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THE  
S T A T U T E S

OF

*THE UNITED KINGDOM*

OF

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,

52 GEORGE III. 1812.

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Containing the TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,

Passed in the SIXTH Session of the FOURTH Parliament

OF

The United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*;

52 GEORGE III.

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

1. **A**N A&T for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff, in *Great Britain*; and on Pensions, Offices and Personal Estates in *England*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. Page 1
2. An A&T to permit Sugar, the Produce of *Martinique* and other conquered Islands in the *West Indies*, to be taken out of Warehouse on the Payment of the like Rate of Duty for Waste as *British* Plantation Sugar. 2
3. An A&T to revive and continue until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so much of an A&T made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain, in the United Kingdom, as relates to *Great Britain*; and to revive and continue another A&T made in the Forty ninth Year aforesaid, to suspend the Importation of *British* or *Irish*-made Spirits into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively; and for granting certain Duties on Worts or Wash made from Sugar during the Prohibition of Distillation from Corn or Grain in *Great Britain*. 3
4. An A&T for raising the Sum of Ten millions five hundred thousand Pounds, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. 17
5. An A&T for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. 18
6. An A&T for making Provision for the better Support of His Majesty's Household, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Indisposition. *Ibid.*
7. An A&T for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum for defraying the Expenses incident to the Assumption of the Personal Exercise of

- of the Royal Authority by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty. Page 20
8. An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Household, and enabling Her Majesty the Queen to meet the increased Expence to which Her Majesty may be exposed during His Majesty's Indisposition; and for the Care of His Majesty's Real and Personal Property; and to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, to provide for the Administration of the Royal Authority during His Majesty's Illness. Ibid.
9. An Act to repeal an Act of the Twenty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for better securing the Duties on Coals, Culm and Cinders; and making other Provisions in lieu thereof; and for requiring Ships in the Coal Trade to be measured. 29
10. An Act to amend an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills, to be advanced and applied in the manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*. 32
11. An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, for establishing certain Regulations in the Offices of the House of Commons, and to establish other and further Regulations in the said Offices. 33
12. An Act for extending the Laws for preventing the Embezzlement of His Majesty's Naval, Ordnance and Victualling Stores to *Ireland*. 39
13. An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in *England*. 41
14. An Act for granting Annuities to discharge certain Exchequer Bills. 42
15. An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*; and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar, when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended; and for continuing so much of an Act of the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty as allows a Bounty on Raw Sugar exported, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen. 43
16. An Act for the more exemplary Punishment of Persons destroying or injuring any Stocking or Lace Frames, or other Machines or Engines used in the Framework knitted Manufactory, or any Articles or Goods in such Frames or Machines; to continue in force until the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen. 47
17. An Act for the more effectual Preservation of the Peace, by enforcing the Duties of Watching and Warding, until the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in Places where Disturbances prevail or are apprehended. 49
18. An Act for making perpetual an Act made in the Twelfth Year of His present Majesty, for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of *Oak Bark*, when the Price of such *Bark* shall exceed a certain Rate. 61
19. 61

19. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries.

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20. An Act to continue several Laws relating to permitting the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain* from any Place whatever, and to permitting Goods and Commodities to be imported into and exported from *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* in any Ship or Vessel, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and to the amending an Act for consolidating and extending the several Laws in force for allowing the Importation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the *West Indies*, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

*Ibid.*

21. An Act to render valid and effectual certain Oaths administered to and taken by certain Members of the House of Commons before Deputies of the late Lord Steward of His Majesty's Household, during the Vacancy of the said Office.

64

22. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

66

23. An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

91

24. An Act for raising the Sum of Six millions seven hundred and eighty nine thousand six hundred and twenty five Pounds by way of Annuities.

95

25. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, an Act for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*.

96

26. An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* 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 *Hilary* Term One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

*Ibid.*

27. An Act for enabling the Wives and Families of Soldiers embarked in *Ireland* for Foreign Service to return to their Homes.

97

28. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, making Provision for the Families of Militia Men in *Ireland*.

101

29. An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Militia of *Ireland*.

105

30. An Act to provide for regulating the Warehousing of Spirits, distilled from Corn in *Ireland*, for Exportation without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable thereon; and to transfer the Custody of Spirits so warehoused, from the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, and their Officers, to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, and their Officers.

*Ibid.*

31. An Act to repeal an Act made in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled *An Act against lewd and wandering Persons pretending themselves to be Soldiers or Mariners*.

111

32. An Act for the Relief of Infant Suitors in Courts of Equity, entitled to Stock or Annuities in any of the Public or other Funds, transferrable at the Bank of *England*. Page 111
33. An Act to continue, until the Expiration of Six Months after the Conclusion of the present War, an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for permitting the Importation of Masts, Yards, Bowsprits and Timber for Naval Purposes, from the *British Colonies in North America*, Duty free. 112
34. An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, and of an Act made in the Thirty ninth Year of His present Majesty, for making perpetual an Act made in the Thirty third Year of His present Majesty, for the further Relief of Debtors; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed. 113
35. An Act to prohibit all Intercourse between the Island of *Jamaica* and certain Parts of the Island of *Saint Domingo*. 115
36. An Act for granting additional Duties on Mahogany not imported from the Bay of *Honduras*, and for reducing the Duties on certain Species of Wood imported from the said Bay. 117
37. An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on Earl *Wellington* and the Two next Persons to whom the Title of Earl *Wellington* shall descend, in Consideration of his eminent Services. 119
38. An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia in *England*. 122
39. An Act for the more effectual Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels on the Coast of *England*. 201
40. An Act to make Provision for a limited Time respecting certain Grants of Offices. 233
41. An Act to amend and continue until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, an Act of the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Public Expenditure and the Conduct of the Public Business, in the Military Departments therein mentioned; and another Act, of the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, for continuing and extending the same to Public Works executed by the Office of Works and others. 234
42. An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Allowance of the Bounties on Pilchards exported until the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen. 235
43. An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. 237
44. An Act for the Erection of a Penitentiary House for the Confinement of Offenders convicted within the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex*; and for making Compensation to *Jeremy Bentham* Esquire, for the Non-performance of an Agreement between the said *Jeremy Bentham* and the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, respecting the Custody and Maintenance of Convicts. *Ibid.*
45. An Act to suspend the Exportation from *Ireland* to Parts beyond the Seas of Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland* from Corn or Grain, until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve. 251
46. An

46. An Act to grant to His Majesty Duties upon Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof; and to repeal certain Bounties given to Persons licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer and Ale by Retail in *Ireland*. Page 253
47. An Act to revive and continue until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so much of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain in the United Kingdom, as relates to *Ireland*. 260
48. An Act to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in *Ireland* from Corn, malted or unmalted, in Stills of and under One hundred Gallons Content. 262
49. An Act to continue the Period for purchasing the Legal Quays in the Port of *London*; and to enable the Lords of the Treasury to purchase Buildings in *Thames Street*, for the Purpose of erecting a new Custom House. 284
50. An Act to continue until Three Months after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, and amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for making more effectual Provision for preventing the current Gold Coin of the Realm from being paid or accepted for a greater Value than the current Value of such Coin; for preventing any Note or Bill of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* from being received for any smaller Sum than the Sum therein specified; and for staying Proceedings upon any Distress by tender of such Notes; and to extend the same to *Ireland*. 287
51. An Act to provide for the more speedy Examination, controuling and finally auditing the Military Accounts of *Ireland*. 291
52. An Act to provide for the speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of *Ireland*; and to repeal certain former Acts relating thereto. 299
53. An Act for extending the Time in which Coffee of the *British* Plantations may be sold by Auction without Payment of the Duty on Auctions; and for making an Allowance of such Duty on Coffee sold for which the said Duty has not been paid. 311
54. An Act for continuing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, several Laws relating to the Duties on Glass made in *Great Britain*. 313
55. An Act to prevent Foreign Goods of certain Descriptions being brought from the United States of *America* into *Canada*; and to allow a greater Quantity of Worsted Yarn to be exported from *Great Britain* to *Canada*. *Ibid.*
56. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, for explaining and amending an Act for continuing and making perpetual several Duties of One Shilling and Six pence in the Pound on Offices and Employments of Profit, and on Annuities, Pensions and Stipends. 314
57. An Act to enable His Majesty to settle on their Royal Highnesses the Princesses *Augusta Sophia*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary* and *Sophia*, an Annuity of Thirty six thousand Pounds, instead of the Annuity settled on them by an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of His present Majesty. 316
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58. Au

58. An Act to grant to His Majesty certain Duties of Excise on Tobacco to be manufactured in *Ireland*; and to allow certain Drawbacks in respect thereof, in lieu of former Duties of Excise and Drawbacks; and to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the said Duties. Page 318
59. An Act for allowing on the Exportation of manufactured Plate for the private Use of Persons residing or going to reside abroad, the same Drawback as is now allowed on the Exportation of such Plate by way of Merchandize. 325
60. An Act for altering the mode of Payment of the Superannuation Allowances in the Department of the Customs in *Scotland*. *Ibid.*
61. An Act to grant an Excise Duty on Spirits made or distilled from Sugar in *Ireland*, during the Prohibition of Distillation from Corn or Grain there, in lieu of the Excise Duty now chargeable thereon, and to allow a Drawback on the Export thereof. 327
62. An Act to enable Coadjutors to Archbishops and Bishops in *Ireland* to execute the Powers of Archbishops and Bishops respectively. 328
63. An Act for more effectually preventing the Embezzlement of Securities for Money and other Effects, left or deposited for safe Custody, or other special Purpose, in the Hands of Bankers, Merchants, Brokers, Attornies or other Agents. 330
64. An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act of the Thirtieth Year of King *George* the Second, against Persons obtaining Money by false Pretences, to Persons so obtaining Bonds and other Securities. 333
65. An Act to allow the Use of Sugar in brewing Beer in *Great Britain*. 334
66. An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, to regulate the taking of Securities in all Offices in respect of which Security ought to be given, and for avoiding the Grant of all such Offices in the Event of such Security not being given within a time to be limited after the Grant of such Offices. 335
67. An Act for settling and securing certain Annuities on the Widow and eldest Son of the late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, and for granting a Sum of Money for the Use of his other Children. 341
68. An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia in *Scotland*. 350
69. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*. 423
70. An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities and Treasury Bills for the Service of *Ireland*. 425
71. An Act for the better Cultivation of Navy Timber in the Forest of *Woolmer*, in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
72. An Act for the better Cultivation of Navy Timber in the Forest of *Alice Holt*, in the County of *Southampton*. 428
73. An

73. An Act for repealing so much of an Act of the Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Relief of the Poor within *England*; and enlarging the Powers of the Guardians of the Poor, as limits the annual Amount of the Assessments.

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74. An Act to continue until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, an Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire and examine into the Nature and Extent of the several Bogs in *Ireland*, and the Practicability of draining and cultivating them, and the best Means of effecting the same. 432

75. An Act to provide for the more complete and effectual Liquidation of a Debt due to His Majesty from the late *Abraham Goldsmid*, Merchant, and his surviving Partners; and to confirm and establish certain Agreements entered into for that and other Purposes relating thereto. 433

76. An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Revenue of Custom and Port Duties in *Ireland*. 454

77. An Act for granting an additional Drawback on Flint, Phial and Crown Glass; for charging an additional Countervailing Duty on Flint and Crown Glass imported from *Ireland*; and for the better Prevention of Frauds in the Exportation of Glass on Drawback. 457

78. An Act to make better Provision for the Commissioners of Appeal in Revenue Causes in *Ireland*. 461

79. An Act to allow *British* Plantation Sugar and Coffee, imported into *Bermuda* in *British* Ships, to be exported to the Territories of the United States of *America* in Foreign Ships or Vessels; and to permit Articles, the Production of the said United States, to be imported into the said Island in Foreign Ships or Vessels. 462

80. An Act for extending the Period in which Deeds were directed to be enrolled by an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, for amending several Acts for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax. 463

81. An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, for providing a durable Allowance of Superannuation to the Officers of Excise, under certain Restrictions. 464

82. An Act for transferring the *Scotch* Excise Charity and Superannuation Funds to the Consolidated Fund, and paying all future Allowances from the latter Fund, and for making Provision for certain superannuated Officers of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*. 465

83. An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year 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. 467

84. An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in *Great Britain*, while disembodied. 468

85. An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty two millions five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities. *Ibid.*

86. An Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. *Ibid.*

87. An

87. An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, and to grant new Duties in lieu thereof; and for transferring the Management of the Duties on Playing Cards and Dice from the Commissioners of Inland Excise to the Commissioners of Stamp Duties. Page 468
88. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Rates of Postage in *Great Britain*. 506
89. An Act for charging an additional Duty on Copper imported into *Great Britain*, until the Expiration of Six Calendar Months after the Ratification of a Definite Treaty of Peace. 509
90. An Act for raising the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds by Treasury Bills for the Service of *Ireland*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. 510
91. An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty seventh Year of His present Majesty, for the better Execution of the Law and Preservation of the Peace within Counties at large. *Ibid.*
92. An Act to continue, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, certain Acts for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites and Emoluments received in several Public Offices in *Ireland*; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same, and into the mode of receiving, collecting, issuing and accounting for Public Money in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
93. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain new and additional Duties of Assessed Taxes; and for consolidating the same with the former Duties of Assessed Taxes. 512
94. An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties of Excise in *Great Britain* on Glass, Hides, and Tobacco and Snuff. 549
95. An Act to amend and regulate the Assessment and Collection of the Assessed Taxes, and of the Rates and Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. 561
96. An Act for applying the Amount of the Bounties on certain Linens exported from *Great Britain* towards defraying the Charge of the Loan made and Stock created in the present Session of Parliament. 572
97. An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Revenue of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*. 573
98. An Act to permit Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa to be exported from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations to any Port in *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, and Corn to be imported from any such Port, and from the Coast of *Africa*, into the said Colonies and Plantations, under Licences granted by the Collectors and Controllers of the Customs. 580
99. An Act for allowing certain Articles to be imported into the *Bahama* Islands and exported therefrom in Foreign Vessels; and for encouraging the Exportation of Salt from the said Islands. 585
100. An Act to permit the Exportation of Wares, Goods and Merchandize from any of His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies* to any other of the said Islands, and to and from any of the *British* Colonies. Coloniae



- Colonies on the Continent of *America*, and the said Islands and Colonies. Page 586
101. An Act to provide a summary Remedy in Cases of Abuses of Trusts created for Charitable Purposes. 587
102. An Act for the registering and securing of Charitable Donations. *Ibid.*
103. An Act for the more easy Manning of Vessels employed in the *Southern Whale Fishery*. 592
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109. An Act to empower the Commissioners of *Chelsea Hospital* to commute Pensions for a Sum of Money in certain Cases. *Ibid.*
110. An Act for amending an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, intituled *An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting and levying of County Rates*; and for the remedying certain Defects in the Laws relating to the repairing of County Bridges and other Works maintained at the Expence of the Inhabitants of Counties in *England*. 601
111. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia and Local Militia in *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. 605
112. An Act for defraying, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of *Ireland*; and for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace. 607
113. An Act for raising the Sum of One million two hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four pence *Irish Currency*, by Treasury Bills, for the Service of *Ireland* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. *Ibid.*
114. An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies

- Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. Page 608
115. An Act to make more effectual Provision for enabling the Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, to erect, repair and maintain Light Houses and Lights round the Coasts of *Ireland*, and to raise a Fund for defraying the Charge thereof. Ibid.
116. An Act to amend an Act of this Session of Parliament for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia of *England*. 616
117. An Act for imposing additional Duties of Customs on certain Species of Wood, and on Pot and Pearl Ashes imported into *Great Britain*. Ibid.
118. An Act to amend an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to revive and continue until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so much of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain, in the United Kingdom, as relates to Great Britain; and to revive and continue another Act made in the Forty ninth Year aforesaid, to suspend the Importation of British or Irish-made Spirits into Great Britain or Ireland respectively; and for granting certain Duties on Worts or Wash made from Sugar during the Prohibition of Distillation from Corn or Grain in Great Britain.* 619
119. An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, as permits the Importation of Goods and Commodities from *Turkey, Egypt* or the *Levant Seas*, in Foreign Ships. 622
120. An Act to explain, amend and extend the Provisions of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling the Wives and Families of Soldiers to return to their Homes, to the Widows, Wives and Families of Soldiers dying or employed on Foreign Service. 623
121. An Act to authorize the Transfer, to the *East Indies*, of Debts originally contracted there, on the Part of the *East India Company*, payable in *England*. 624
122. An Act to remove Doubts as to an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to raising Men for the Service of the *East India Company*. 625
123. An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, to enable His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales* to grant Leases of certain Lands and Premises called *Prince's Meadows*, in the Parish of *Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*, Parcel of His said Royal Highness's Duchy of *Cornwall*, for the Purpose of building thereon. 626
124. An Act for vesting in His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, certain Lands or Grounds, formerly Part of the Wastes of the Manor of *Sandhurst*, in the County of *Berks*, freed and discharged of Commonable and other Rights. 635
125. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. 640
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- effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties. Page 640
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128. An Act for better securing the Duties on Malt. 717
129. An Act for amending Two Acts passed in the Forty eighth and Forty ninth Years of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities. 721
130. An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons destroying the Properties of His Majesty's Subjects; and enabling the Owners of such Properties to recover Damages for the Injury sustained. 740
131. An Act to exempt from the Duties of One Shilling and of Six pence in the Pound, certain Augmentations made to the Stipends of Parishes in *Scotland*. 742
132. An Act for explaining, amending and extending the several Laws relative to the Payment of forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize Money, to the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*; and for directing the mode of making up the Accounts of Pensions paid to the Widows of Officers of the Army. *Ibid.*
133. An Act for taking an Account of the Population of *Ireland*, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof. 750
134. An Act for the better Regulation of the Butter Trade in *Ireland*. 756
135. An Act for advancing Two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds to the *East India* Company, to enable them to discharge Part of the *Indian* Debt. 775
136. An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* to regulate the Price of Coals to be bought for the Benefit of the Poor of the City of *Dublin*. 780
137. An Act for extending the time for the Payment of certain Sums of Money, advanced by way of Loan under an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling His Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount, for the Purposes and in the manner therein mentioned. 781
138. An Act for the further Prevention of the counterfeiting of Silver Tokens issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, called *Dollars*, and of Silver Pieces issued and circulated by the said Governor and Company, called *Tokens*; and for the further Prevention of Frauds practised by the Imitation of the Notes or Bills of the said Governor and Company. 787
139. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Stone Bottles made in or imported into *Great Britain*. 790
140. An Act to permit the Exportation of certain Articles to the *Isle of Man* from *Great Britain*. 802
141. An Act to regulate the manner of licensing Boats by the Commissioners of the Customs, and the delivering up of Licences in Cases of Loss or Capture of Vessels licensed; and for enabling the Commissioners of the Customs to purchase certain Boats at a Valuation. 803
142. An

142. An Act to permit the Removal of Goods from one Bonding Warehouse to another, in the same Port. Page 809
143. An Act for amending and reducing into one Act, the Provisions contained in any Laws now in force imposing the Penalty of Death for any Act done in Breach of or in Resistance to any Part of the Laws for collecting His Majesty's Revenue in *Great Britain*. 816
144. An Act to suspend and finally vacate the Seats of Members of the House of Commons, who shall become Bankrupts, and who shall not pay their Debts in full, within a limited time. 823
145. An Act to explain the Exemption from Toll in several Acts of Parliament, for Carriages employed in Husbandry; and for regulating the Tolls to be paid on other Carriages, and on Horses, in certain other Cases therein specified. 825
146. An Act for the better regulating and preserving Parish and other Registers of Births, Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in *England*. 828
147. An Act for regulating the Allowances granted out of the Duties of Assessed Taxes, to Persons in respect of the Number of their Children, by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty; and for extending the Limitation mentioned in the said Act in Proportion to the Increase of the said Duties. 837
148. An Act to enable the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse for the time being, to dispose of and transfer all such Public Stocks or Funds, as now do or shall hereafter stand in his Name, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in Trust for His Majesty. 838
149. An Act to regulate the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and to permit Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee not exceeding eight Pounds Weight without Permit, until the End of Two Years from the passing of this Act. *Ibid.*
150. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, for granting Stamp Duties in *Great Britain*, so far as regards the Duties granted on Medicines and on Licences for vending the same. 842
151. An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, relating to the Half Pay and Allowance of Officers retiring from Service; and to authorize the allowing to Foreign Officers wounded, the like Pensions and Allowances as are given to *British* Officers under the like circumstances. 851
152. An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better regulating the Office of Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia*, and for the more effectually regulating the said Office. 853
153. An Act to rectify a Mistake and to carry into more effectual Execution the Purposes of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, relating to the *British* White Herring Fishery. 858
154. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 859
155. An Act to repeal certain Acts, and amend other Acts relating to Religious Worship and Assemblies, and Persons teaching or preaching therein. 871
156. An

156. An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons aiding Prisoners of War to escape from His Majesty's Dominions. Page 877
157. An Act to prevent the issuing and circulating of Pieces of Gold and Silver, or other Metal, usually called Tokens, except such as are issued by the Banks of *England* and *Ireland* respectively. 878
158. An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Relief of Persons equitably entitled to Stocks and Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, and of an Act passed in this present Session for the Relief of Infant Suitors entitled to the like Stocks and Annuities, to all other transferrable Stocks and Funds. 882
159. An Act for charging Foreign Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, Jetſam, Flotsam, Lagan or Wreck, brought or coming into *Great Britain*, with the Duties payable on Importation of such Liquors and Tobacco. 884
160. An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to order parochial Relief to Prisoners confined under Meſne Proceſs for Debt in ſuch Gaols as are not County Gaols. 887
161. An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant Leases under certain circumstances, and for the better carrying into Effect the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, touching the Formation of a Map of the New Forest in the County of *Southampton*, and continuing and extending other Provisions of the said Act; for further appropriating the Monies arisen or to arise from the Sale of certain Crown Lands under the Authority of divers Acts of Parliament; for annexing certain Lands within the Forest of *Rockingham* to His Majesty's Manor of *King's Cliffe*; and for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury to appropriate small Portions of Land for Ecclesiastical Purposes. 889
162. An Act for the Preservation of the public Peace in certain disturbed Counties in *England*; and to give, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, additional Powers to Justices for that Purpose. 911
163. An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in *Ireland*. 913
164. An Act for enabling His Majesty to raise the Sum of Three Millions for the Service of *Great Britain*, and for applying the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds *British* Currency for the Service of *Ireland*. 941
165. An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in *England*. *Ibid.*

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED;

OR PRINTED COPIES WHEREOF ARE DECLARED TO BE EVIDENCE.

- i. AN Act for embanking and draining certain Lands adjoining the River *Wade* in the Parishes of *Steeple cum Stansgate* and *Saint Lawrence* in the County of *Essex*. Page 970
- ii. An

- ii. An Act for vesting in the Clerk of the Peace of the County of *Stafford*, a House for the Accommodation of His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes, and for maintaining and supporting the same; and for amending an Act of His present Majesty for building a new Shire Hall for the said County. *Page 970*
- iii. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts of the Tenth and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty for amending and widening the Road from *Saint Stephen's Gate*, in the County of the City of *Norwich*, to the *Windmill* in the Town of *Watton*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- iv. An Act for repairing the Road from *Roborough Down* to the *Tavistock* Road near *Dart Moor* Prison of War, and to *Two Bridges*, in the County of *Devon*. *971*
- v. An Act for inclosing *Siddal Moor*, situate within the Township of *Hopwood*, in the Parish of *Middleton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- vi. An Act for inclosing *Great Crosby Marsh*, in the Manor of *Great Crosby*, and Parish of *Sephton*, in the County of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- vii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Alfreton* to *Mansfield*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Nottingham*, and other Roads therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- viii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of King *George* the Second, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening *Old Street* Road, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- ix. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Erith* in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- x. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Deopham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- xi. An Act for building a Church or Chapel of Ease in *Liversedge*, in the Parish of *Birfall*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of *Wangford*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*
- xiii. An Act for the better Employment and Support of the Poor in the Parishes of *Westfirle*, *Beddingham* and *Glynde*, in the County of *Suffex*. *972*
- xiv. An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting and watching the Streets, Lanes and other public Passages and Places, within the Manor of *Southwark*, otherwise called *The Clink*, or *Bishop of Winchester's Liberty*, in the Parish of *Saint Saviour*, *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- xv. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Three Acts of His late and present Majesty, for repairing the Harbour of *Maryport* in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*
- xvi. An Act to alter and increase the Rates of Tonnage, authorized to be taken by the Company of Proprietors of *The Grand Western Canal*; and to amend the several Acts passed for making the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An

- xxvii. An Act for allotting the Lands in the Parish of *Hempstead*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for the Drainage of the Marshes or Fen Grounds within the said Parish, and of certain other Marshes, Meadows and Low Grounds, within the several Parishes of *Happisburgh*, *Eccles*, *Palling next the Sea*, *Lessingham* and *Ingham*, in the County aforesaid. Page 972
- xxviii. An Act for inclosing and draining Lands in the Parish of *Horsely*, in the County of *Norfolk*. Ibid.
- xxix. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for rebuilding the late Theatre Royal *Drury Lane*. Ibid.
- xxx. An Act to enable the Grand Jury of the County of *Dublin* to raise a sufficient Sum of Money, by Presentment, for completing the rebuilding *Lucan* Bridge over the River *Anna Liffey* at *Lucan*, in the Parish of *Lucan*, in the County of *Dublin*. 991
- xxxi. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King *George* the Second, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Hedon* to *Hull*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *York*. 992
- xxxii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King *George* the Second, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Hull* to *Beverley*, and from *Newland Bridge* to *Cottingham*, in the County of *York*. Ibid.
- xxxiii. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Ipswich* to *Helmington*, and to *Debenham*, and from *Hemingston* to *Osley Bottom*, in the County of *Suffolk*. Ibid.
- xxxiv. An Act for repairing the Road from *Ipswich* to *Stratford Saint Mary*, in the County of *Suffolk*. Ibid.
- xxxv. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading to and through the Borough of *Tamworth*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Stafford*, *Warwick* and *Derby*, and in the County of the City of *Lichfield*. Ibid.
- xxxvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Stone Street Hatch* at *Ockley*, in the County of *Surrey*, to join a Branch of the *Horsbam* and *Guildford* Road at *Warnham*, in the County of *Suffex*. Ibid.
- xxxvii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Twenty third Year of His present Majesty, for completing the Road from *Cirencester*, in the County of *Gloucester*, through *Tetbury* to *Wocfield Corner*, and a Road from thence to or near *Lambridge*, near the City of *Bath*, and for other Purposes relating thereto; and also to repair a certain Road from *Duffton* to *Underbridge*, in the Parish of *Shipton Moigne*, in the said County. Ibid.
- xxxviii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing Roads in the Counties of *Flint*, *Denbigh*, and *Carnarvon*, so far as the same relate to *The Saint Asaph* and *Conway Districts* of Road. 993
- xxxix. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts passed in the Tenth and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Macclesfield*, in the County of *Chester*, to the Turnpike Road at *Randle Carr Lane Head*, in *Fernilee*, in the County of *Derby*, leading to *Chapel in the Frith* in the same County. Ibid.

- xxx. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Wendover* to the End of *Oak Lane*, and from the River *Colne*, for Half a Mile, towards *Beaconsfield*, in the County of *Bucks*. Page 993
- xxxi. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King *George* the Second, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Chesterfield* to *Hernstone Lane Head*, with its Branches; and for amending and making a certain other Road to communicate therewith, all in the County of *Derby*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxii. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Congham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Barford*, in the County of *Norfolk*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Caister*, next *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *East Dereham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxvi. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Kirby Bedon*, in the County of *Norfolk*.  
994
- xxxvii. An Act for enlarging the present or providing a new Workhouse for the Use of the Parish of *Strood*, in the County of *Kent*; for better governing, maintaining and employing the Poor of the said Parish; and also for repairing or rebuilding the Church and Tower of the same Parish, and for other Purposes relating thereto.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Boroughbridge*, in the County of *York*, to the City of *Durham*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxix. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Brough Ferry* to *South Newbald Holmes*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*, and for amending the Road from *Brough* to *Welton*, in the same Riding.  
*Ibid.*
- xl. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two several Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads in the County of *Cardigan*; and also for making other Roads in the said County.  
*Ibid.*
- xli. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers of an Act made in the Thirty first Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from *Haverfordwest*, through *Fishguard*, to *Newport*, in the County of *Pembroke*, and from *Fishguard* to the City of *Saint David's*, in the said County.  
*Ibid.*
- xlii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Llanvibangel Nantmellan*, in the County of *Radnor*.  
*Ibid.*
- xliii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Caston*, in the County of *Norfolk*.  
*Ibid.*
- xliv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Pilleth*, in the County of *Radnor*.  
995
- xlv. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Southweald*, in the County of *Essex*.  
*Ibid.*
- xlvi. An Act for altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of Three Acts of His present Majesty, for improving the Navigation of the River *Thames*, Westward of *London Bridge*, within the Liberties of the City of *London*; and for further improving the said Navigation.  
*Ibid.*
- xlvii. An



xlvii. An Act to authorize the Commissioners for improving and completing the Navigation of the Rivers *Thames* and *Ifis*, from the Jurisdiction of the City of *London*, near *Staines*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Cricklade*, in the County of *Wills*, to make a navigable Canal out of the River *Thames* near *Milson's Point*, in the Parish of *Egham*, in the County of *Surrey*, to communicate with the said River at or near *Bell Weir*, in the said Parish of *Egham*; and to erect Pound Locks in such Cut, with necessary Weirs and other Works on the said Navigation.

Page 995

xlviii. An Act for empowering the Commissioners of Sewers for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and Part of the County of *Middlesex*, to purchase a Messuage and Premises for holding their Meetings; and for enlarging the Powers of the said Commissioners. *Ibid.*

xlix. An Act for erecting a new Gaol in or near the Burgh of *Cupar*, in the County of *Fife*, and for other Purposes relating thereto. 1003.

l. An Act for the Improvement of certain Parts of the Harbour of *Gatwater* within the Manor of *Plympton* in the County of *Devon*; and for the more effectually providing for the Security of the Communication from *Pamphlet Point* across the contiguous Water of *Lary* within the said Manor. *Ibid.*

li. An Act for paving, cleansing and otherwise improving the Town of *Guildford*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*

lii. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Cranston Hill Water Works* to raise more Money for the further Supply of the City and Suburbs of *Glasgow*, and Places adjacent, with Water. *Ibid.*

liii. An Act for empowering the Grand Juries for the County of the City of *Dublin* and of the County of *Dublin*, and the Corporation, to preserve and improve the Port of *Dublin*, to vary the Scite heretofore fixed for the intended Bridge over the River *Anna Liffey*, in the said City (in place of *Ormond Bridge*) from a Spot opposite the *Four Courts*, to a Spot opposite *Charles Street* or *Moss Lane*, in the said City; and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*

liv. An Act for making further Provision for the Clerks in the Office of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, after a certain Length of Service. 1010

lv. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of several Acts for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Renfrew*, building a Bridge or Bridges at *Inchinnan*, and regulating the Statute Labour of the said County, and for other Purposes relative thereto. 1019

lvi. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Warminster*, and from *Frome*, to the *Bath Road*; and from *Woolverton* to the *Trowbridge Road*, in the Counties of *Wills* and *Somerset*. *Ibid.*

lvii. An Act for improving the Public Roads in and through the City of *Coventry*. *Ibid.*

lviii. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Ber-street Gates*, in the City of *Norwich*, to *New Buckenham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*

lix. An Act for amending the Roads from *Oldham*, in the County of *Leicester*, to *Ripponden*, in the County of *York*; and from *Den-*

*shaw*

- shaw to Brownhill, and from Grains to Delph, all within Saddleworth, in the said County of York.* Page 1080
- lx. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Wellbourn Mountfort, to Stratford upon Avon, in the County of Warwick.* *Ibid.*
- lxi. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Upton in Ratley to Great Kington and Wellebourne Hastings, in the County of Warwick.* *Ibid.*
- lxii. An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Maidenhead Bridge to Reading, and to Henley Bridge in the County of Berks, so far as relates to the Second District of the said Roads.* *Ibid.*
- lxiii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Ovingham, Bywell Saint Peter and Bywell Saint Andrew, in the County of Northumberland.* *Ibid.*
- lxiv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Differtb and Llanelweth, in the County of Radnor.* *Ibid.*
- lxv. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Thornthwaite, in the Parish of Crossbwaite, and County of Cumberland.* *Ibid.*
- lxvi. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Great Sbefford otherwise West Sbefford, in the County of Berks.* *Ibid.*
- lxvii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Crayford, in the County of Kent.* *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Rockland Saint Andrew, Rockland All Saints, and Rockland Saint Peter, in the County of Norfolk.* 1021
- lxix. An Act for making a Navigable Canal from the Rivers *Ant and Bure, at or near Wayford Bridge, near Dilham, to the Towns of North Walsham and Antingham, in the County of Norfolk.* *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the River *Medway, near Brandbridges in the Parish of East Peckham in the County of Kent, to extend to and unite with the Royal Military Canal in the Parish of Appledore in the said County; and also certain Navigable Branches and Railways from the said intended Canal.* *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act for building a Chapel in the City of *Chichester, in the County of Suffex.* *Ibid.*
- lxxii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for amending certain Mileways leading to *Oxford, and making Improvements in the University and City of Oxford, the Suburbs thereof, and adjoining Parish of Saint Clement, and for other Purposes.* *Ibid.*
- lxxiii. An Act for more effectually paving, cleansing, lighting and watching the Highways, Streets and Lanes within the Town and Borough of *Deal, in the County of Kent, and for removing and preventing Encroachments, Nuisances and Annoyances therein.* *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for paving, repairing, cleansing, lighting, watering and watching such Part of the Parish of *Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex, as lies on the West Side of Tottenham Court Road.* *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An

**lxxv.** An Act for amending and rendering more effectual several Acts for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Rates of the Parish of *Saint John of Wapping*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for more effectually paving, widening and improving the Streets and other Places within and adjoining to the said Parish.

Page 1021

**lxxvi.** An Act for lighting and watching the Streets and other Places without the Walls, but within the Liberties, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*.

1022

**lxxvii.** An Act for better supplying with Coal the Town of *Newcastle under Lyme*, in the County of *Stafford*.

*Ibid.*

**lxxviii.** An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Government of the Watermen working on the Passage between *Gosport*, *Portsmouth* and *Portsea*, and other Places within *Portsmouth Harbour*, and to and from *Spirhead*, *Saint Helens*, and other Parts within the *Isle of Wight*, in the County of *Southampton*, and to and from certain Places in the said Island, and for regulating the Fares of such Watermen. *Ibid.*

**lxxix.** An Act for amending Two Acts passed in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, for more effectually repairing and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the County of *Perth*; and for regulating and converting the Statute Services in the said County, and more effectually making and regulating the Highways, Bridges and Ferries within the same.

1029

**lxxx.** An Act for taking down and rebuilding certain Parts of the Bridge over the River *Avon*, at or near *Stratford upon Avon*, in the County of *Warwick*, and for widening the same Bridge, and improving the Approaches thereto. *Ibid.*

**lxxxi.** An Act for repairing the Road from *Chatham* to *Canterbury*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*

**lxxxii.** An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Rugby Bridge*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the Town of *Hinckley*, in the County of *Leicester*.

1030

**lxxxiii.** An Act for continuing the Term and amending the Powers of an Act made in the Thirty first Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from *Swindon* to the Centre of *Christian Malsford Bridge*, and from *Calne* to *Lyncham Green*, and from the Direction Post in *Long Leaze Lane*, near *Lydiard Marsh*, to *Cricklade*, in the County of *Wilts*. *Ibid.*

**lxxxiv.** An Act for repairing the Roads from *Butterton Moor End* to the Turnpike Road from *Buxton* to *Ashborne*; from *Blackton Moor* to the same Turnpike Road near *Newhaven*; and from *Warflow* to *Eaton Mine*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Derby*. *Ibid.*

**lxxxv.** An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Denbigh* to the *Northop* and *Holywell Road*, and from *Afon Wen* to *Mold*, in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*; and for extending the Powers of the said Act to an adjoining Branch of Road. *Ibid.*

**lxxxvi.** An Act to continue and amend Two Acts of the Ninth and Thirty first Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Darby Moor*, in the County of *Derby*, to *Ellaston*, in the County of *Stafford*, and from thence to the Turnpike Road between *Leek* and *Ashborne*, in the said Counties of *Derby* and *Stafford*. *Ibid.*

lxxxvii. An

- lxxxvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers of an Act made in the Thirty first Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from *Haverfordwest*, to the City of *Saint David's*, and from the said City to *Caerfai*, in the County of *Pembroke*. Page 1030
- lxxxviii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads to and from *Tunfall*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late and present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Ternhill* to *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*. 1031
- xc. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Tenth and Thirty first Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Worksop* to the Turnpike Road at *Kelbam*, and from *Debdale Hill* to the Great Northern Road at *South Mustbam*, in the County of *Nottingham*, and the Road branching out of the said Road at or near *Kneefal* and leading to the Great North Road at or near *Carlton upon Trent*, all in the same County. *Ibid.*
- xc. An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of *Perth* and *Forfar*. *Ibid.*
- xcii. An Act for repairing the Road from *Storrington* to *Balls Hut*, in *Walberton*, in the County of *Suffex*. *Ibid.*
- xciii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Rowde Forde* to *Red Hill*, in the County of *Wilts*. *Ibid.*
- xciv. An Act to enable Trustees, with the Consent therein mentioned, to grant Building Leases of a certain Field or Close, in the Parish of *Saint Mary, Iffington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Part of the settled Estates late of the Reverend *Richard Sutton Yates*, Doctor in Divinity, deceased, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xcv. An Act to enable the Guardian of *Henry Courtney*, a Minor, to make Leases of certain Parts of said Minor's Estates, in and near the City of *Dublin*. *Ibid.*
- xcvi. An Act for establishing and confirming an Exchange of a Messuage and Lands in the Parish of *Alfreton*, in the County of *Derby*, purchased with the Sum of One hundred Pounds bequeathed by the Will of *George Spateman* for charitable Purposes, for a Messuage and Lands of *Joseph Outram* Gentleman, in the Parish of *Matlock*, in the same County. *Ibid.*
- xcvii. An Act to enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable the Rector of the Parish and Parisk Church of Saint Mary, Woolwich*, in the County of *Kent*, for the time being, to grant Building Leases of the Glebe Lands belonging to the said Rectory, and to sell the present Rectory House and Garden, and to build a new Rectory House. 1032
- xcviii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Casterton*, in the Parish of *Kirkby Lonsdale*, in the County of *Westmorland*. *Ibid.*
- xcix. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Burgh Castle* and *Herringfleet* in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*

e. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Grindleton, Bradford, Waddington and Basball*, in the Parish of *Mitton*, in the County of *York*.

Page 1032

ci. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Townships of *Scalbwaite-rigg, Hay and Hutton 'ish Hay*, in the Parish of *Kirkby*, in *Kendal*, in the County of *Westmorland*.

*Ibid.*

cii. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Tonge*, in the Parish of *Bolton in the Moors*, and County of *Lancaster*.

*Ibid.*

ciii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Alfreton*, in the County of *Derby*.

*Ibid.*

civ. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Blymhill* in the County of *Stafford*.

*Ibid.*

cv. An Act for improving the Port and Harbour of *Boston*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for fixing the Wharfage of Goods landed within the said Port and Harbour; and for better maintaining the Buoys, Beacons, and Seamarks, belonging thereto.

*Ibid.*

cvi. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Hay* Railway to amend, vary and extend the Line of the said Railway, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making and maintaining the said Railway.

1033

cvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway from the End of the *Llanvibangel* Railway, in the Parish of *Llanvibangel Cru-corney*, in the County of *Monmouth*, to or near to the Twelfth Mile Stone, in the Road leading from the Town of *Abergavenny*, in the County of *Monmouth*, to the City of *Hereford*.

*Ibid.*

cvi. An Act for rendering more effectual an Act of His present Majesty, for draining Lands lying on both Sides the River *Witham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and restoring the Navigation of the said River; and for repealing another Act of His present Majesty, in relation to the said Drainage and Navigation.

*Ibid.*

cix. An Act for repairing the Parish Church of *Saint Sidwell*, in the City and County of the City of *Exeter*.

*Ibid.*

cx. An Act for repairing the Parish Church of *Bishop Stortford*, in the County of *Hertford*.

*Ibid.*

cx. An Act for paying the Footpaths and for lighting and watching that Part of the *Kent Street Road* which leads from *Kent Street End* unto the Bridge next immediately below the *Green Man* Turnpike, situated within the Parish of *Saint George the Martyr Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, and certain public Streets, Squares, Lanes, Passages and Places communicating therewith, respectively situated within the said Parish, or within the Parishes of *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondsey*, and *Saint Mary Newington*, adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Encroachments and Annoyances therein.

*Ibid.*

cxii. An Act for lighting and watching the Road leading from *Newington Butts* to the *Nag's Head*, on the *Wandsworth Road*, and several other Roads and Places communicating therewith, situate in the Parishes of *Saint Mary Lambeth, Clapham, and Battersea*, in the County of *Surrey*.

*Ibid.*

cxiii. An Act for better paving, lighting, watching, cleansing and otherwise improving the Town of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*; and for regulating the Police and Markets of the said Town.

1034

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cxiv. An

- cxiv. An Act for allowing further Time for the Completion of the Docks, Entrances and other Works and Buildings, belonging to the *London Dock Company*. Page 1034
- cxv. An Act for repairing the Road from *Offham* to *Ditchelling*, in the County of *Suffex*. 1035
- cxvi. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from or near *Banner Cross*, in the West Riding of the County of *Tork*, through the Township of *Dore*, to or near to *Fox House*, in the County of *Derby*; and also a Branch from *Dore* aforesaid, to or near to *Owler Bridge*, in the said County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- cxvii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing Roads in the Counties of *Flint* and *Denbigh*, so far as the same relate to the *Flint*, *Holywell* and *Mossyn* Districts of Road. *Ibid.*
- cxviii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Whitchurch*, in the County of *Southampton*, to *Aldermaston Great Bridge*, in the County of *Berks*. *Ibid.*
- cxix. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Bury Saint Edmunds* to *Newmarket*, and from *Brandon* to *Bury Saint Edmunds*, in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Cambridge*. *Ibid.*
- cxx. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for making a Public Carriage Road from *Kentish Town* to *Upper Holloway*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- cxxi. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Tideswell* to *Blackwell*, and thence to *Sough Lane*; and also from *Edensor* to *Ashford*, all in the County of *Derby*. 1036
- cxxii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the East End of a Close called *Lord's Close*, in the Parish of *Brougham*, in the County of *Westmorland*, into the Town of *Penrith*, in the County of *Cumberland*, and for building a Bridge in the Line of the said Road over the River *Eamont*, which divides the said Counties of *Westmorland* and *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*
- cxxiii. An Act for confirming and rendering valid and effectual an Exchange made between *Thomas Fowler* Gentleman, and *Mary* his Wife, both deceased, and the Vicar of *Walberton*, in the County of *Suffex*, of Lands and Hereditaments of the said *Thomas Fowler*, in the Parish of *Walberton*, for a small Part of the Glebe belonging to the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- cxxiv. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of Sir *Mark Masterman Sykes* Baronet, in Trustees, to be sold, subject to the Approbation of the High Court of Chancery; and for applying Part of the Purchase Monies for the Purposes therein mentioned, and for laying out the Residue of such Purchase Monies, under the like Direction, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the former Uses. *Ibid.*
- cxxv. An Act for inclosing Lands in such Part of the Parish of *Eglwysfach* as lies in the County of *Denbigh*, and in the several Parishes of *Llanfaintffraid Glan Conway* and *Llanellian* in *Rib's*, in the same County. *Ibid.*
- cxxvi. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Marrisk*, in the County of *Tork*. *Ibid.*

- cxv. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Saint Mary Extra and South Stoneham*, in the County of *Southampton*. Page 1036
- cxviii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Aspatia*, and in the several Parishes of *Aspatia*, *Brumfield* and *Allballows*, in the County of *Cumberland*. 1037
- cxix. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Attleburgh*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- cxxi. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Thurlstone*, in the Parish of *Penistone*, and County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cxixi. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Asthal*, in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
- cxixii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Bolton*, in the County of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
- cxixiii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ischen Abbas*, in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
- cxixiv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Warhill*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cxixv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Great Bentley*, in the County of *Essex*. *Ibid.*
- cxixvi. An Act for inclosing the Forest of *Delawere*, in the County of *Chester*. *Ibid.*
- cxixvii. An Act for enabling the Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Dundas* to sell certain Feu and Teind Duties and Casualties of the Earldom of *Orkney*, and Lordship of *Zetland*, upon entailing Lands equivalent in Value thereto. *Ibid.*
- cxixviii. An Act for maintaining the Road leading from the City of *Cork* to the Town of *Trales*, in the County of *Kerry*. 1038
- cxixix. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the *Old Furnace* to *Newbridge* and *Merthyr Tydvil*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, and from *Merthyr Tydvil* to the Bridge over the River *Taff*, which divides the Counties of *Glamorgan* and *Brecon*. *Ibid.*
- cxl. An Act to explain, amend and enlarge the Powers of certain Acts passed for making and maintaining *The Grand Junction Canal*. *Ibid.*
- cxli. An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal with Aqueducts, Feeders and Reservoirs, from the *Stort* Navigation at or near *Bishop's Stortford*, in the County of *Hertford*, to join the River *Cam*, near *Clayhithe Sluice*, in the County of *Cambridge*, with a navigable Branch or Cut from the said Canal at *Sawston* to *Whaddon*, in the County of *Cambridge*. *Ibid.*
- cxlii. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway from *Pearbynamour*, in the Parish of *Llanfhanwel Eisceiog*, to *Redwbarf*, in the Parish of *Llanbedrgoch*, in the County of *Anglesey*; and also a Dock in the Parish of *Llanbedrgoch* aforesaid.
- cxliii. An Act for draining, inclosing and improving the Lands called *Borough Fen Common*, and the *Four Hundred Acre Common*, in the County of *Northampton*; and for forming the same into a Parish, to be called *Newborough*; and for building and endowing a Church for such Parish. *Ibid.*
- cxliia. An Act for forming into Townships certain Extraparochial Lands in *Wiltmore Fen*, and in the *West* and *East Fens*, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- cxlv. An

- cxlv. An Act for embanking *The Hundred Feet Washes*, in the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*. Page 1039
- cxlvi. An Act for enabling *The Highgate Archway Company* to raise a further Sum of Money, to complete their Works. *Ibid.*
- cxlvii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for erecting a Bridge across the River *Thames*, near *Vauxhall*, and making Roads thereto, in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- cxlviii. An Act for establishing a Ferry over the River *Thames* from *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, to the *Ile of Dogs*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for making and maintaining Roads to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
- cxlix. An Act for widening and improving the Street or Road leading from *Tower Hill* to the Street called *Upper East Smithfield*, in the Parish of *Saint Botolph without Aldgate*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- cl. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King *George* the First, Two Acts of King *George* the Second, and an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Gloucester* towards *Hereford*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- cli. An Act for continuing the Term, and for altering and amending several Acts passed in the Third, Twenty fourth and Forty third Years of His present Majesty, for repairing, amending and keeping in Repair, several Roads within the County of *Carmarthen*. *Ibid.*
- clii. An Act for making a new Branch of Road from the Town of *Carmarthen* to *Lougher*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, and another Branch of Road from the *Great Mountain* to *Llandilo*, in the same County. *Ibid.*
- cliii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirtieth and Thirty second Years of His present Majesty, and of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads in the Counties of *Carlow*, *Kilkenny* and *Tipperary*; and also for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road leading from the Town of *Clonmel*, through the County of *Waterford*, to the Cross Roads of *Knocklofty*, in the County of *Tipperary*. 1040
- cliv. An Act for making a Public Carriage Road from the present Turnpike Road, near the South End of *Highbury Place*, *Islington*, to *Haberdaßers Walk*, in the Parish of *Saint Leonard*, *Shoreditch*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- clv. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of the Eleventh and Thirty second Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the Market House in the Town of *Great Faringden*, in the County of *Berks*, to *Burford*, in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
- clvi. An Act to vest the Coins and Medals given by the Will of *Robert Austen* Esquire, deceased, in the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*. *Ibid.*
- clvii. An Act for incorporating the Governors of the Free Grammar School of the Borough of *Wigan*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; and for enlarging the Trusts and Powers of the said Governors, for the Benefit of the said School. *Ibid.*
- clviii. An



clviii. An Act to enable the Vicar, for the time being, of the Vicarage of *Kidderminster*, in the County of *Worcester*, to grant Building Leases of certain Glebe Lands, belonging to the said Vicarage, and to sell the present Vicarage House, Garden and Out Offices occupied therewith, and certain Part of the Glebe Land, and to purchase Land and build thereon a new Vicarage House.

Page 1040

clix. An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing Lands in the Tything or Hamlet of *West Compton*, in the Parish of *Compton*, in the County of *Berks*.

1041

clx. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Wyngset* otherwise *Whiffonsett*, *Stanfield* and *Horningtosi*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

*Ibid.*

clxi. An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tythes Lands in the Parish of *Braughing*, in the County of *Hertford*.

*Ibid.*

clxii. An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tithes Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Upton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.

*Ibid.*

clxiii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Holbeach* and *Whaplode*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

*Ibid.*

clxiv. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Biddenham*, in the County of *Bedford*.

*Ibid.*

clxv. An Act to amend an Act of His present Majesty, for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Llanarthney*, *Llanon*, *Llandebye* and *Llanvihangel Aberbythick*, in the County of *Carmarthen*.

*Ibid.*

clxvi. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Windleham*, in the County of *Surrey*.

*Ibid.*

clxvii. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Stagsden*, in the County of *Bedford*.

*Ibid.*

clxviii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Burton upon Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, and for selling Part of the said Lands, and applying the Produce thereof in Aid of the Poors' Rates of the said Parish.

*Ibid.*

clxix. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Llangefni*, *Llwnddyfnan*, *Pentraeth* and *Cerrigceinwen*, in the County of *Anglesey*.

1042

clxx. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Darrington*, in the County of *York*.

*Ibid.*

clxxi. An Act for disafforesting the Forest of *Parkburst*, in the County of *Southampton*, and for inclosing the Open Commonable Lands within the said Forest.

*Ibid.*

clxxii. An Act for altering and amending an Act of the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Police of the City of *Edinburgh*, and the adjoining Districts; and for other Purposes relating thereto.

*Ibid.*

clxxiii. An Act for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Kidwelly*, and for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal, or Tram Roads, in *Kidwelly* and *Llanelly*, and other Parishes therein mentioned, in the County of *Carmarthen*.

*Ibid.*

clxxiv. An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act of the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for embanking and draining certain Salt Marshes in the Parishes of *Spalding*, *Moulton*, *Whaplode*, *Holbech* and *Gedney*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and also for repealing so much of an Act of the Thirty fourth Year of His present Majesty as affects the Marshes and Sands

- Sends on the Outside of the Sea Bank, lately made by virtue of the first mentioned Act. Page 1042
- clxxv. An Act to alter and amend Two Acts of His present Majesty, for enabling the several Persons therein named to dispose of certain Houses in and near *Skinner Street*, in the City of *London*, and *Pickett Street, Temple Bar, Westminster*, by Lottery. Ibid.
- clxxvi. An Act for exchanging a Fee Simple Estate belonging to *George Brooke Esquire*, for Estates under Settlement, devised by the Will of the late Reverend *John Brooke Clerk*, in the Counties of *Salop, Stafford, Warwick and Montgomery*. Ibid.
- clxxvii. An Act for effectuating an Exchange between *Thomas William Coke Esquire*, and the Trustees of his settled Estates. 1043
- clxxviii. An Act for vesting certain Estates of *John Graham Esquire*, and *John Smith Graham Gentleman*, in *Charles Court*, in the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in Trustees, to be sold; and for applying the Purchase Money in Discharge of a Mortgage affecting the same, and for laying out the Surplus in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the former Uses. Ibid.
- clxxix. An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Elinabeth Jackson*, in Trustees, for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Money in manner therein mentioned. Ibid.
- clxxx. An Act for effecting the Sale of unsettled Freehold Estates, belonging to *Thomas Whitmore Wylde Browne*, an Infant, in Fee Simple, and for investing the Purchase Monies in other Real Estates, to be conveyed to the Infant in Fee Simple. Ibid.
- clxxxi. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Wey* otherwise *Weybill*, within the Manor of *Ramridge*, in the County of *Southampton*, and in the Hamlet or Township of *Applebarrow* in the said County. Ibid.
- clxxxii. An Act for erecting a Court House, County House, or Sessions House, for the Use of the City and County of *Londonderry*. Ibid.
- lxxxiii. An Act for increasing the Fund for watching, lighting, cleansing, watering and repairing *Blakfriars Bridge*. Ibid.
- clxxxiv. An Act for effecting the Sale of Part of the settled Estates of the Honourable *Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson*; and for laying out the Money to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, and for settling the same to the former Uses. Ibid.
- clxxxv. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King *George the Second*, and an Act of His present Majesty, for the more effectual repairing and maintaining of the Piers and Harbour of *Whitby* in the County of *York*. Ibid.
- clxxxvi. An Act for separating the Management of the Harbour of *Margate*, in the County of *Kent*, from the Paving and Lighting of the Town of *Margate*, and for vesting the future Management of the said Harbour in a Joint Stock Company of Proprietors. 1044
- clxxxvii. An Act for vesting the settled Estates in the County of *Norshampton* of *Richard Aldworth Griffin Lord Braybrooke*, and Part of the devised Estates in the County of *Essex* of *John Griffin Lord Howard de Walden* and *Lord Braybrooke*, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold; and for laying out the Monies thence arising, under the Direction of the High Court of *Chancery*, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. Ibid.
- clxxxviii. An

- clxxxviii. An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Powers of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of an Act of the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners acting in pursuance of an Agreement between the *East India Company* and the private Creditors of the Nabobs of the *Carnatic*, to carry the same into Effect. Page 1044
- clxxxix. An Act for exchanging Part of the settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Francis* Earl of *Moira*, situate in the County of *Leicester*, for Part of the unsettled Estates of the said Earl, situate in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- xc. An Act to enable *Francis* Earl of *Moira*, and the Persons entitled in Reversion expectant on his Estate for Life, to grant Leases of Mines and Mineral Property on their Estates, in *Abby de la Zouch* in the County of *Leicester*, and *Oakborpe* in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- xcxi. An Act for enabling the Right Honourable *Montague* Earl of *Abingdon* to grant Leases for Lives, or for Years determinable on Lives, of his settled Estates in the Parishes of *Cunner* alias *Cumber*, and *Hinksey*, in the County of *Berks*, upon the Terms and subject to the Restrictions therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xcxii. An Act for confirming and carrying into Execution certain Articles of Agreement, made and entered into between the Right Reverend Father in God *John* Lord Bishop of *London*, *Sir John Frederick* Baronet, *Arthur Stanhope* Esquire, *Frederick Treise Morjhead* Esquire, *Sir John Morjhead* Baronet, and Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, and *Selina Thistlethwayte*; and the Company of Proprietors of The Grand Junction Canal. 1045
- xcxiii. An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to sell, and the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *London* and his Lessees of the Estate at *Paddington*, belonging to the See of *London*, to purchase certain Waters and Springs, and the Conduits and other Appurtenances thereto, within the several Parishes of *Mary le bone* and *Paddington*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- xcxiv. An Act for vesting a Messuage, with the Appurtenances, situate in *Devonshire Square* in the City of *London*, and a Messuage and Lands situate at *Wimbledon* in the County of *Surrey*, Part of Estates settled by the Will of *Abraham Aguilar* deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xcxv. An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from *The Grand Junction Canal* in the Parish of *Paddington*, to the River *Thames* in the Parish of *Limehouse*, with a Collateral Cut in the Parish of *Saint Leonard Shoreditch*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- xcxvi. An Act for making a Pier and Landing Place at *Ryde*, in the *Ile of Wight*. *Ibid.*
- xcxvii. An Act for watching and lighting Part of the High Road leading from *London* to *Croydon*, commencing at the Turnpike Gate at *Kennington*, in the Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*, and leading from thence on the Line of the said Road, to *Brixton Hill*, and as far as the said Parish extends in that Direction. *Ibid.*
- xcxviii. An Act for amending an Act of His present Majesty, for making a Road from the *Kent Road* in the County of *Surrey*, to *Deptford*

*Deptford* in the County of *Kent*, and a Branch therefrom to *Horsley-down*, in the said County of *Surrey*. Page 1046

- cxix. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of King *George* the Second, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Fyfield*, in the County of *Berks*, to *Saint John's Bridge*, in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- cc. An Act for enabling the Devises in Trust named in the Will of *George Shaw* deceased, to grant Building Leases of certain Estates situate in the Parish of *Saint Dunstan Stepney* otherwise *Stebunheath*, in the County of *Middlesex*, thereby devised. *Ibid.*
- cc. i. An Act for vesting in Trustees Part of the Great Tithes of the Prebend of *Beachill* and *Knarebrough*, in the County of *York*, in Trust, to be sold; and for laying out the Monies thence arising, in the Purchase of Estates to be settled and annexed to the said Prebend. *Ibid.*
- cc. ii. An Act for enabling the Trustees of the settled Estates of *Edmond Waller* Esquire, deceased, to raise Money upon Mortgage of the same Estates, for the Purpose of satisfying the Fines payable to the Bishop of *Winchester*, for the Lease of the Manor of *Moreton*, in the County of *Buckingham*; and for vesting the said Leasehold Premises in the Trustees upon Trusts, corresponding to the Uses of the settled Estates. *Ibid.*
- cc. iii. An Act for vesting the devised Estates of *John Price* Esquire, deceased, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell certain Parts thereof, and out of the Purchase Money to discharge a Mortgage Debt due to the Representatives of *Charles Gore* Esquire, deceased, and to lay out the Residue, under the Directions of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, and to stand seised of and convey the Estates to be so purchased, as well as those remaining unsold, to the Uses of the said *John Price's* Will. *Ibid.*
- cc. iv. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *Maurice Nugent O'Connor* Esquire, in the County of *Roscommon*, in *Ireland*, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of Incumbrances, and for settling other Estates in the *King's County*, in *Ireland*, in lieu of the Estates so to be sold. 1047
- cc. v. An Act to enable the Dean of *Saint Paul London* to grant a Lease of Messuages, Tenements, Lands and Hereditaments in the Parish of *Saint Paul Shadwell*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and to enable the Lessees to grant Sub Leases for building on and repairing that Estate. *Ibid.*
- cc. vi. An Act for effectuating an Exchange of the Advowson of the Rectory of the Church of *South Cove* in the County of *Suffolk*, belonging to His Majesty, for the Advowson of the Rectory of the Church of *Depding* otherwise *Depden*, in the same County, belonging to Sir *Thomas Gooch* Baronet. *Ibid.*
- cc. vii. An Act for vesting Part of the devised Estates of *George Philipps* Esquire, deceased, situate in the County and County Borough of *Carmarthen* in Trustees; to be sold, and for laying out the Monies thence arising in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
- cc. viii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Beddington*, with the Manor of *Bandon*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- cc. ix. An Act for building a new Prison in the City of *London*, for receiving thertoe Prisoners confined under Civil Process in the Gaol of

of *Newgate* and the Two Compters of the said City, and also the Prison of *Ludgate*, and for converting the Building now containing the said Two Compters and *Ludgate* into a Gaol for Criminals in the said Two Compters and into a House of Correction for the said City of *London*. Page 1047

ccx. An Act for enabling the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to improve and grant Building Leases of the Ground in *Moorfields*; also to sell all the Ground comprised in such Leases when improved, and to apply the Produce thereof towards increasing the Orphans Fund. Ibid.

ccxi. An Act for the further Improvement of *Saint George's Fields*, in the County of *Surrey*. 1048

ccxii. An Act for allotting Lands in the Parishes of *Longham, Kempson, Mileham, and Beeßon* next *Mileham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. Ibid.

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## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

### NOT PRINTED.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Christian Dietrichsen*.
2. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Nettleton*, in the County of *Wilts*.
3. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Brandon Parva* otherwise *Little Brand*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
4. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlet or Chapelry of *Holdfast*, in the Parish of *Ripple*, in the County of *Worcester*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
5. AN Act for inclosing Lands in *Honingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
6. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Island and Parish of *West Thorney*, in the County of *Suffex*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
7. AN Act for inclosing Lands in *Lindley*, in the Parish of *Hudersfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
8. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Toft*, in the County of *Cambridge*.
9. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Wormington*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
10. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Charlton Horsethorpe*, in the County of *Somerſet*.
11. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Guffage Saint Michael*, in the County of *Dorſet*.
12. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Shipston upon Stower*, in the County of *Worcester*.
13. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Bodymoor Heath*, or *Heath Houſes*, in the County of *Warwick*.
14. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Oſmondeſton* otherwise *Scole* and *Frenze*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

15. An

15. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Patridge*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
16. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Milborne Port*, in the County of *Somerset*.
17. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Earsham*, *Ditchingham* and *Hedenham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
18. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Horsbam*, in the County of *Suffex*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
19. An Act for naturalizing *David Bromer*.
20. An Act for naturalizing *Andrew Boyefon*.
21. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlets of *Great and Sadely Tacements*, in the Parish of *Winchcomb*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
22. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Haresfield*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
23. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Longney*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
24. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Little Paxton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*. [And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
25. An Act for allotting and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parishes of *Brocksby* and *Great Limber*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
26. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Wrating* otherwise *Takworth Wrating*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
27. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Wlton*, *Batton*, *Edington* and *Pafon*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
28. An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tithes, Lands in the Parish of *Hillingdon*, in the County of *Middlesex*.
29. An Act for naturalizing *John Diderich Rucker*.
30. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Charles Meyer*.
31. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Green*.
32. An Act for naturalizing *Elisee Hubert Desvignes*.
33. An Act to relieve the Honourable *John Bruce Richard O'Neill*, who was elected to serve in this present Parliament for the County of *Antrim*, from certain Penalties which he has incurred by sitting and voting in the House of Commons without having taken the Oaths, and in other Respects conform'd to the Laws in such Case made and provided.
34. An Act for vesting certain Manors and Hereditaments situate in the Parish of *Littlebury*, in the County of *Essex*, Parts of the settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Frederick William Earl of Bristol*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell; and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sale in the Purchase of more convenient Estates; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
35. An Act for dividing Lands in the Parish of *Ousden* otherwise *Owsden*, in the County of *Suffolk*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
36. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Newton upon Ouze*, and in the Township of *Shipton*, in the Parish of *Overton*, in the County of *York*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
37. An

37. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Grafton*, in the County of *Warwick*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

38. An Act for inclosing Lands in *North Lopham* and *South Lopham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

39. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Lidgate*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

40. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Wymering* and *Widley*, and Hamlets of *Cobham* and *Hilsea*, on the South Side of *Portdown Hill*, in the County of *Hants*.

41. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ovington*, in the County of *Southampton*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

42. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Pinxton*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Nottingham*.

43. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township and Manor of *Stainburn*, in the County of *Cumberland*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

44. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Eaglesfield* and *Blindbohel*, in the Manor of *Five Towns* with *Eaglesfield*, in the County of *Cumberland*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

45. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Badsey*, in the County of *Worcester*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

46. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Bampton*, in the County of *Oxford*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

47. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Edgefield*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

48. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Township of *Ackton*, in the Parish of *Featherstone*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [Allotment to His Majesty.]

49. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Cold Higham* with *Grimscote*, in the County of *Northampton*, and for extinguishing the Tithes thereof, and of *Potcote*, in the said Parish.

50. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Township of *Brinsworth*, in the County of *York*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

51. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Barton Harthorpe* and *Cbetwode*, in the County of *Buckingham*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

52. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Clayhidon*, in the Parish of *Clayhidon*, in the County of *Devon*.

53. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Pebworth*, in the County of *Gloucester*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

54. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Rothwell* other wise *Rowell*, in the County of *Northampton*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

55. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Kirkby Thure*, in the County of *Westmorland*.

[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]

56. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Aston upon Carrus* and *Pamington Homedowns*, in the Parish of *Aldburch*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
57. An Act for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Llanelly*, *Llangenech* and *Llanedy*, within the Commot of *Carnawllon*, in the Lordship of *Kidwelly*, in the County of *Carmarthen*.
58. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Stapleford*, in the County of *Cambridge*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
59. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *West Wickham*, in the County of *Cambridge*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
60. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Brockham* and *East Betchworth*, within the Parish of *Betchworth*, in the County of *Surrey*.
61. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Llanrhytid*, and the several other Parishes therein mentioned in the County of *Cardigan*. [Allotment to His Majesty.]
62. An Act for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Llanfynydd*, *Llanegwad*, *Llangathen* and *Llanfihangel Kilvargan*, in the County of *Carmarthen*. [Allotment to His Majesty.]
63. An Act for naturalizing *Jean de Courceny*.
64. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Creech Saint Michael*, in the County of *Somerset*.
65. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Barton under Needwood* and *Tatenhill*, in the Parish of *Tatenhill*, and in the Townships of *Toxall* and *Hoarcross*, in the Parish of *Toxall*, and in the Townships of *Netbertown* and *Hampstall Ridware*, in the Parish of *Hampstall Ridware*, in the County of *Stafford*.  
[Allotment to His Majesty. No Lease of Lands allotted to Rector of Tatenhill, without Consent of His Majesty as Patron of the Advowson.]
66. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlet of *Martin* in the Parish of *Great Bedwin*, in the County of *Wilts*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
67. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Saffron Walden*, in the County of *Essex*.
68. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Llanrwst*, in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Carnarvon*.  
[Allotment to His Majesty.]
69. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *West Buckland*, in the County of *Somerset*.
70. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Poling*, in the County of *Suffex*.
71. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Chalton*, *Catherington*, *Glanfield*, *Blendworth* and *Idsworth*, in the County of *Southampton*.
72. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Much Birch* and *Little Birch*, in the County of *Hereford*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
73. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Richard Moore* Esquire with *Sidney Arabella Moore* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.



74. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *John Blachford* Esquire, with *Maria Camilla Blachford* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
75. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Newin*, and other Parishes and Places therein mentioned, in the County of *Garnarvon*.  
[Allotment to His Majesty.]
76. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Penmorfa*, *Dolbenmaen* and *Llanfihangel y Pennant*, in the County of *Garnarvon*.  
[Allotment to His Majesty.]
77. An Act to enable *Robert De Lisle* to make a valid Settlement on the Marriage intended between him and *Anne Salvin* Spinster, notwithstanding his Minority.
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THE  
STATUTES AT LARGE.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum Regis,  
Quinquagesimo Primo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the Twenty-second Day of *June*, Anno Domini 1807, in the Forty-seventh 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; and from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the Seventh Day of *January* 1812, being the Sixth Session of the Fourth Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

C A P. I.

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

[4th February 1812.]

XXXVI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or to authorize the deducting from or assessing any Person under any of the Provisions of this Act, upon any Annuity, Pension or Stipend paid to such Person on account of his having been or acted as a Minister or Resident at any foreign Court.

Pensions to Persons who have acted as Ministers, &c. at foreign Courts not liable.

38 G. 3. c. 60.

XXXIX. And whereas by the said Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax, for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight (a)*, it was enacted, That the several Duties imposed on Sugar by Three Acts of the Twenty seventh, Thirty fourth and Thirty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, on Malt, by an Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff, by an Act made in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, should continue in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, and no longer, but should from thenceforth cease and determine, unless the same should be specially continued by Parliament; which said several

(a) [See 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 1.]

39 G. 3. c. 3. ' Duties were, by an Act made and passed in the Thirty ninth Year  
' of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for con-*  
' *tinuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices an*  
' *Personal Estates in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upo*  
' *Tweed, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, fo*  
' *the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety nin*  
' further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thou  
' sand eight hundred, and which, by several subsequent Acts, wer  
' further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thou  
' sand eight hundred and eleven: And whereas, by an Act passed i  
' the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, it  
49 G. 3. c. 98. ' titled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs charg*  
' *able in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof,*  
' the said several Duties on Sugar were repealed, and other Dutie  
' granted on Sugar in lieu thereof; And whereas, by another Act  
' passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty  
43 G. 3. c. 69. ' intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Gre*  
' *Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof,* certain of the sai  
' Duties on Licences to be taken out by Dealers in Tobacco and Snuf  
' and certain Duties on Tobacco, were repealed, and other Dutie  
' granted in lieu thereof: And whereas the said Duties granted b  
' the said last recited Acts were continued until the Twenty fifth Da  
' of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven: And wherea  
' the said Duties on Sugar, and the said Duties on Malt, Tobacc  
' and Snuff, together with the said Duties relating to Licences an  
' Tobacco, were, by an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of th  
' Reign of His present Majesty, further continued until the Twent  
' fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve: B  
it further enacted, That the said several Duties on Sugar, Malt, To  
bacco and Snuff, and the said Acts granting and continuing the same  
&c. continued. and all the Provisions thereof, shall be and the same are hereby severally and respectively further continued from and after the Expiration of the time limited as aforesaid, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and all Monies arising thereby, which shall be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer shall be entered separate and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty.

[*This Act, except the Clauses above inserted, is similar to 51 G. 3. c. 2.*]

## C A P. II.

An Act to permit Sugar, the Produce of *Martinique* and other conquered Islands in the *West Indies*, to be taken out of Warehouse on the Payment of the like Rate of Duty for Waste as *British* Plantation Sugar. [4th February 1812.

49 G. 3. c. 61. ' **W**HEREAS, by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of th  
' Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for makin*  
' *Sugar and Coffee of Martinique and Mariegalante liable to Duty o*  
' *Importation as Sugar and Coffee not of the British Plantations,* Sugar  
' the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Island of *Martinique*  
' imported into this Kingdom, is subject to the Payment of such Du  
' ties, and also to such Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, Penal  
' ties and Forfeitures, as are by Law imposed and provided in the  
' case

• case of Importations of Sugar not of the *British* Plantations; and  
 • by another Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His 50 G. 3. c. 61.  
 • said Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making Sugar and Coffee of Gua-*  
 • *daloupe, Saint Eustatia, Saint Martin and Saba, liable to the same*  
 • *Duty on Importation as Sugar and Coffee not of the British Plantations,*  
 • similar Provision is made as to Sugar the Growth, Produce or Ma-  
 • nufacture of *Guadaloupe*: And whereas, by an Act passed in the  
 • Forty third Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act* 43 G. 3. c. 132,  
 • *for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured*  
 • *in Warehouse without Payment of Duty,* when any Goods, Wares  
 • or Merchandize are intended to be taken out of or from any Ware-  
 • house or Place in which the same shall have been lodged or secured  
 • according to the Directions of the said Act, for the Purpose of  
 • Exportation, the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs are re-  
 • quired to re-examine the same; and in case it shall appear on such  
 • Re-examination that the Quantity is less than the Quantity taken  
 • by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs by virtue and in  
 • pursuance of the said Act at the first Examination thereof, then  
 • and in such case the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Pro-  
 • prietors, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares or Mer-  
 • chandize, or the Person or Persons intending to take out the same,  
 • are, before the same are so delivered out of the Warehouse for the  
 • Purpose aforesaid, to make a due Entry of such deficient Quantity,  
 • and pay to the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs the full  
 • Duties of Customs thereon: And whereas it would not be rea-  
 • sonable to subject the Importers, Proprietors or Consignees, or the  
 • Persons intending to take out of the Warehouses any such Sugar,  
 • the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Martinique, Mariegalante,*  
 • *Saint Eustatia, Saint Martin, Saba or Guadaloupe,* to the Payment  
 • of the high Duties upon such Deficiencies; 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  
 • whenever, upon the reweighing any Sugar, the Growth, Produce or  
 • Manufacture of the Islands of *Martinique, Mariegalante, Saint Eu-*  
 • *statia, Saint Martin, Saba or Guadaloupe,* for the Purpose of Ex-  
 • portation, it shall appear that the Weight of the Sugar is less than  
 • when taken account of by the proper Officer or Officers of the Cust-  
 • oms at the first Examination thereof, the Importer or Importers,  
 • Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, of such Sugar,  
 • or the Person or Persons intending to take out the same, shall not be  
 • subject to the Payment of any higher Rate of Duty for the deficient  
 • Quantity than what is charged and payable upon the Importation of  
 • Sugar, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the *British* Planta-  
 • tions at the time the Sugar shall be reweighed for the Purpose of  
 • Exportation; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parlia-  
 • ment to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

On reweighing  
 Sugar of Marti-  
 nique, &c. Defi-  
 ciencies not  
 chargeable with  
 higher Duty than  
 Sugar of British  
 Plantations.

### C A P. III.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Thirty first Day of  
*December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so much  
 of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present  
 Majesty, to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or

B 2

Grain,

Grain, in the United Kingdom, as relates to *Great Britain*; and to revive and continue another Act made in the Forty ninth Year aforesaid, to suspend the Importation of *British* or *Irish*-made Spirits into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively; and for granting certain Duties on Worts or Wash made from Sugar during the Prohibition of Distillation from Corn or Grain in *Great Britain*. [7th February 1812.]

49 G. 3. c. 7.

WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain in the United Kingdom for a limited Time*, should be revived and continued for a time to be limited, as far as the same regards *Great Britain*; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Eighth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the said Act shall, and the same is hereby, as far as the same regards that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, and as far as the same is not altered by this Act, revived, and shall remain and continue in force from thenceforth, until and upon the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Revived, and continued till Dec. 31, 1812.

His Majesty may, after Oct. 1. 1812, permit Distillation from Grain (Wheat excepted),

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case His Majesty, at any time after the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall in His Royal Discretion judge it to be for the Benefit and Advantage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, to permit the making of Worts or Wash for Distillation from Oats, Barley, or any other Corn or Grain (Wheat excepted), or from Malt, Flour or Bran, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation or Proclamations, to be issued by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order in Council, to be published from time to time in *The London Gazette*, to permit and suffer all and every Person or Persons (but not any particular Person or Persons), at any time or times, not less than Thirty Days from the Date of such Proclamation or Order in Council, to make Worts or Wash for Distillation from Oats, Barley, or any other Corn or Grain (Wheat excepted), or from any Malt, Flour or Bran; or in case His Majesty, at any time after the said First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall in His Royal Discretion judge it to be for the Benefit and Advantage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, further to continue the Prohibition of the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain from the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until Forty Days after the then next Meeting of Parliament, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation or Proclamations, to be issued by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order in Council, to be published from time to time in *The London Gazette*, to continue throughout that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, from the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until Forty Days after the next Meeting of Parliament, the Prohibition hereinbefore mentioned;

or may prohibit the Distillation for a longer Period.

mentioned; that is to say, that throughout that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, during the Continuance of such Prohibition, no Worts or Wash for Distillation shall be made from Oats, Barley, or any other Corn or Grain, or from Malt, Flour or Bran, or any Mixture with the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits, shall, on or before the Twenty second Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, distil into Spirits all the Worts or Wash brewed or made from Malt, Corn or Grain which shall, on the said Eighth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be in his, her or their Custody or Possession, on Pain of forfeiting all such Wort or Wash which shall, after the said Twenty second Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be found by any Officer or Officers of Excise, or be in the Custody or Possession of any such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits; and no Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, shall dissolve, mix or brew any Sugar for the making of Worts or Wash for extracting Spirits, until all the Worts or Wash brewed or made from Corn or Grain which shall have been in the Custody or Possession of such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits, on the Eighth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall have been actually distilled into, Spirits of the Second Extraction, by the Space of Four Days at the least, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

IV. And whereas an Act was made in the said Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled, *An Act to suspend the Importation of British or Irish-made Spirits into Great Britain or Ireland respectively, until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and nine*, which Act was further continued by another Act passed in the Forty ninth Year aforesaid, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and was further continued by another Act made in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And whereas it is expedient that all the Provisions for preventing the Importation of *British or Irish-made Spirits into Great Britain or Ireland* respectively should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted, That all the Powers and Provisions in the said Act intituled as last aforesaid contained, except as far as respects the Remission of the Penalty for the Forfeiture of any Spirits arriving in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, within a time therein limited, shall continue and be in force from the Commencement of this Act, until Four Months after the Expiration of the time which shall be fixed under the Authority of this Act, for prohibiting the Distillation of Spirits from Grain in *Great Britain*.

V. And whereas during the Continuance of the Prohibition of the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain it will be expedient to encourage the Distillation of Spirits from Sugar, and also to modify and regulate the Duties to be levied and the Drawbacks to be allowed; Be it therefore enacted, That for and during the Period of time in which, by or under the Authority of this Act, the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain in *Great Britain* shall be prohibited, all and singular the Duties of Excise on Worts or Wash brewed or made in *England or Scotland* respectively, for extracting

Distillers to distil Worts in Possession before Feb. 22, 1812.

Penalty.

Not to dissolve Sugar till such Wort shall have been distilled Four Days.

Penalty.

49 G. 3. c. 9.

49 G. 3. c. 105.

50 G. 3. c. 5. § 3.

Powers continued. Exception.

Duties on Spirits distilled from Grain, and Drawbacks, suspended.

Spirits; and all and singular the Duties on Spirits made or distilled in *Scotland*, and on *Aqua-vite* or Strong Waters made or distilled in *Ireland* and imported into *Great Britain*; and also the Duties on Licences on the Content or Capacity of Stills used or employed in *Scotland*, for making or distilling Low Wines or Spirits; and also all and singular the Duties on Spirits made or distilled in *England*, and imported or brought from thence into *Scotland*, and *vice versa*; and also all and singular the Drawbacks on the Exportation of any such Spirits, shall be and the same are hereby suspended, save and except in all cases relating to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which shall or may 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 Day upon which such Prohibition of Distillation from Corn or Grain shall commence and take effect.

Use of Material, except Oats, &c. in the brewing of Wort in *Scotland*, suspended.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Prohibition of the Use of any Material or Commodity whatsoever, in the making or brewing of Wort or Wash for distilling or extracting Spirits in the Highlands of *Scotland*, except Oats or Barley, or Bear or Bigg of the Growth of the said Highlands, shall also be suspended during the Period of time that the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain shall by or under the Authority of this Act be prohibited; any thing in this or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

When Prohibition ceases, suspended Duties and Drawbacks revived.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as any such Prohibition as aforesaid, of the Use of Corn and Grain in the Distillation of Spirits, shall cease and determine, all and singular the Duties, Drawbacks, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and also the Prohibition which by this Act are or shall be suspended, shall be revived, and the same are hereby in such case declared to revive and become in full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Instead of suspended Duties, the following paid for Worts made from Sugar, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby suspended, there shall, during such Suspension, be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

For every Gallon of Wort or Wash brewed or made for extracting Spirits in *England* for Home Consumption from Sugar, an Excise Duty of One Shilling and Eight pence:

For every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of Wort or Wash brewed or made from Sugar, for extracting Spirits in the Lowlands of *Scotland* for Consumption in *Scotland*, an Excise Duty of Eight pence Farthing:

For every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for every higher or lower Degree of Strength, which shall be made or distilled in the Lowlands of *Scotland* for Consumption in *Scotland*, not exceeding the Number of Gallons of Spirits limited and restricted to be distilled by or from each Still, to be paid over and above the Duty on the Licence or Content of the Still, and the Duty on the Wort or Wash from which such Spirits may be made or distilled, an Excise Duty of Five pence:

For



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 the Purpose of making or distilling Low Wines or Spirits from Sugar in the Lowlands of *Scotland* for Consumption in *Scotland*, an Excise Duty of One hundred and sixty two Pounds † :

† Sic.

For every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of Wort or Wash brewed or made from Sugar for extracting Spirits in the Highlands of *Scotland* for Consumption in the said Highlands, an Excise Duty of Seven pence :

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 the Highlands of *Scotland* for Consumption in the said Highlands, not exceeding the Number of Gallons of Spirits limited and restricted to be distilled by or from each Still, to be paid over and above the Duty on the Licence or Content of the Still, and the Duty on the Wort or Wash from which such Spirit may be made or distilled, an Excise Duty of Five pence :

For every Gallon of *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 the Purpose of making or distilling Low Wines or Spirits † in the Highlands of *Scotland* for Consumption in the said Highlands, an Excise Duty of Five Pounds :

† Sic.

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 from Corn or Grain in *England*, and imported or brought from thence into *Scotland*, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof, an Excise Duty of Eight Shillings and Three pence :

For every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of which an Account shall have been taken in pursuance of this Act, of a Strength not exceeding that of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, made or distilled from Corn or Grain in *Scotland*, and imported or brought from thence into *England*, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof, an Excise Duty of Nine Shillings and Five pence Halfpenny :

For every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of all such Spirits as last aforesaid, of a greater Strength than that of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and not exceeding Three *per Centum* over and above the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, an Excise Duty of Nine Shillings and Five pence Halfpenny ; and also a further Excise Duty, proportioned to the Degree of Strength in which such Spirits shall exceed the said Strength of One to Ten over Hydro-

meter Proof, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof :

For every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of the 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 *England* from Sugar, and imported or brought from thence into *Scotland*, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof, an Excise Duty of Six Shillings and Three pence Halfpenny :

For every Gallon *English* Wine Measure of Spirits of a Strength not exceeding that of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, made or distilled in *Scotland* from Sugar, and imported and brought from thence into *England*, to be paid by the Importer thereof, before the landing thereof, an Excise Duty of Seven Shillings and Eleven pence Farthing :

For every Gallon *English* Wine Measure 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 the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, an Excise Duty of Seven Shillings and Eleven pence Farthing; and also a further Excise 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 :

Additional Duty  
on Rum, &c. not  
of the British  
Plantations.

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

Duties under  
Commissioners  
of Excise.

IX. 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 that such Part 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.

Officers of Excise  
to allow Distillers  
in England a  
Credit of 21  
Gallons of Spirits  
of one to 10 over  
Proof for 100  
Gallons of Wort.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of Excise in *England*, having any Still or Still House, or other Place used for the Purpose of making or distilling Spirits under his Survey, shall keep exact Accounts in his Books of all Worts and Wash whereon the Duties are by this Act imposed, and shall in his said Books give unto the several Distillers, or Makers of Spirits under his Survey, a Credit of Twenty one Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Worts or Wash brewed or made from Sugar, by such Distiller or Distillers, during such time as such Distiller or Distillers shall continue to work or distil Spirits from Sugar.

Distillers in  
Scotland allowed  
a like Proportion  
of Spirits.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller in *Scotland* shall be charged with, and pay the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed on Spirits made in *Scotland*, for the Consumption

of *Scotland*, at and after the Rate of Twenty one Gallons of Spirits for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash brewed or made from Sugar by any such Distiller; and every such Distiller shall have Credit, and be allowed Permits for Twenty one Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Worts or Wash as aforesaid, brewed or made, and actually distilled into Spirits by such Distiller.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller in *England* shall make, distil, extract or produce any Quantity of Spirits exceeding the Proportion of Twenty one Gallons for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash brewed or made from Sugar as aforesaid, every such Distiller shall pay Duty for all such Spirits exceeding the Proportion aforesaid; that is to say, at and after the Rate of Seven Shillings and Eleven pence Farthing for every Gallon of such Excess, computed at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof.

Distillers in *England* to pay for any Excess beyond above Proportion 7s. 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. per Gallon.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller who shall make or distil Spirits in *England*, for Exportation from thence to *Scotland*, or who shall make or distil Spirits in *Scotland* for Exportation from thence to *England*, shall for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash brewed or made from Sugar, for making or extracting Spirits for Exportation as aforesaid, produce to the Sight of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, and duly export to *Scotland* or *England*, as the case may require, at least Twenty one Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof; and in every case where the Produce of Spirits extracted and produced to the Sight of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, and duly exported as aforesaid, shall fall short of the Proportion aforesaid, every such Distiller or Distillers shall, and he, she and they is and are hereby made chargeable with, and shall pay for every Gallon of Spirits which shall so fall short or be deficient, a Duty of Twenty Shillings.

After what Proportion Distillers of Spirits in *England* or *Scotland* for Exportation to either Country shall produce Spirits, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, until the First Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, no Person or Persons shall be permitted to make Entry of any House or Houses, or Place or Places in *England*, for making or distilling Spirits from Sugar for Exportation to *Scotland*, nor shall any Person or Persons be permitted to make Entry of any House or Houses, or Place or Places in *Scotland*, for making or distilling Spirits from Sugar for Exportation to *England*, save and except such House or Houses, or Place or Places, as shall have been duly entered and employed, or used for making and distilling Spirits from Corn or Grain for such Exportation from *England* to *Scotland*, or from *Scotland* to *England*, as the case may require, between the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eleven and the passing of this Act; nor shall any Person or Persons be permitted to make, in any such entered House or Houses, Place or Places, or to export a Number of Gallons of Spirits within the Year, from the Commencement of such Entry on the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, beyond the Quantity which such Person or Persons would have been entitled to have made from Corn or Grain, and to have exported from *England* to *Scotland*, or from *Scotland* to *England*, as the case may require, if the Distillation from Corn or Grain had not been prohibited, farther than the Excess of Produce

No Entry of House for distilling Spirits from Sugar for such Exportation permitted, but what has been already entered for Distillation of Spirits from Corn.

Restriction as to Quantity of Spirits exported, &c.

of

of Spirits from Sugar Wash above the Produce of Spirits from Corn Wash, computing such Produce at and after the Rate of Eighteen Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for every Hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash made or distilled from Corn during such Portion of the Year as such Distiller or Distillers shall have been making or distilling from Corn since the said First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and of Twenty one Gallons of Spirits at the Strength aforesaid, for every Hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash to be distilled from Sugar during such Period of the present Year of our Lord, as such Distiller or Distillers shall continue to make or distil Spirits from Sugar from and after the said Eighth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until the time at which the annual Entry of such House or Houses, or Place or Places, would have expired; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. [See *post*. c. 118. § 2.]

Distillers in Lowlands of Scotland producing certain Quantity of Spirits according to Contents of Still, Licence to cease.

XV. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as any Distiller in the Lowlands of *Scotland* shall have brewed or made and distilled into Spirits a Quantity of Wort or Wash from Sugar, sufficient to produce Two thousand twenty five Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for each and every Gallon of the full Content or Capacity of the Still or Stills specified or mentioned in the Licence granted to such Distiller in the said Lowlands, computing Twenty one Gallons of such Spirits of the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash, then and in every such case the Licence of such Distiller shall cease and determine, and be no longer in force.

Distillers in Highlands producing certain Quantity of Spirits according to Contents of Still, Licence to cease.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as any Distiller in the Highlands of *Scotland* shall have brewed or made and distilled into Spirits a Quantity of Wort or Wash from Sugar, sufficient to produce Seventy five Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for each and every Gallon of the full Content or Capacity of the Still or Stills specified or mentioned in the Licence granted to such Distiller in the said Highlands, computing Twenty one Gallons of such Spirits at the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash, then and in every such case the Licence of such Distiller shall cease and determine, and be no longer in force.

In what case Distillers in England not liable to Penalty for discontinuing to work.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller in *England* shall be subject or liable to any Penalty, Forfeiture or Prosecution, for discontinuing to work, provided such discontinuing is or shall be occasioned by the Expiration or other Termination of the Prohibition of the Use of Corn or Grain in the Distillation by or under the Authority of Parliament; any thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Allowance to Distiller in Scotland, in case Quantity of Spirits limited by Licence be not produced, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, and they are hereby authorized and required in case of the Termination, by or under the Authority of Parliament, of the Prohibition of the Use of Corn or Grain in the Distillation of Spirits, or of the Revival of the Laws which allow the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain before any licensed Distiller in *Scotland* shall have distilled into Spirits the full Quantity of Wort or Wash, to which the Licence of any such Distiller

Distiller shall be limited, to pay and allow to such Distiller out of the Duties arising by the Distillery in *Scotland* a Sum of Money equal to that which shall or may have been paid in advance by such Distiller, over and above the Quantity of Wort or Wash made and Spirits actually distilled under and by virtue of any such Licence.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* to license any Still or Stills in *Scotland* for the Purpose of distilling Spirits from Sugar after the Distillation from Corn or Grain shall be prohibited, provided that no such Licence to be granted in the present Year of our Lord shall be granted to commence or take effect before the Eighth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve next, and no such Licence which shall be granted after the said present Year shall be granted to commence and take effect before the first Day of *December* next ensuing the granting thereof; nor shall any such Licence be of any Validity or have any Force or Effect until all the Wort or Wash brewed or made from Corn or Grain in the Custody or Possession of the Person or Persons to whom any such Licence shall be granted, shall have been actually distilled into Spirits of the Second Extraction, by the Space of Four Days at the least; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Licence granted in *Scotland* for Stills for distilling Spirits from Sugar.

Commencement.

XX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to authorize the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* to grant Licences until the First Day of *December* in the present Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve, to any Person or Persons, or to any House or Houses, Place or Places for dissolving or mixing Sugar for extracting Spirits in *Scotland* for the Consumption in *Scotland*, excepting to such Person or Persons, or House or Houses, or Place or Places, which, from the Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall have been licenced, and shall have begun and continued to make Spirits from Corn for such Consumption in *Scotland*; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Restrictions as to granting Licences.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Distillers in *England* or *Scotland* respectively shall be allowed to make Entry for, or to make or distil any Spirits from Sugar for Exportation from *England* to *Scotland*, or from *Scotland* to *England*, at any other time than from and after the First Day of *December* in each Year of our Lord after the present Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Limiting the Time for making Entry of Spirits for Exportation, &c.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and so soon as any such Prohibition as aforesaid, of the Use of Corn and Grain in the Distillation of Spirits, shall cease and determine, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons in *England* or *Scotland* respectively to make Entry for, and to make or distil Spirits from Corn and Grain for Exportation from *England* to *Scotland*, or from *Scotland* to *England*, at any time within Thirty Days from the Period when such Prohibition shall cease and determine: Provided also, that no such Entry shall have effect for any longer Period than until the First Day of *October* then next ensuing, nor shall any such Entry be made or admitted while any Spirits distilled from Sugar, or any Materials for such Distillation shall be remaining on any Part of the Premises of such Distiller or Distillers; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Entry for Exportation of Spirits from Corn within 30 Days from Period when Prohibition shall cease, &c.

Licences granted in Scotland for distilling Spirits from Sugar; and after Prohibition shall cease; Licences granted for distilling Spirits from Grain, &c.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, or to or for the respective Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in *Scotland*, by and with the Leave and Approbation of the said Commissioners, to grant a Licence or Licences to any Person or Persons, to make or distil Spirits from Sugar, during any Period in which the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain shall be prohibited; and also to grant Licences in like manner to any Person or Persons to make or distil Spirits from Corn or Grain, at any time after the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain shall, by or under the Authority of Parliament, be permitted or allowed; Provided also, that no such last mentioned Licence shall be granted to take effect before the Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, nor for any longer Period than until the Tenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Using any other Thing than Sugar, except Yeast, in preparing Wort for Distillation, during Prohibition.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or Maker of Spirits in *Great Britain* shall, during such Prohibition as aforesaid of the Use of Corn or Grain in the Distillation of Spirits, make use of or employ any Material, Commodity, Article or Thing whatsoever, in brewing, making or preparing Wort or Wash for Distillation, save and except pure Yeast necessary for fermenting the Wort or Wash, and save and except Sugar in the State in which the same shall have been imported into this Kingdom, and without the same having been previously diluted with Water or other Liqueur, or undergone any Process or Manufacture whatever to alter the same, every Distiller or Maker of Spirits so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and every Servant of any such Distiller or Maker of Spirits, and every other Person who, during such Prohibition of the Use of Corn or Grain as aforesaid, shall be aiding or assisting in the Use of any other Material, Commodity, Article or Thing whatsoever in brewing, making or preparing of Wort or Wash for Distillation, or in the making or distilling of any Spirits, except pure Yeast and Sugar as aforesaid, shall also, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and in Default of Payment shall suffer Three Months Imprisonment.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Distillers having in Custody Molasses or Grain beyond Quantity herein mentioned.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Maker of Spirits shall at any time while he, she or they shall have in his, her or their Custody any Wort or Wash for Distillation made or prepared from Sugar, or while he, she or they shall be preparing or making any Wort or Wash from Sugar, or distilling or extracting Low Wines or Spirits from Wort or Wash so made or prepared, take or receive into or have or keep in his, her or their Custody or Possession any Molasses exceeding the Quantity of One Pound, nor any Wheat, Barley, Malt, Oats, Rye, Bear or Bigg, which shall have been ground, excepting Malt not exceeding Five Quarters, or Wheat Meal or Wheat Flour not exceeding Five Bushels, nor any Beer Grounds, Brewers Tilts, or Wort or Wash made or prepared from any Material or Commodity whatsoever, except Sugar, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Not to take less than a Hoghead of Sugar.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Maker of Spirits shall take or receive into his, her or their Custody or Possession,

feſſion, for the Purpose of Diſtillation into Spirits, any Quantity of Sugar leſs than One reputed Tierce or Hogſhead, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds. Penalty.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That before any Diſtiller or Maker of Spirits ſhall receive or take into his Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Sugar for Diſtillation into Spirits, he, ſhe or they ſhall give to the proper Officer of Excife Twenty four Hours Notice in Writing, ſpecifying the true Number of Tierces or Hogſheads of Sugar intended to be received or taken in, the Name and Place of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons from whom ſuch Sugar is to be received, and the Day on which it is intended to be taken in; and if any Diſtiller or Maker of Spirits ſhall have Occaſion to ſell or ſend out any Sugar, every ſuch Diſtiller or Maker of Spirits ſhall, in like manner, give to the proper Officer of Excife Twenty four Hours Notice in Writing of his Intention to ſend out ſuch Sugar, and ſhall ſpecify in every ſuch Notice the true Quantity of Sugar intended to be ſent out, and the time when ſuch Sugar is intended to be ſent out or delivered, and the Name of the Perſon to whom and the Place to which ſuch Sugar is intended to be ſent; and if any Diſtiller or Maker of Spirits ſhall neglect or reſuſe to give ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, or ſhall receive into or ſend or deliver out of his Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Sugar without having given ſuch previous Notice in Writing as aforeſaid, every ſuch Diſtiller or Maker of Spirits ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Notice to Officer before Sugar is taken or ſent out by the Diſtiller.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That during the Prohibition of the Uſe of Corn and Grain in the Diſtillation of Spirits as aforeſaid, no Perſon ſhall be permitted to make uſe of any Still or Still Houſe, or other Place or Places, or Utensils in *England*, for extracting or diſtilling Spirits from Sugar which, within Two Years immediately preceding the Commencement of this Act, ſhall have been uſed or employed in rectifying or compounding of Spirits, ſave and except the Stills, Still Houſes, Utensils and Places uſed by Sir *William Biſhop* and *George Biſhop* at *Maidſtone*, in the County of *Kent*; and alſo ſave and except the Stills, Still Houſes, Utensils and Places, uſed at the Inſtance and under the Employment of the Commiſſioners of Excife in *England*, for the Purpose of rectifying or compounding Spirits ſeized by the Officers of the Cuſtoms and Excife, nor ſhall any Perſon be permitted to make or diſtil any Spirits whatſoever for the Conſumption of *England* during the ſaid Prohibition, in any Still of leſs Capacity or Content than Three thouſand Gallons, unleſs in the caſe of any Diſtiller or Diſtillers who, within One Year immediately preceding the paſſing of this Act, ſhall have in his entered Diſtillery uſed or employed a Still duly entered of leſs Content for the Diſtillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall make Entry or Uſe of any Diſtil Houſe or Premises except as hereinbefore excepted, every ſuch Entry ſhall be null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes; and all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall make uſe of any ſuch Diſtil Houſe or Premises for the diſtilling or making of Spirits, ſhall be ſubject and liable to all the Pains, Penalties, Fines and Forfeitures, to which the Proprietor of any private or concealed Still, Back or other Veſſel diſcovered or found by any Officer or Officers of Excife for the making, preparing or keeping Waſh, Low Wines or Spirits, or other Materials preparing for Diſtillation, is or may be

Penalty.

No Stills uſed in *England* (except thoſe uſed by Sir *W. Biſhop*, &c.) which within Two Years ſhall have been uſed in rectifying Spirits; nor ſhall Still be uſed for Diſtillation of Spirits for Home Conſumption in *England*, of leſs Content than 3,000 Gallons, &c.

Penalty.

be subject or liable under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act.

Account taken of Spirits made in Scotland for Exportation to England, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That as soon after the passing of this Act as any Distiller or Maker of Spirits in *Scotland*, for Exportation to *England*, shall have ceased working or making Spirits from Corn or Grain, it shall be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required to cause an exact and true Account to be taken by Quantity and Strength, of all the Spirits made in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*, and which shall be at such time remaining in *Scotland*, and shall cause such Account to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Excise in *England*; and all such Spirits as may be legally imported from *Scotland* into *England* shall be accompanied with a regular Permit or regular Permits, specifying whether such Spirits were made or distilled from Corn or from Sugar; and such Spirits as shall have been distilled or made from Corn shall, upon importation into *England*, be charged and chargeable with all the Duties to which such Spirits are or were subject and liable at and immediately before the passing of this Act; any thing herein to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Licences in Scotland to retail Spirits distilled from British Materials, to authorize the Sale of any other Spirit.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all Licences duly granted in *Scotland* to retail Spirits made or distilled from Malt, Corn, Grain or other *British* Materials, shall be sufficient to authorize and empower all Persons having any such Licence to retail Spirits distilled or made in *Great Britain* from any Materials whatsoever, without Payment of any other or further Duty than is by Law payable for Licences to retail Spirits made or distilled from Corn or Grain; any thing in any Act of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Duties levied as former Duties.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed shall (except as herein otherwise specially directed or provided) be raised, levied, collected, recovered, secured and paid, by such Persons, at such times and in such manner, and by such ways and means, and under such Management, and under and subject to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Conditions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Powers of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with and subject to such and the like Powers, Rules and Directions, and by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form (except as before excepted), as the several and respective Duties on Wort or Wash for Distillation, and on Licences upon Stills, and also on Spirits, are or were provided, prescribed or directed, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before and at the time of passing this Act, in relation to the Duties on Wort or Wash, or Spirits, or Licences upon Stills, or for the Security or due Collection of the said last mentioned Duties, or for preventing Frauds or Evasions thereof, or for the Regulation of the Distilleries; and all the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Conditions, Penalties and Forfeitures, mentioned and contained in the said Acts (except as before excepted), shall be practised and put in Execution, for ascertaining, raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing or paying the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed, in manner in the said Acts directed, as fully and effectually,

to



to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly repealed and re-enacted in this Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to repeal or alter any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the distilling or making Spirits in *England* or *Scotland*, or any of the Clauses or Provisions therein, (save and except the Duties and Drawbacks by this Act expressly suspended, and save and except so far as any such Act or Acts, or the Clauses, Provisions, Powers or Authorities therein contained or granted, are expressly repealed, suspended, revoked, altered, contracted or controlled by this present Act, or repugnant to any of the Provisions herein contained) but that all and singular the said former Acts, and the several Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities therein contained or granted, and the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures incurred or thereby imposed or provided for any Breach or Non-observance of the same (except as aforesaid), shall remain and continue in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Former Acts in Force.

Exception.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such ways, means or methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint 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.

Penalties how recovered.

XXXIV. And whereas it is by this Act intended that the Duties of Customs on Sugar imported, so far as any such Sugar shall be used or employed in the Distillation of Spirits in *Great Britain*, shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, as Part of the Duties arising from the Distillation of Spirits: Be it therefore enacted, That as soon as convenient after the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July*, the Tenth Day of *October*, and the Fifth Day of *January*, in each Year; and also as soon as convenient after the Expiration or other Termination of this Act, the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them in *England*, shall certify to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, the Number of Gallons of Wort or Wash made or prepared from Sugar for Distillation into Spirits in *England*, and the Quantity of Sugar used and employed in making or preparing such Wort or Wash, reckoning or computing One Hundred Weight of Sugar for every Fifty seven Gallons of Wort or Wash so made or prepared as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners of Customs in *England* shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, on the Receipt of such Certificate, to pay or cause to be paid out of the Money arising by the Duties on Sugar to the Person appointed by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* to receive the Duties of Excise at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, a Sum of Money equal to the full Duties of Customs, on the Sugar so computed to have been used or employed

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

in

in the making or preparing such Quantity of Wort or Wash for Distillation as aforesaid; and the Receipt of the Person so appointed by the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, to receive the Duties of Excise at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Commissioners of the Customs, or the Person ordered by them to pay over the said Money; and as soon as convenient after the before mentioned Quarter Days respectively, and also after the Expiration or other Termination of this Act, the Commissioners of Excise or the major Part of them in *Scotland*, shall certify to the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, the Number of Gallons of Spirits made or distilled in *Scotland*, and the Quantity of Sugar used in distilling or making such Spirits, reckoning or computing One hundred Weight of Sugar for every Twelve Gallons of Spirits so charged with Duty as aforesaid; and the Commissioners of Customs in *Scotland* shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, on the Receipt of such Certificate, to pay, or cause to be paid, out of any Money arising by the Duties on Sugar, to the Receiver General of Excise in *Scotland*, a Sum of Money equal to the full Duties of Customs, on the Sugar so computed to have been used or employed in the distilling or making such Quantity of Spirits as aforesaid, and the Receipt of the said Receiver General of Excise in *Scotland* shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Commissioners of Customs in *Scotland*, or to the Person ordered by them to pay over the said Money.

Duties paid into  
Exchequer.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all the money arising from the Duties by this act imposed, including the Duties or Sums of Money directed to be paid over by the Commissioners of Customs, shall from time to time (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and Three fourth Parts of the said Money shall be carried to and be made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, and the other One fourth Part of the said Money shall be kept separate and apart from the other Branches of the Public Revenue; and there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all Money rising by the last mentioned One fourth Part of the Money 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 last mentioned One fourth Part of 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 twelve, or shall be voted by the Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now and 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.

XXXVI. And whereas by the passing of this Act and the Commencement thereof, another Act, made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties on Worts or Wash made from Sugar during the Prohibition of Distillation of Spiritus from Corn or Grain in Great Britain*,

‘ Britain, will become operative, if not repealed, and it is expedient to repeal the same;’ Be it therefore enacted, That the said last mentioned Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed. repealed.

‘ XXXVII. And whereas it is also expedient to repeal another Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Continuance of Licenses for distilling Spirits from Sugar in the Lowlands of Scotland;*’ Be it therefore enacted, That the said last mentioned Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed. 50 G. 3. c. 79. repealed.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any licensed Distiller or Distillers in the Lowlands of Scotland, to deliver up to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the proper Supervisor or Surveyor of the District, his or their Licence, to be vacated or altered on the Terms and Conditions, and at the time and in such manner as immediately before the passing of an Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain for a limited Time,* were, by any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force directed for vacating or altering Licences, granted for the making or distilling of Spirits from Corn or Grain for Home Consumption in the said Lowlands; any thing herein or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding. 48 G. 3. c. 118. repealed. Distillers in Lowlands of Scotland may deliver up Licences to be vacated.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the Eighth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and shall remain and continue in force during the Term that the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain shall be and remain in force. Commencement of Act.

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

#### C A P. IV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Ten millions five hundred thousand Pounds, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

[7th February 1812.]

“ TREASURY may raise £10,500,000 by Exchequer Bills, in manner prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1. § 1, 2. Treasury to apply the Money raised. § 3. Principal of said Bills charged on first Supplies of next Session. § 4. Interest thereon of 3¼d. per Cent. per Diem. § 5. Said Bills to be current at the Exchequer, &c. after April 5, 1813. § 6 Bank of England empowered to advance £6,500,000 on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.—§ 7. Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 8.

## C A P. V.

An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

[7th February 1812.]

“ TREASURY empowered to raise £1,500,000 by Exchequer  
 “ Bills, in manner prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1. § 1. 2. Treasury to  
 “ apply the Money raised. § 3. Principal of said Bills charged on  
 “ First Supplies of next Session. § 4. An Interest thereon of 3½d.  
 “ *per Cent. per Diem.* § 5. Said Bills to be current at the Exchequer,  
 “ &c. after April 5, 1813. § 6. Bank of *England* empowered to  
 “ advance £1,500,000 on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding  
 “ 5 and 6 W. & M. c. 20. — § 7. Act may be altered or repealed  
 “ this Session. § 8.

## C A P. VI.

An Act for making Provision for the better Support of His Majesty's Household, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Indisposition.

[11th February 1812.]

‘ May it please Your Most Excellent Majesty ;

‘ **W**HEREAS the Continuance of the severe Indisposition with  
 ‘ which it has pleased God to afflict the King's Most Excel-  
 ‘ lent Majesty, renders it necessary to make increased Provision for  
 ‘ the due Arrangement of His Majesty's Household, and for the  
 ‘ Exercise, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, of the  
 ‘ Royal Authority during such Illness; We Your Majesty's most  
 ‘ dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of  
 ‘ *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, do pray 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 Par-  
 ‘ liament assembled. and by the Authority of the same, That there be  
 ‘ granted to His Majesty, during the Continuance of His Indisposition,  
 ‘ over and above the several Sums of Eight hundred thousand Pounds,  
 ‘ One hundred thousand Pounds, and Sixty thousand Pounds respec-  
 ‘ tively, granted by Three several Acts, passed in the First, Seventeenth  
 ‘ and Forty fourth Years respectively of His present Majesty, the further  
 ‘ Revenue or Yearly Rent of Seventy thousand Pounds, to commence  
 ‘ from the Eighteenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred  
 ‘ and twelve; and that the same shall be charged and chargeable upon  
 ‘ and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, in like  
 ‘ manner and according to the same Rules, and under the same Powers,  
 ‘ Authorities and Provisions, as the said several Sums aforesaid are now  
 ‘ paid, as if all the Powers, Provisions and Clauses relating thereto,  
 ‘ were re-enacted in this Act.

‘ II. And whereas His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has  
 ‘ been graciously pleased to declare His Intention of transferring the  
 ‘ Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, issued annually from the Exchequer  
 ‘ to His Royal Highness by virtue of His Majesty's Royal Warrant  
 ‘ under His Privy Seal, bearing Date the Seventh Day of *November*  
 ‘ One thousand seven hundred and eighty three, in Aid of the Re-  
 ‘ venues

Grant to His Majesty during His Indisposition; a further Sum to be paid out of Consolidated Fund.

1 G. 3. c. 1.

17 G. 3. c. 21.

44 G. 3. c. 80.

venues of the Civil List; Be it therefore enacted, That during the Continuance of His Majesty's Indisposition, the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds directed by His Majesty's said Warrant of the Seventh Day of *November* One thousand seven hundred and eighty three to be issued annually from the Exchequer to His said Royal Highness, shall, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Indisposition, be placed and carried in the Exchequer to the Account of the Civil List, and make Part of the Civil List Revenues, instead of being issued and paid as directed by the said Warrant.

III. And whereas an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Support of His Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom; and for preventing Accumulation of Arrears in the Payments out of the Civil List Revenues*: And whereas since the passing of the said Act, the Civil List Revenue has not, in any one Year, been equal to the Charges on the Civil List, and such Excess of Charge above the Revenue has, upon an Average of the Years since the passing of the said Act, amounted to about One hundred and twenty four thousand Pounds, but as such Deficiencies have been supplied from time to time by the Application of such Proportions of the Sums arising from Droits of Admiralty, and the Surplus of the Hereditary Revenues of His Majesty in *Scotland* not applied in Payment of the Civil Establishment in *Scotland*, and which are declared to belong to and be at His Majesty's Disposal by an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs and Excise payable on the Importation and Exportation of Wine (except Wine the Produce of the European Dominions of the French King, Rhenish, Germany and Hungary Wine, Portugal and Madeira Wine, and Wine of the Produce of Spain, or of any of the Dominions of the King of Spain), and for granting other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof; to repeal the Duty of Excise upon Foreign Green Glass Bottles imported, and for charging an additional Duty of Customs in lieu thereof; for ascertaining the Duty on Carriages the Manufacture of the European Dominions of the French King imported directly from thence; for obviating a Doubt with respect to the Duties on White Woollen Cloths exported; and for reserving to His Majesty the Hereditary and other Revenues of the Crown in Scotland, as were necessary for that Purpose; and no Arrear therefore has arisen to be laid before Parliament under the Provisions of the said Act: And whereas it is expedient and proper that an Account should be laid before Parliament, from time to time, of any Excess of Charges upon the Civil List, beyond such Average Amount; Be it therefore enacted, That whenever the Amount of the Deficiency of the Civil List Revenues shall exceed such Average as aforesaid, by the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds, the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being, shall cause an Account of such Deficiency of the Civil List Revenue to be laid before Parliament, within One Month after the same shall have arisen, if Parliament shall be then sitting; or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, within One Month after the next Sitting of Parliament.*

Part of Sum usually issued out of Civil List to Prince Regent under Warrant of His Majesty, retained in Exchequer as Part of Civil List Revenues. Accounts laid before Parliament of any Excess of Charge beyond Average Deficiencies. 44 G. 3. c. 80.

28 G. 3. c. 32.

## C A P. VII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum for defraying the Expences incident to the Assumption of the Personal Exercise of the Royal Authority by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty.

[11th February 1812.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for  
 ‘ defraying the Expences incident to the Assumption of the  
 ‘ Personal Exercise of the Royal Authority by His Royal Highness  
 ‘ the Prince Regent in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty;  
 ‘ Therefore We, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects the  
 ‘ Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in  
 ‘ Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it  
 ‘ may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent  
 ‘ Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual  
 ‘ and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled  
 ‘ and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be issued, ap-  
 ‘ plied and paid, out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies granted or  
 ‘ which may be granted in this Session of Parliament, to His Royal  
 ‘ Highness the Prince Regent, the Sum of One hundred thousand  
 ‘ Pounds free and clear from all Fees and Deductions whatever; and  
 ‘ that the Acquittance or Receipt of His said Royal Highness shall be  
 ‘ a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof, and a suf-  
 ‘ ficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipts  
 ‘ of the Exchequer, for the Payment of the said Money.

100,000l.  
 granted to the  
 Prince Regent.

## C A P. VIII.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty’s Household, and enabling Her Majesty the Queen to meet the increased Expence to which Her Majesty may be exposed during His Majesty’s Indisposition; and for the Care of His Majesty’s Real and Personal Property; and to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, to provide for the Administration of the Royal Authority during His Majesty’s Illness.

[11th February 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS the Continuance of the severe Indisposition with  
 ‘ which it has pleased God to afflict the King’s Most Excel-  
 ‘ lent Majesty, renders it necessary to make further Regulations for  
 ‘ the Arrangement of His Majesty’s Household, and for the Exer-  
 ‘ cise of the Royal Authority during such Illness; and for enabling  
 ‘ Her Most Excellent Majesty the Queen, to meet the increased  
 ‘ Expence to which, in consequence of such Indisposition, Her  
 ‘ Majesty may be exposed;’ 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 Parlia-  
 ‘ ment assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and  
 ‘ after the Eighteenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred  
 ‘ and twelve, and during the Continuance of His Majesty’s Indisposi-  
 ‘ tion, the First Gentleman of His Majesty’s Bed Chamber (commonly  
 ‘ called

Part of House-  
 hold to attend  
 His Majesty,  
 and be under  
 Direction of and

called the Groom of the Stole), the Vice Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household, the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, Four of the Gentlemen, and Four of the Grooms of His Majesty's Bed Chamber, the Master of His Majesty's Robes, His Majesty's Equeries and Pages, together with a Private Secretary of Her Majesty, and Secretary to the Groom of the Stole, and such Number of Attendants and Servants as may be requisite and suitable for the due Attendance on His Majesty's Sacred Person, shall be appointed, by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, or selected and chosen from the respective Departments of His Majesty's present Household, and shall be under the sole Direction and Controul of Her Majesty, for the Care and Attendance upon His Majesty's Sacred Person, and the regulating, ordering and managing all Things relating thereto; and Her said Majesty shall have the full and sole Power and Authority to order and direct all Matters and Things relating to the Management of such Part of His Majesty's Household, as shall be in Attendance upon His Majesty's Person as above directed, and the respective Duties and Attendances of all such Officers of the Household and Attendants and Servants aforesaid, and shall also have full Power and Authority, by any Instrument or Instruments in Writing signed and sealed by Her Majesty, to remove, nominate and appoint, in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, all the Persons who shall be in Attendance upon His Majesty's Person, and in like manner to supply all Vacancies arising by Removal, Resignation or Death of any such Officers of the Household, or Attendants and Servants or Persons aforesaid, except such as have heretofore been usually nominated and appointed by the Lord Chamberlain or Lord Steward of His Majesty's Household, or the Master of His Majesty's Horse, or the Master of His Majesty's Robes respectively; and the said First Gentleman of His Majesty's Bed Chamber, commonly called the Groom of the Stole, so appointed to attend upon His Majesty's Person, shall nominate and appoint to all such Vacancies as shall arise by Removal, Resignation or Death of any such Officers, Attendants or Servants aforesaid, as have heretofore been nominated or appointed by the Lord Chamberlain or Lord Steward respectively of His Majesty's Household, or by the Master of the Horse to His Majesty; and such Groom of the Stole shall have all such Jurisdiction, Power and Authority, over such Officers, Attendants and Servants, as have heretofore been and are now usually exercised by the Lord Chamberlain and Lord Steward of His Majesty's Household respectively, and by the Master of the Horse to His Majesty.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Indisposition, to order and direct the Vice Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household to act in the Absence of the Groom of the Stole aforesaid, for such Groom of the Stole, or during any Vacancy of the Office of such Groom of the Stole, as if he was specially deputed for that Purpose, and to perform all the Duties of the said Office during such Absence or Vacancy; and all such Acts, Matters and Things done, or Orders given by such Vice Chamberlain during such Absence of such Groom of the Stole, or the Vacancy of such Office, shall be as valid, and have the same Effect, as if done or given by the said Groom of the Stole: Provided always, That such Vice Chamberlain shall not remove or appoint any Officers, Attendants or Persons, of such

appointed or selected by Her Majesty. Powers of Groom of the Stole.

Vice Chamberlain may, by order of Her Majesty, act for Groom of the Stole in his Absence.

such Part of His Majesty's Household as shall be under the Jurisdiction of the Groom of the Stole, during any Absence of the Groom of the Stole, unless he have special Authority for that Purpose from the Groom of the Stole, or the said Office shall be vacant.

Remainder of Household to attend upon the Regent; and if Regent appoint other Persons in lieu of those in Attendance upon His Majesty, they are to have like Salaries.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the other Officers, Attendants and Servants, belonging to or making Part of, or attached to His Majesty's Household, and not placed by this Act under the Direction and Controul of Her Majesty, shall, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Illness, be under and subject to the Removal, Appointment, Controul and Direction of, and be in Attendance upon His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, exercising the Royal Authority in the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty, in their respective Offices, according to their respective Duties, in like manner as they have heretofore been accustomed to attend upon His Majesty; and if His Royal Highness the Prince Regent shall think fit to appoint, and shall appoint, or shall order and direct the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward, or Master of the Horse, to appoint any Groom of the Stole, or other Officer, Attendant or Servant, to be in Attendance upon His Royal Highness as Regent in the personal Exercise of the Royal Authority, in lieu of any like Officer, Attendant or Servant, who may have been appointed or selected under the Provisions of this Act, to be in personal Attendance upon His Majesty, all such Officers, Attendants and Servants, so appointed by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, shall, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Illness, be entitled to the same Salaries, Wages, Profits and all other Emoluments, as the like Officers and Attendants in His Majesty's Household are by Law, Usage or Custom entitled to, and shall be paid in the same Class under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling His Majesty to discharge the Debt contracted upon his Civil List Revenues, and for preventing the same from being in Arrear for the future, by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the said Revenues, and by suppressing or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil List.*

The Regent to have all Regal Prerogatives.

22 G. 3. c. 82.

Royal Assent to Bills not restrained.

51 G. 3. c. 1.

§ 11.  
repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to provide for the Administration of the Royal Authority, and for the Care of His Majesty's Royal Person during the Continuance of His Majesty's Illness, and for the Resumption of the Exercise of the Royal Authority by His Majesty,* as in any manner restrains His Royal Highness the Prince Regent from giving the Royal Assent to any Bill or Bills in Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and from and after the passing of this Act, and during the whole of the Period in which His Royal Highness the Prince Regent shall remain in the personal Exercise of the Royal Authority, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent shall be entitled to use and enjoy, and shall have all such and the like Privileges, Immunities and Exemptions as have been used and enjoyed by His Majesty, and shall in all Suits and Actions sue and be sued in such and the same manner as His Majesty can or does sue and is sued.

Sum paid annually out of Civil List Revenue before all other Payments,

V. And be it further enacted, That, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Indisposition, the Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds shall be annually paid out of the Civil List Revenues in Four quarterly Payments, the first Payment to be made on the Fifth Day

Day



Day of *April* next, for the proportionate Part of the Quarter between the said Eighteenth Day of *February* and the said Fifth Day of *April*; and such Payments shall be made to the First Gentleman of His Majesty's Bed Chamber or Groom of the Stole appointed under the Provisions of this Act to attend His Majesty's Sacred Person, for the defraying the Charges and Expences of His Majesty, and such Portion of His Household aforesaid as shall be in Attendance upon His Majesty's Sacred Person, and shall be made in Preference to all other Payments whatsoever, any thing in an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the Contrary notwithstanding; and such Payments shall be made out of any Sums of Money from time to time in the Exchequer, applicable to the Purposes of His Majesty's Civil Establishment, free and clear of and from all Taxes, Rates, Assessments, or other Charges, Fees or Deductions whatsoever, and the Acquittances or Receipts of the said Groom of the Stole shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof, and a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Offices of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Payment thereof.

for Expence of His Majesty's Personal Household.

22 G. 3. c. 84.

VI. And be it further enacted, That an Account of the Application of the said Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, so directed to be issued to and appropriated by the Groom of the Stole in Attendance upon His Majesty's Person, shall from time to time, when the same shall be required, and if not required oftener, once in each Year at the least, such Year to commence on the Fifth Day of *April* in each Year, be laid before the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, who, or any Three or more of them, shall direct the Application of any Surplus, if any shall remain, so as that the Surplus shall go and be applied to the Civil List Revenues, for the Purposes of His Majesty's Civil Establishment.

Account of Application of such Sum laid before Treasury, who may direct Application of Surplus.

VII. And whereas it is proper that Provision should be made to enable Her Majesty to meet the increased Expence to which, in consequence of His Majesty's Indisposition, Her Majesty may be exposed; Be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid to Her Majesty, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Indisposition, out of the Revenues, or Sums of Money from time to time in the Exchequer applicable to the Purposes of His Majesty's Civil Establishment, an annual Sum or yearly Rent of Ten thousand Pounds, to commence from the Eighteenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to be paid in quarterly Payments, the first Payment to be made on the Fifth Day of *April* next, for the proportionate Part of the Quarter between the said Eighteenth Day of *February* and the said Fifth Day of *April*, and that the same shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable and paid out of any Sums of Money in the Exchequer applicable to the Purposes of His Majesty's Civil Establishment, next after the said Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, and in preference to all other Payments, and free and clear of and from all Taxes, Rates, Assessments or any Charge, Fees, or other Deduction whatever, in like manner as any Sums now payable out of the Civil List Revenues to Her Majesty are paid; and the like Acquittances or Receipts as are now given for the Payment of any Money payable to Her Majesty out of the Civil List Revenues, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment

Sum paid to Her Majesty out of Civil List during His Majesty's Illness, to meet increased Expences.

ment thereof, and a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Payment of the said Money.

51 G. 3. c. 1.  
§ 27.

‘ VIII. And whereas by the said recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, the Keeper of His Majesty’s Privy Purse was directed, out of the Sixty thousand Pounds issued to him as Keeper of His Majesty’s Privy Purse, to apply certain Sums, not exceeding Fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty one Pounds yearly, and Four thousand two hundred and fifteen Pounds quarterly, in manner directed by the said Act: And whereas the said respective Sums have been found to be inadequate to the Purposes for which they were respectively directed to be applied, by the Sum of Three thousand and eighteen Pounds Three Shillings and Five Pence for Annual Pensions and Allowances heretofore accustomed to be paid and applied under the immediate Direction and Authority of His Majesty, and the further Sum of Five thousand five hundred and eight Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Eleven Pence for occasional Payments for the last Year, making together the Sum of Eight thousand five hundred and twenty six Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence: And whereas it is necessary that Provision should be made for the Payment of such Expences and Charges as have been hitherto incurred, and may hereafter be incurred, for Medical Advice, Attendance and Assistance, necessary for His Majesty during his Indisposition, and the Expences incident thereto: And whereas it is reasonable that such Expences should be paid out of the Surplus of the Privy Purse, after Payment of such Sum as aforesaid, and out of the Net Surplus of the Revenue of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, and it is therefore necessary that further Provision should be made in that Behalf;’ Be it therefore enacted, That the Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds, issued annually to the Keeper of His Majesty’s Privy Purse, shall be issued in the same manner as heretofore, and the said Keeper of His Majesty’s Privy Purse shall, and he is hereby authorized and directed, out of any Money in his Hands as Keeper of His Majesty’s Privy Purse, or standing in his Name in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, to issue and pay to such Person as shall be appointed by Her Majesty to receive the same, the said Sum of Eight thousand five hundred twenty six Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence, in Addition to the Annual and Quarterly Sums issued under the said Act as aforesaid, to make up the Inadequacy of the said Sums, and be applied, paid and accounted for, in like manner as required by the said Act as to such Quarterly Sums; and the said Keeper of His Majesty’s Privy Purse shall, and he is hereby authorized and directed, during the Continuance of His Majesty’s Indisposition, out of the Monies issued to him, to make such Payments, and to continue to issue and apply a Sum not exceeding in the Whole in the Year the said Sum of Fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty one Pounds, as directed by the said Act; and also any Sums not exceeding Four thousand nine hundred and seventy Pounds in each Quarter, in lieu and instead of the Sum of Four thousand two hundred and fifteen Pounds in the said Act specified, in manner and for the Purposes by the said Act directed, as to the said annual Sum of Fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty one Pounds, and quarterly Sum of Four thousand two

Further Sums issued from Privy Purse for Payments heretofore usually made by His Majesty, and Application of Surplus and of Net Surplus of Revenue of Duchy of *Lancaster*.  
*Proviso.*

hundred and fifteen Pounds respectively ; and after applying such Sums in each Year or Quarter as aforesaid, the Remainder of the Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds issued to the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, together with such Sum as shall be required, not exceeding Ten thousand Pounds in each Year, from the net Surplus of the Revenues of the Duchy and County Palatine of *Lancaster*, shall from time to time be applied in the Payment of all such Charges and Expences as shall arise from the Medical Advice, Attendance and Assistance, which may be required for His Majesty during the Continuance of his Indisposition, and any incidental Expences relating thereto ; and the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse shall, after Payment of such Sum of Eight thousand five hundred and twenty six Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence aforesaid to make up the Inadequacy of such annual and quarterly Sums as aforesaid, apply the Remainder of all Monies which shall be in his Hands as Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, and the Remainder of all Monies which shall be standing in his Name in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and also of the Produce of such Public Funds or Government Securities as shall have been purchased with the Remainder of the said Sum of Sixty thousand Pounds, and net Surplus of the Revenues of the Duchy and County Palatine of *Lancaster*, under the Provisions of the said Act, in the Payment of such Expences and Charges as shall have already accrued in respect of such Medical Advice and Assistance, and incidental Expences as aforesaid ; and after applying such Sums, and making such Payments as aforesaid, the Surplus (if any) in each Year shall be paid to the Commissioners appointed under this Act for the Care of His Majesty's Real and Personal Estate, to be by them applied as the other Produce of His Majesty's Personal Estate is directed to be applied : Provided always, that if in any succeeding Year the Surplus of such Privy Purse, and of the Revenues of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, shall not be sufficient to pay such Expences as aforesaid, the Keeper of the Privy Purse shall be entitled to demand, and is hereby authorized and required to demand, and the said Commissioners are hereby directed to repay, any Sum, or any such Part or Proportion of any Sums which shall have been so paid over in any prior Year out of any Personal Estate of His Majesty under their Care and Direction, as may be sufficient to pay such Expences ; and the Sums so repaid shall be applied in the Repayment of such Expences as aforesaid.

Provida.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Authorities for the Payment of the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse of such Sum of Eight thousand five hundred and twenty six Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four Pence as aforesaid, and of such Quarterly Sums aforesaid, shall be given to the Person appointed by Her Majesty to receive and apply the same, under the Hand of Her Majesty ; and the Authority for the Payment of such Expences and Charges as have already accrued in respect of such Medical Advice, Assistance and incidental Expences as aforesaid, shall be the Warrant of Her Most Excellent Majesty the Queen, and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, countersigned by any Three or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the time being ; and of such Expences as may hereafter arise in respect of such Medical Advice and Assistance and incidental Expences as aforesaid, shall be the Warrant of Her Most

Authorities for  
Payment of  
Money out of  
Privy Purse for  
Medical Advice,  
&c.

Most Excellent Majesty the Queen, countersigned by the First Gentleman of His Majesty's Bed Chamber, commonly called the Groom of the Stole; and the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse shall, within Three Months after the passing of this Act, produce to the said Commissioners an Account of the Persons to whom, and the several Proportions in which, and the times when, and the manner in which the said Annual Sum of Fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty one Pounds shall have been heretofore usually paid, issued and applied, under the Authority and Directions of His Majesty, together with the Receipts and other Discharges of the Persons to whom such Payments have been made in the last Year; and shall also produce to the said Commissioners the Warrant so countersigned as aforesaid, for Payment of such Charges and Expences as have already accrued for Medical Advice, Assistance and Attendance upon His Majesty, together with the Receipts or Discharges of the Persons to whom Payments shall have been made under such Warrant; and shall also annually, between the Fifth Day of *January* and the Fifth Day of *April* in each Year, produce to the said Commissioners the Receipts or other Discharges of the Persons contained in such Account as aforesaid, to whom he shall continue to make such Annual Payments as aforesaid; and shall produce the Authorities under the Hand of Her Majesty, for the Issue of such Quarterly Sums as aforesaid, together with the Receipts of the Person to whom the Money was issued under such Authorities; and the Warrants so countersigned as aforesaid, for the Payment of the Expences and Charges hereafter to arise in relation to Medical Advice and Assistance required by His Majesty as aforesaid, and the Receipts or other Discharges of the several Persons to whom Payments are made under such Warrants, and such Receipts, Discharges, Authorities and Warrants as aforesaid, shall respectively be a full and complete Discharge to the said Keeper of the Privy Purse for all such Sums so issued by him out of Monies in his Hands as Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse; and the Person appointed by Her Majesty to receive and apply such Sum of Eight thousand five hundred and twenty six Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four pence as aforesaid under this Act, and such Quarterly Sums as aforesaid, shall, within One Month after the Issue of such Sum of Eight thousand five hundred and twenty six Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Four pence, as to such Sum, and within One Month after the time of any Issue of any future Quarterly Sums under this Act, deliver to the said Commissioners a just and true Account of the Application of all such Sums respectively, and produce proper Acquittances, Discharges and Vouchers for such Payments; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to examine and audit the same, and for that Purpose to call for all Vouchers and other Documents, and to examine all Persons whom they shall deem it necessary to examine, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Accuracy of such Accounts upon Oath (which Oath any One of them is hereby authorized to administer), or otherwise to ascertain the due Application of such Money, in such manner as they shall deem necessary.

Oath.

New Pensions payable out of Privy Purse authorized by Her Majesty.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time, to order and direct, and give Authority under Her Majesty's Hand as aforesaid, for the Payment of any new Pensions or Allowances, to be payable out of the Money issued to the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, to any old Servants of His Majesty,

Majesty, or the Widows or Children, or other Relations of any old Servants, who may be deemed by Her Majesty fit Objects of His Majesty's charitable Bounty, so as that such Pensions and Allowances shall not, in Addition to the Sums which shall continue to be applied under the Authority of Her Majesty in each Quarter, under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and this Act, exceed in the whole the said Quarterly Sum of Four thousand nine hundred and seventy Pounds aforesaid, and so also as that the new Pensions and Allowances, granted or ordered in any One Year, shall not exceed the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and that no one Pension or Allowance shall exceed the Annual Sum of Three hundred Pounds; and such new Pensions and Allowances shall be paid under the same Authority, and at the same time, and together with the Sums issued Quarterly, to the Person appointed by Her Majesty under this Act, and the due Application of the Money issued for the Payment thereof, accounted for in like manner to the said Commissioners as directed by this Act, as to such Quarterly Sums as aforesaid.

' XI. And whereas Provision was made in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the Care of His Majesty's Real and Personal Estate and Property, under an Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty: And whereas the Continuance of His Majesty's Indisposition makes it necessary that further Provision should be made in that Behalf; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, and for His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, by any Instrument in Writing under their Hands and Seals, to appoint three Persons to be Commissioners, one of whom shall be a Master of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, who shall act without any Salary, Fee or Reward, for the Protection, Care and Management of His Majesty's Property during His Indisposition, and such Persons to remove, and from time to time in like manner to appoint others to supply any Vacancies by Death, Removal or Resignation, of any of the said Commissioners.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to call before them and examine upon Oath (which Oath any One of such Commissioners is hereby authorized to administer) all Trustees, Solicitors, Attornies, Managers, Agents, Receivers or other Persons whatever, who have had, or have, or may hereafter have in any manner the Custody, Care or Management of, or Order, Direction or Controul over, or who may be Trustees of and for, or who have been or are in any manner concerned in any Matter or Thing relating to any Real or Personal Estate or Property belonging to His Majesty, or the Receipt of any Rents, Issues or Profits, or Dividends, Interest, or Sums of Money arising or accruing therefrom respectively, and to demand Accounts in Writing of all such Real or Personal Estate, Rents, Issues, Profits, Dividends, Interest or Sums of Money, and of all such Particulars relating to any such Property or Produce thereof as may be necessary to enable the said Commissioners to ascertain the Amount and State, and to direct the future Custody, Care, Direction, Management and Application thereof; and the said Commissioners shall keep accurate Accounts of all their Proceedings, and from time to time lay the same, or any such Abstracts thereof as shall be required, before Her Majesty and the Prince

51 G. 3. c. 1.  
§ 29.

Her Majesty and the Regent to appoint Commissioners for Care of His Majesty's Real, &c. Estate, under 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 88.

Commissioners may examine upon Oath.

Prince Regent, or either of them, requiring the same; and it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to do or require to be done, all such Acts, Matters and Things, as may in their Judgment be necessary or expedient for the regulating the future Custody, Care, Direction and Management, and for the Improvement of any such Real or Personal Estate, and for that Purpose to appoint any Trustee or Trustees of any Real or Personal Estate in lieu of any Trustee or Trustees who shall have died or declined to act, or shall die or decline to act, and also any Steward or Stewards, or Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Officer or Officers of Royalties or Manors (such Appointment to be in all cases submitted to and subject to the Approval of Her Most Excellent Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent); and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to apply any Rents, Issues, Profits, Produce or Dividends, Interest, or other Sums of Money, making any Part of His Majesty's Personal Estate, under the said recited Act of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years afore- said, in the Improvement of any Real Estate of His Majesty, or in the Payment of any Charges, Debts, Mortgages or other Incumbrances whatever, either in the Whole or in Part, or any Interest thereof now due, or which may become due thereon, and all other just and legal Claims whatever, affecting any Real or Personal Estate or Property of His Majesty, or to apply any such Estate or Property, or Produce thereof, in any other manner which may appear to them to be most beneficial for the said Real and Personal Estate.

Commissioners  
may be sworn.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Commissioner so appointed shall, before he enters upon the Execution of the Duties of his Commission, take an Oath before the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, or one of them, in the Form following :

Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed  
‘ in me, and keep secret all the Proceedings and Accounts of such  
‘ Trust, unless I shall be required to disclose the same, or any Part  
‘ thereof, by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, or His Royal  
‘ Highness the Regent, or unless any such Disclosure shall be neces-  
‘ sary in any Course of Law or otherwise, for the Care and Protec-  
‘ tion of His Majesty's Property, in the Execution of my Trust.  
‘ So help me GOD.’

Commissioners  
may sue or  
defend in Law  
or Equity.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to commence, prosecute, or defend any Suit, Action, Information or other legal Proceeding, or file any Bill or Bills in Equity, or proceed in any manner in Law or Equity, for the Recovery, Discovery or Protection of any Property, Real or Personal, of His Majesty, and for the Recovery of any Damages for any Injury done thereto, and for that Purpose to use the Name of His Majesty, or of any Trustee or Trustees of His Majesty, or their own Names, as they shall deem most expedient; and no Suit shall abate by the Death of any such Trustee or Trustees, or Commissioner or Commissioners; and all Costs, Charges and Expences incurred, shall be paid out of the Property under their Care and Management.

Not to extend  
to certain Reve-  
nues of His  
Majesty.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament contained in relation to any Real or Personal Estate or Property of His Majesty, under the said recited Act of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years afore- said, or contained in

this

this Act in relation to any such Real or Personal Estate, or to any Powers or Provisions by this Act given to the Commissioners appointed under this Act, for the Protection, Care and Management of His Majesty's Property, shall be deemed or construed to extend to any Revenues or Sums of Money belonging or accruing to His Majesty, heretofore received, or due or payable, or which may hereafter become due and payable to His Majesty, which have usually been issued, applied or disposed of under any Royal Sign Manual Warrant, counterigned by the Lord High Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or by any Authority or Direction of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or to authorize or empower the said Commissioners in any manner to interfere with any such Revenues or Sums of Money.

## C A P. IX.

An Act to repeal an Act of the Twenty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for better securing the Duties on Coals, Culm and Cinders; and making other Provisions in lieu thereof; and for requiring Ships in the Coal Trade to be measured.

[28th February 1812.]

WHEREAS Masters and Owners of Ships and Vessels employed in the Coal Trade in *England* and *Wales*, are put to great Inconvenience and incur great Risk by the present Practice of loading and clearing out such Ships and Vessels: And whereas it is expedient, in order to obviate such Inconvenience and Risk, that other Provisions should be made, and that the Regulations contained in an Act passed in the Twenty fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for better securing the Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cinders*, should be repealed, as far as the same relates to *England* and *Wales*; 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 recited Act, so far as the same relates to *England* and *Wales*, shall be, from and after the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, repealed.

25 G. 3. c. 54

repealed as to  
England and  
Wales.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, no Cocquet shall be granted by the Collector, Controller, or other Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, in any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek, in *England* or *Wales*, for the shipping Coastwise, any Coals, Culm or Cinders, nor shall the Master or Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel be permitted to load any Coals, Culm or Cinders on board any such Ship or Vessel until the Fitter or Fitters, or if there shall be no Fitter, then until the Coal Owner or his Agent, vending or shipping the Coals, Culm or Cinders, shall have delivered to the said Collector, Controller, or other proper Officer aforesaid, signed with his or their own Hand or Hands, two Certificates expressing the real Quantity of Coals, Culm or Cinders intended to be shipped on board such Ship or Vessel, which Certificates every such Collector or other proper Officer is hereby directed to sign, enter and register in a public Book to be kept by such Collector, or other proper Officer at the Custom House in the respective Port or Place where

Sufferance not  
granted for  
shipping of  
Coals, nor  
Vessel permitted  
to sail, until Two  
Certificates of  
Quantity  
delivered.

where such Ship or Vessel is to be cleared Coastwise as aforesaid, one of which Certificates, after being so signed, entered and registered as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which the same are intended to be shipped, and the other shall remain in the Custody of the said Collector, or other proper Officer in the Custom House aforesaid, to which said Register any Person or Persons shall and may have recourse to see and examine the same without Fee or Reward; and it shall not be lawful for any Collector, Controller or other Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs in any such Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek as aforesaid, to clear Coastwise, any Ship or Vessel whatever, laden or in part laden with Coals, Culm or Cinders, nor to sign, issue forth, or grant any Cocquet, Letpafs, Transire or other Dispatch of any Nature or Kind whatever, for the clearing of a Coasting Voyage, any such Ship or Vessel, unless the Fitter or Fitters, Coal Owner or Agent, who so vended or shipped the Coals, Culm or Cinders on board the said Ship or Vessel, shall have delivered to the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs at such Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek aforesaid, where such Ship or Vessel is so laden, or in part laden, such Certificates as are hereinbefore directed and required.

Officer of Customs to issue Sufferances upon Production of Certificate.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of *March* it shall and may be lawful for the Collector, Controller or other proper Officer of the Customs, in any Port, Haven, Harbour or Creek in *England* or *Wales*, to sign, issue forth, or grant any Cocquet, for the clearing Coastwise of any such Ship or Vessel, for which the Certificates of the Fitter, Coal Owner or Agent, required by this Act, shall have been delivered according to the Directions herein contained; and such Cocquet shall and may be issued forth and granted by any such Collector, Controller, or other proper Officer, for and according to the Quantity declared in such Certificates so delivered as aforesaid; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certificate to express true Quantity of Coals.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Shipment of Coals, Culm or Cinders to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, the Certificate so to be delivered as aforesaid, by such Fitter, Coal Owner or Agent, shall express the true Quantity of Coals, Culm or Cinders actually laden on board such Ship or Vessel.

Fitters not giving in, or making false Certificates.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case any Fitter or Fitters, Coal Owner or Agent, vending or shipping Coals, Culm or Cinders, shall not give such Certificates as aforesaid, or shall give or make any false Certificate or Certificates of the Quantity of Coals, Culm or Cinders, sold or vended by him or them, and intended to be shipped or laden, or actually shipped or laden on board any Ship or Vessel whatever in *England* or *Wales*, or who shall deliver any such Certificate or Certificates signed by any Person except himself or themselves, every such Fitter or other Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Coal Ships to be measured.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Coals, Culm or Cinders, laden on board any such Ship or Vessel, which shall be cleared Coastwise at any Port of *England* or *Wales*, from and after the said First Day of *March* shall upon any Pretence whatever be delivered in any Part beyond the Seas, before the Duties due upon the



the Exportation thereof have been paid, the Master or other Person or Persons having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, before he or any other Person be permitted again to enter or clear the said Ship or Vessel Coastwise, or for Parts beyond the Seas, not only pay to the Collector or other proper Officer at the Port of *England* or *Wales*, from whence the said Ship or Vessel is intended to be cleared out as aforesaid, the Export Duties on the greatest Quantity of Coals, Culm or Cinders, which it shall appear that any such Ship or Vessel is capable of containing, but also the further Sum of Three Shillings for every such Chaldron of Coals, Culm or Cinders, *Winchester* Measure, to be applied and appropriated to the same Uses with the respective Duties now payable on Coals, Culm or Cinders exported: Provided nevertheless, if it shall appear upon the Oaths of the Master, together with the Mate and Two of the Mariners belonging to such Ship or Vessel, and who were on board at the time she was cleared Coastwise, and sailed in her during the whole Voyage, taken in the open Custom House before the Collector and Controller of such Port (who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that such Ship or Vessel was really and *bona fide* forced by contrary Winds or other unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather into such Parts beyond the Seas, and could not by reason of such Necessity and Distress have proceeded with such Coals, Culm or Cinders, to some Port or Place in *Great Britain*, which Proof shall be transmitted by such Officer to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*; and if it shall appear to their Satisfaction that such Vessel was so forced into Parts beyond the Seas as aforesaid, the said Commissioners of Customs, or any Four of them, shall and may order the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs, to whom the said Duties and the said Sum of Three Shillings for every Chaldron as aforesaid shall have been paid as hereinbefore directed, to grant the Master of such Ship or Vessel a special Certificate thereof, in order that his Coast Bond may be discharged, and to return such respective Sum of Three Shillings for every Chaldron of Coals, Culm or Cinders, so paid as aforesaid; but on failure of the Proof herein directed, or if the same shall not be satisfactory to the said Commissioners, such Bond shall and may be prosecuted and put in suit; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in order to ascertain the greatest Quantity of Coals, Culm or Cinders, which any Ship or Vessel having so delivered any Coals, Culm or Cinders in any Part beyond the Seas, is capable of containing, a proper Person or Persons to be selected and appointed by the Collector of the Customs of the Port in *England* or *Wales* to which such Ship or Vessel shall first return after such Delivery in Parts beyond the Seas as aforesaid, shall measure such Ship or Vessel, for the Purpose of ascertaining the greatest Quantity of Coals, Culm or Cinders to be computed in Chaldrons, *Winchester* Measure, which such Ship or Vessel is capable of containing, and the said export Duties and additional Duties shall be paid according to such Admeasurement; and such Person or Persons so to be appointed shall be paid by the Owner or Owners of any such Ship or Vessel so measured, for his or their Trouble, after the Rate of One Penny Halfpenny for every Chaldron which such Ship or Vessel shall appear to be capable of containing.

Vessels measured at Port of Return.

Fee.

Certificates admitted in Evidence.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Entry and Register of the Fitter's Certificate, so directed as aforesaid, shall be accepted and admitted as and taken to be full and complete Evidence of the Fact in all cases where the original Certificates are not produced.

Recovery of Penalties.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Penalty in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted, determined and recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and in the Court of Exchequer in *Edinburgh* respectively, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and One Moiety thereof shall be to the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall sue for or prosecute the same.

General Issue.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the 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 that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same which the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other cases of Law.

Treble Costs.

### C A P. X.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills, to be advanced and applied in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.  
[28th February 1812.]

50 G. 3. c. 114.

‘ WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills, and to be advanced and applied in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies*: And whereas considerable Sums of Money have been advanced and disbursed for the Use of His Majesty's Navy in the *East Indies*, and for other Public Services, for which Credit cannot be given for the said Company in Payment of the Sums advanced under the Provisions of the said Act, by reason that such Payments are required to be made, on or before the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to carry to the Credit of the same Company, in Repayment of the Sums advanced under the Provisions

§ 5.

Treasury to carry to Credit of East India

visions of the said Act, any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been advanced or disbursed by the said Company in the *East Indies* for His Majesty's Navy, or any Public Services; and it shall also be lawful for the said Company to pay any Sum or Sums of Money on account of or in Repayment of Sums of Money advanced under the said Act, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, at any time after the First Day of *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve, any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Sums so advanced or disbursed in the *East Indies* as aforesaid, which shall be allowed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury to be carried to the Credit of the said Company, and all Sums paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer after the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, in Repayment of Sums advanced under the said Act, shall be received at the Exchequer, and go in Discharge of any Balance which shall remain unpaid of Sums so advanced as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to issue and apply the same to such Services as shall then have been voted by the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament, and all such Payments shall go in Discharge of the Amount so repaid of any Bonds given by the said Company for Repayment of Advances under the said Act, any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Company Money advanced by them for Public Services, and Company may repay Money advanced after Jan. 1. 1812.

## C A P. XI.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, for establishing certain Regulations in the Offices of the House of Commons, and to establish other and further Regulations in the said Offices.

[28th February 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in a Session of Parliament, holden in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for establishing certain Regulations in the Offices of the House of Commons*: And whereas the Provisions of the said Act are in several respects defective, and in others require to be varied and amended; and it is therefore expedient to repeal the said Act, and to make other and further Provisions 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 passing of this Act, the said Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 92. repealed

II. And whereas by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the Third Day of *June* in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the Office of Clerk of the House of Commons, with an Annuity of Ten Pounds, and all other Rewards, Dues, Rights, Profits, Commodities, Advantages and Emoluments whatsoever to the said Office, after what manner soever, or howsoever, then or theretofore anciently appertaining, incident, accustomed or belonging, was granted to *John Haisell* Esquire, for and during his natural Life: And whereas also by certain other Letters Patent, bearing Date at

Letters Patent,  
3 June, 8 G. 3.

4 July, 37 G. 3.

‘ *Westminster* the Fourth Day of *July* in the Thirty seventh Year of  
 ‘ the Reign of His present Majesty, the said Office was granted to  
 ‘ *John Ley* Esquire, for and during his natural Life, to take Effect  
 ‘ from and after the Decease of the said *John Hatsfell*, in as full, ample  
 ‘ and beneficial a manner as the same had been granted to the said  
 ‘ *John Hatsfell* as aforesaid : And whereas *John Clementson* Esquire  
 ‘ was, on the Seventh Day of *January* last, appointed by His Royal  
 ‘ Highness the Prince Regent of the United Kingdom, in the Name  
 ‘ and on the Behalf of His Majesty, to be the Serjeant at Arms  
 ‘ attending upon the Speaker of the House of Commons, during  
 ‘ the Sitting of Parliament : And whereas it is expedient, that, after  
 ‘ the Interests now vested in the said Persons respectively shall expire,  
 ‘ a different Distribution should be made of the Salaries, Fees and  
 ‘ Emoluments belonging to the said Officers respectively, and that  
 ‘ Regulations should be established in relation to the Salaries and  
 ‘ Emoluments of the said Officers, and other Officers of the House  
 ‘ of Commons ;’ Be it therefore enacted, That the Speaker of the  
 House of Commons for the time being, and the Secretary or Secretaries of State, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Master of the Rolls, and the Attorney and Solicitor General for the time being (they and each of them being also Members of the House of Commons) shall be and they are hereby nominated, constituted and appointed Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act ; and any Three of the said Commissioners (whereof the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being shall be one) shall be and they are hereby authorized to carry this Act into Execution.

Commissioners appointed.

Fees of certain Officers how disposed of.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of the said Letters Patent, so granted to the said *John Hatsfell* and *John Ley*, and of the Appointment of the said *John Clementson* as aforesaid, all Salaries, Fees, Perquisites and Emoluments, which would have been due and payable to any future Clerk or Clerk Assistants of the House of Commons, or Serjeant at Arms attending the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being, in case this Act had not been made, shall from time to time, as the said Commissioners shall direct, be paid into the Hands of the said Commissioners, or of such Person or Persons as they shall by Warrant under their Hands and Seals appoint to collect the same, and shall by the said Commissioners be applied and distributed in the manner hereinafter directed.

When Commissioners may act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to prevent the said Commissioners, upon the Expiration either of the said Letters Patent, granted to the said *John Hatsfell* and *John Ley* Esquires, or of the said Appointment of the said *John Clementson* Esquire, which ever may first happen, from carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution, as far as the Nature of the respective cases will admit ; and provided also, that the said *John Clementson*, so long as he shall continue to hold the said Office of Serjeant at Arms, shall hold the same under the like Regulations as the same was holden by his immediate Predecessor in the said Office.

V. And whereas the Offices of Serjeant at Arms attending the Speaker of the House of Commons during the Sitting of Parliament, and of Housekeeper of the House of Commons, now are, and for a long time past have been holden conjointly by the same Person,

Person, and the Salaries, Wages, Fees and Emoluments appertaining to the Offices so holden, have been hitherto brought to account conjointly under the Act hereby repealed; Be it therefore enacted, That after the Expiration of the present Interest of the said *John Clementson*, so appointed Serjeant at Arms as aforesaid, the Office of Housekeeper of the House of Commons shall henceforth be holden by the Person who shall be appointed to the Office of Serjeant at Arms attending upon the Speaker of the House of Commons; and the Salary, Fees and Emoluments heretofore usually paid to the Housekeeper, shall be paid into the Hands of the said Commissioners, or the Person or Persons so appointed by them as aforesaid, and be accounted for to the said Commissioners, and applied by them together with and in like manner as all the Salaries, Fees, Perquisites and Emoluments are by this Act directed to be paid and applied.

Office of Housekeeper consolidated with that of Serjeant at Arms.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons so to be appointed by the said Commissioners to collect and receive the Salaries, Fees, Perquisites and Emoluments, shall give such Security as shall be required by the said Commissioners, for the faithful Execution of such Trust, and duly to account, from time to time, as often as he or they shall be required so to do by the said Commissioners, for all Sums of Money which shall come to his or their Hands as such Collector or Collectors as aforesaid; and he or they shall render such Account of Monies so received as aforesaid, together with an Account of all the Sums due and payable to the said Clerk, Clerk Assistants, Serjeant at Arms, and Deputy Serjeant at Arms respectively, in Right of their respective Offices, who are hereby severally required to certify such Accounts under their Hands respectively; and every Account of Monies received by the Collector or Collectors shall be verified by him or them upon Oath as to the State thereof, and all Particulars relating thereto; which Oath any one of the said Commissioners is hereby authorized to administer; and such Collector or Collectors shall from time to time, as shall be fixed or prescribed by the said Commissioners for that Purpose, pay into the Bank of England, in the Name and to the Account of the said Commissioners, all Sums of Money which shall have come to or be in his or their Hands as such Collector or Collectors as aforesaid, and such Account shall be called *'The Account of the Commissioners for regulating the Offices of the House of Commons,'* and the Name of the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being shall be inserted therein; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to order the Monies so placed to their Account as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, to be paid and applied, from time to time, in making Payments under and for the Purposes of this Act.

Duty of Collector of Fees.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby directed to pay to the Clerk of the House of Commons for the time being, the net annual Sum of Three thousand Pounds, for and during the first Five Years which the said Clerk of the House of Commons shall hold his said Office, and from and after the said Term of Five Years to pay to such Clerk of the House of Commons, the further net Sum of Five hundred Pounds annually, making together the Sum of Three thousand five hundred Pounds; and to pay to the Clerk Assistant for the time being the net annual Sum of Two thousand Pounds, for and during the first Five Years which the said Clerk Assistant shall hold his said Office, and from and after

Sums paid to Clerk, Clerk Assistant, and Second Clerk Assistant of the House of Commons.

the Expiration of the said Term of Five Years, the further net annual Sum of Five hundred Pounds, making together the Sum of Two thousand five hundred Pounds; and also to pay, to the Second Clerk Assistant for the time being, the net annual Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds, for and during the first Five Years which the said Second Clerk Assistant shall hold his said Office, and from and after the Expiration of the said Term of Five Years, the further net annual Sum of Five hundred Pounds, making together the Sum of Two thousand Pounds; which several annual Sums the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to pay by Half-yearly Payments or otherwise as they shall think fit; and which Sums so paid by the said Commissioners to the Clerk and Clerk Assistant and Second Clerk Assistant of the House of Commons respectively, shall be taken and accepted by them respectively, in full Satisfaction and Discharge of all Salaries, Fees, Perquisites and Emoluments, to which they might or could have been entitled, or which they may have been accustomed respectively to receive by virtue or in respect of their said respective Offices, previous to the passing of this Act, any former Practice or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall apply to or prevent the demanding, receiving and taking the Fees which may arise from the Examination of the Sufficiency of the Sureties who enter into Recognizances to prosecute Election Petitions, or for taxing the Costs and Expences of prosecuting and opposing any such Petitions; which Fees are established and ascertained under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty eighth Year of His present Majesty, for the further Regulation of the Trials of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament.

Proviso.

28 G. 3. c. 52.

Years of Service,  
how to be  
reckoned.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Number of Years more than Five Years which any Clerk Assistant or Second Clerk Assistant for the time being, who shall be appointed to the Office of Clerk of the House of Commons after the Expiration of the Letters Patent aforesaid, shall have held the Office of Clerk Assistant or Second Clerk Assistant, shall be reckoned as Part or the Whole, as the case may be, of the Five Years by this Act required to entitle the Clerk of the House of Commons to have and receive the full Salary or Sum of Three thousand five hundred Pounds; and shall entitle such Clerk Assistant or Second Clerk Assistant so appointed to the Office of Clerk of the House of Commons, to the full Sum of Three thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*; and in like manner if any Second Clerk Assistant who shall have served more than Five Years as such, shall be appointed to the Office of Clerk Assistant, he shall be entitled thereupon to the full Sum of Two thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*.

Salary to Serjeant at Arms.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and directed, from and after the Expiration of the Interest of the said *John Clementson* in the said Office of Serjeant at Arms, to pay to the Serjeant at Arms attending the Speaker of the House of Commons, during the Sitting of Parliament for the time being, the net annual Sum of Two thousand Pounds, which said Sum of Two thousand Pounds shall be taken and accepted by the said Serjeant at Arms for the time being in full Satisfaction and Discharge of all the Salaries, Fees, Perquisites and Emoluments, to which any former Serjeant at Arms might or could have

have been entitled, or which he might have been accustomed to receive by virtue or in respect of his said Office previous to the passing of this Act, and also of the Office of Housekeeper of the House of Commons hereinbefore mentioned, any former Practice or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Save and except the Allowance of Three hundred Pounds a Year, now usually paid to such Serjeant at Arms, in lieu of a Residence for the said Serjeant at Arms, so attending the Speaker as aforesaid, until some suitable and convenient Residence in the Vicinity of the House of Commons shall be provided as heretofore for such Serjeant at Arms as aforesaid; and which Sum shall be paid as heretofore by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and be receivable by the Serjeant at Arms in addition to such Salary as aforesaid, upon the Condition of his applying the same towards providing himself with a Residence in the Vicinity of the House of Commons as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, and they are hereby directed, to pay to the Deputy Serjeant at Arms, an Allowance of Eight hundred Pounds; which said Sum of Eight hundred Pounds shall be in lieu of all other Allowances, Fees and Emoluments, to which any former Deputy Serjeant at Arms might have been entitled, or which he might have been accustomed to receive by virtue or in respect of his said Office, previous to the passing of this Act, any former Practice or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Save and except an Allowance of Two hundred Pounds a Year, in lieu of a Residence for the said Deputy Serjeant at Arms, until some suitable and convenient Residence, in the Vicinity of the House of Commons, shall be provided as heretofore (which said Sum shall be paid to him in like manner, and under the like Conditions, as the Allowance before-mentioned to the Serjeant at Arms); and also except such Caption Fees as, upon an Account thereof to be rendered to the Commissioners, shall be allowed by them; which Allowance, in lieu of such Residence and Caption Fees as aforesaid, shall and may be received by such Deputy Serjeant at Arms in addition to such Salary as aforesaid.

Allowance to  
Deputy Serjeant  
at Arms.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby directed, to pay the Collector or Collectors and other Persons employed by them in the Execution of this Act, such Salaries or Allowances as shall appear to them to be just and reasonable; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners, from time to time, to pay and allow to the Clerks in the Office of the Clerk of the House of Commons, such Sums and Allowances as may be just and proper, according to the Rules and Usages heretofore, or which may hereafter be established, or in use, for regulating such Allowances; which Payments and Allowances shall be deemed and taken to be in lieu of all Payments for the like Services heretofore made upon Address of the House of Commons or otherwise.

Commissioners  
to pay Collector,  
&c. and Clerks.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby authorized and required to prepare and lay before the House of Commons, within Twenty Sitting Days after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, a Statement shewing the Amount of the Money remaining on their Account at the Bank, or collected under their Order, pursuant to the Provisions and for the Purposes of this Act, after the making of all such Payments as are

Account laid be-  
fore Parliament.

hereinbefore required or authorized by this Act, or reserving what may be necessary for making such Payments, together with a Plan of the manner in which it is proposed or intended by the said Commissioners that the Residue be applied and disposed of, towards making a Provision for the Support of such Officers of the Speaker of the House of Commons, or of the Clerk of the said House, or Serjeant at Arms, as may from casual circumstances appear to require the same, and for affording a permanent Allowance to the Clerk, Clerk Assistant, Second Clerk Assistant, Serjeant at Arms, or Deputy Serjeant at Arms, and such other Persons as aforesaid, who may have been disabled by Age or Infirmary from the Discharge of their respective Duties; which said Plan shall be binding and conclusive on the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and directed to carry the same into Effect, unless the said House, within Twenty Sitting Days after the said Plan shall have been so laid before them, shall have otherwise ordered and directed; and then and in such case with such Variation as shall have been so ordered and directed.

Directions for  
laying Annual  
Accounts before  
the House of  
Commons, and  
for Appropri-  
ation of Surplus.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall prepare and lay before the House of Commons, within the further Space of Twenty Sitting Days after the said Plan shall have been concluded upon and established, a Statement shewing the Amount of the Monies so received by them by virtue of this Act, and of the Purposes to which the same shall have been applied and disposed of, or for which any Sum or Sums of Money may be necessary to satisfy the same, and carry the said Plan into Execution, in order that the Sums necessary to supply any Deficiencies in the said Fund for the Purposes to which the same is by this Act made applicable, and to pay such Salaries and Allowances as are directed and authorized by this Act, may be provided by Parliament; and any Surplus (in case it shall appear from the said Account that there is in the Hands of the said Commissioners a Surplus remaining, after making all Payments required and authorized by this Act, and carrying into Effect the Plan and Orders hereinbefore mentioned) shall be applied and disposed of towards providing, in case the House shall see fit, a Remuneration for the Person or Persons by whom the Duties of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means shall have been discharged during the then Session of Parliament; and in case there shall be any further Surplus over and above a Sum equal to the Amount of the Charges and Outgoings for the last Year, and of the Payments proposed and settled to be made under the Plan abovementioned, together with such Remuneration, if any, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required, in the first Place, to retain such Sum towards Payment of the Charges and Outgoings of the ensuing Year, and to pay thereout all such Salaries and Allowances as aforesaid, by Halfyearly Payments or otherwise, as they shall think fit; and the said Commissioners shall, within Twenty Days after the Conclusion of such Session of Parliament, pay the final Surplus into the Exchequer to the Account of the Consolidated Fund.

Nomination of  
Clerks to be  
held by the  
Clerk.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That after the Expiration of the present Interest of the said *John Hatfell* and *John Ley*, the Power of Nomination or Appointment, by the said Clerk of the House of Commons, of all the Clerks in his Department, together with the Power of Suspension and Removal of all the Clerks so by him nominated or appointed, shall be holden, exercised and enjoyed by the said Clerk



of the House, in such manner as the same are holden, exercised and enjoyed at the time of the passing of this Act: Provided nevertheless, that after the Expiration of the said Letters Patent, granted to the said *John Hatfield* and *John Ley*, no Clerk of the House of Commons shall exercise the said Office by Deputy.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Power of Nomination or Appointment by the said Serjeant at Arms, of all Officers, Messengers and other Persons attendant on the House, together with the Power of Suspension and Removal of the Officers, Messengers, and other Persons so by him nominated and appointed, shall be holden, exercised and enjoyed by the said Serjeant, in such manner as the same are holden, exercised and enjoyed at the time of the passing of this Act: Provided nevertheless, that such Offices under the said Serjeant, as have heretofore been accustomed to be sold, shall continue to be sold, and the Produce thereof shall be accounted for as heretofore, and be paid over to the said Commissioners, or to their Collector or Collectors, as hereinbefore directed.

Nomination of Messengers to be held by Serjeant, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Complaint or Representation shall at any time be made to the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being, of the Misconduct or Unfitness of any Clerk, Officer, Messenger or other Person attendant on the House of Commons, hereafter to be appointed by the Clerk of the House of Commons, or Serjeant at Arms, or admitted into their respective Departments, (other than the Clerk Assistants and Deputy Serjeant at Arms) it shall be lawful for the said Speaker to cause Enquiry to be made into the Conduct or Fitness of such Person; and if thereupon it shall appear to the Speaker, that such Person has been guilty of Misconduct, or is unfit to hold his Situation, it shall be lawful for the Speaker to require that such Person should be suspended or removed, as the case may be, and such Person shall be so suspended or removed accordingly; and in the case of any Person so appointed by the Serjeant at Arms who may have purchased his Place, such Person shall be liable to be so removed as aforesaid, with or without any Return of the Consideration paid by him for the same, as by the Commissioners hereinbefore named shall be adjudged to be proper.

Officers, upon Complaint to the Speaker, liable to Suspension or Removal.

### C A P. XII.

An Act for extending the Laws for preventing the Embezzlement of His Majesty's Naval, Ordnance and Victualling Stores to Ireland. [28th February 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy from such as steal Cloth from the Rack, and from such as shall steal or imbezil His Majesty's Ammunition and Stores*: And whereas another Act of Parliament was passed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled *An Act for the better preventing the Imbezzerment of His Majesty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuses in paying Seamen's Wages*: And whereas another Act of Parliament was passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled *An Act for continuing some Laws and reviving others therein mentioned, for exempting Apothecaries*

22 Car. 2 c. 5.

9 & 10 W. 3.

c. 41.

9 G. 1. c. 2.

carries from serving Parish and Ward Offices and upon Juries, and relating to Jurors, and to the Payment of Seamen's Wages and the Preservation of Naval Stores and Stores of War, and concerning the Militia and Trophy Money, and against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs, and Frauds in mixing Silks with Stuffs to be exported: And whereas another Act of Parliament was passed in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act to continue the several Laws therein mentioned for preventing Theft and Rapine on the Northern Borders of England; for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons going armed in Disguise and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice; for continuing Two Clauses to prevent the cutting or breaking down the Bank of any River or Sea Bank, and to prevent the malicious cutting of Hop Binds, and for the more effectual Punishment of Persons maliciously setting on Fire any Mine, Pit or Delph of Coal or Cannel Coal, and of Persons unlawfully hunting or taking any Red or Fallow Deer in Forests or Chaces, or beating or wounding the Keepers or other Officers in Forests, Chaces or Parks; and for granting Liberty to carry Sugars of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America from the said Colonies directly to foreign Parts in Ships built in Great Britain, and navigated according to Law; and to explain Two Acts relating to the Prosecution of Offenders for imbezozling Naval Stores or Stores of War, and to prevent the retailing of Wine within either of the Universities in that Part of Great Britain called England, without Licence*: And whereas another Act of Parliament was passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better preventing the Embezzlement of His Majesty's Naval, Ordnance and Victualling Stores*: And whereas it is expedient that the several recited Acts of Parliament, so far as the same severally relate to His Majesty's Naval, Ordnance and Victualling Stores therein respectively mentioned, should be extended to and be in such and the same Force in *Ireland* as the same respectively now are in *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, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the said recited Acts of Parliament, so far as the same severally relate to His Majesty's Naval, Ordnance and Victualling Stores, therein respectively mentioned, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein respectively contained relating to His Majesty's Naval, Ordnance and Victualling Stores, shall extend to and be of such and the same Force in *Ireland*, so far as the same are or may be capable of being applied to *Ireland*, as the same respectively now are in *England*, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said several recited Acts of Parliament, and the several Clauses, Matters and Things therein respectively contained relating to His Majesty's Naval, Ordnance and Victualling Stores, and as the same respectively now are in Force in *England*, were herein and hereby repeated and re-enacted for that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and that all and every Persons and Person who shall commit in *Ireland* any Offence or Offences

37 G. 2. c. 40.

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 89.

So much of recited Acts as relate to Naval, Ordnance and Victualling Stores, extended to *Ireland*.

fences against all or any of the said recited Acts of Parliament, so far as the same severally relate to His Majesty's Naval, Ordnance or Victualling Stores, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, shall be subject and liable to such and the same Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as such Persons and Person would by the said several recited Acts of Parliament, or any of them, have been subject and liable to in case such Offence or Offences had been committed within that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*.

II. And be it enacted, That all and every Persons and Person who shall be accused in *Ireland* of any Offence or Misdemeanor against the said recited Act of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for which, when committed in *England*, a summary Mode of Trial and Conviction is by the said Act established, may be tried in the same summary manner before any Justice of the Peace for any County, Division, City, Town Corporate, Liberty or Place in *Ireland*, within which any such Offence or Misdemeanor shall be committed, provided that no such summary Proceeding shall be had before any such Justice of the Peace, without Consent in Writing of His Majesty's Naval Storekeeper for the time being at any Port in *Ireland*.

Offences against  
39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 39. § 29, &c.  
how tried.

### C A P. XIII.

An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in *England*. [28th February 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in England*; wherein it was recited, that it might be convenient in the then crowded State of the Prisons and Gaols in *England* and *Wales* that some of the Prisoners confined therein, truly surrendering their Effects to their Creditors, should be liberated: And whereas in the said Act it was not enacted that Persons committed by the Courts of Law and Equity for Contempt in not paying Money ordered or awarded to be paid; and also for not paying of Costs duly and properly taxed and allowed by the proper Officer after proper Demand made for that Purpose; and also upon the Writ of *Excommunicato Capiendo*, or other Process, for or grounded upon the Nonpayment of Money, Costs or Expenses, in some Cause or Proceeding in some Ecclesiastical Court, or for Contempt of such Court relating thereto; shall be entitled to the Benefit of the said Act, as has been usual in such cases: And whereas it is convenient that the Provisions and Benefits of the said Act shall be extended to such Persons as in similar cases hath been heretofore done; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Persons committed as aforesaid by the Courts of Law and Equity for Contempt in not paying Money ordered or awarded to be paid, and also for not paying of Costs duly and regularly taxed and allowed by the proper Officer after proper Demand made for that Purpose, and also upon the Writ of *Excommunicato Capiendo*, or other Process, for or grounded upon the Nonpayment

51 G. 3. c. 125.  
§ 1.

Benefit of recited  
Act extended to  
Persons committed  
for Contempt in not  
paying Money  
ordered or  
awarded or  
Costs.

payment of Money, Costs or Expences, in some Cause or Proceeding in some Ecclesiastical Court, or for Contempt of such Court relating thereto, and who were in Custody on the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall be and are entitled to all the Benefits of the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, in the same manner as if this Provision had made Part thereof, on and subject to the same Terms, Conditions and Restrictions as are therein expressed and declared with respect to Prisoners for Debt only.

## C A P. XIV.

An Act for granting Annuities to discharge certain Exchequer Bills. [5th *March* 1812.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom, in Parliament assembled, being desirous of making Provision to satisfy the Principal Sums contained in certain Exchequer Bills, now outstanding, to the Amount of Fourteen Millions Sterling, have resolved, that all Persons interested in or entitled unto certain Exchequer Bills should be entitled, in respect of the Principal Sums contained therein, to such Capital Stock in Annuities as are hereinafter mentioned, subject to the Provisions of this Act; We Your Majesty's most faithful Commons, 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 Person interested in or entitled unto any Exchequer Bill or Bills dated between the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and the Fourteenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, who shall between the Twenty second Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the Twenty ninth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, both inclusive, have carried the same to the Office of the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, unless the said Principal Sum of Fourteen Millions Sterling shall have been sooner subscribed at the said Office in such Exchequer Bills, shall be paid the Interest that shall have become due thereupon to the Ninth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, in Money, as soon after the said Ninth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, as can conveniently be done, and shall have in exchange for such Exchequer Bills from such Paymasters Certificates to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, expressing the Principal Sum contained in such Bill or Bills, entitling the Holders of such Exchequer Bills, in respect of the Amount of the Principal Sums contained therein, to the Sum of One hundred and eight Pounds Capital Stock in Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve for each One hundred Pounds contained in such last mentioned Certificates, and so in Proportion for any greater Sum; and that all Persons interested in or entitled unto such Exchequer Bills as aforesaid shall, by having delivered the same between the respective

Holders of certain Exchequer Bills carrying same to the Exchequer shall receive Certificates to the Bank.

respective Days aforesaid, into the said Office of Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, be deemed to have accepted of the aforesaid Terms; which said Annuities shall be paid and payable at the Bank of *England*, at the times and in the manner herein mentioned: Provided always, that the Amount of the Principal Sums contained in such Exchequer Bills, to be exchanged for Certificates in pursuance of this Act, shall not exceed the Sum of Fourteen Millions Sterling.

“ Exchequer Office to receive and cancel such Exchequer Bills, on granting such Certificates. § 2. Certificates to entitle to certain Annuities, payable at the times herein mentioned. Foreign Attachment. § 3. Annuities payable out of Consolidated Fund. § 4. Certificates may be assignable before *August 1, 1812*. § 5. Bank, on receiving Certificates, to give Credit in Books for the Capital Stock therein mentioned; which Stock may be transferred. § 6. Exchequer to issue Money to the Bank for Payment of the Annuities. § 7. Accountant General to examine the Cashiers Accounts. § 8. Money converted into *Five per Cent.* Annuities to be added to Joint Stock of *Five per Cent.* already established. § 9. Mode of transferring Stock. § 10. Counterfeiting Certificates, &c. Death. § 11. Bank to continue a Corporation for the Purpose of this Act. § 12. No Fee taken. Penalty. § 13. Bank to receive a Compensation for Services. § 14.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons 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 Matter or Thing therein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him or them upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

[*This Act, except as to Dates and Sums, is in the same Words as 50 G. 3. c. 23. and 51 G. 3. c. 16.*]

### C A P. XV.

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

[5th *March* 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain*,

Proviso.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

43 G. 3. c. 11.

45 G. 3. c. 93. Britain, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four : And whereas an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend Two Acts passed in the Forty third and Forty fifth Years of His present Majesty for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain* : And whereas Three other Acts passed in the Forty sixth, Forty seventh and Forty eighth Years of His present Majesty, for further continuing the said Act of the Forty third Year of His present Majesty : And whereas another Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and ten, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain ; and for suspending the Counterwailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended* : And whereas an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the 49 G. 3. c. 98. Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof* : And whereas by Two other 50 G. 3. c. 18. Acts passed in the Fiftieth and Firty first Years of His present 51 G. 3. c. 13. Majesty, the Drawbacks allowed by the said recited Act passed in the Forty ninth Year aforesaid, and the Bounties allowed by the said recited Act of the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty were further continued : and it is expedient that the said Drawbacks and Bounties so continued by the said Acts of the Fiftieth and Fifty first Years of His present Majesty, should be further continued ;' Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Drawbacks in the Schedule to 49 G. 3. c. 98. and Bounties in Schedule to 45 G. 3. c. 93. allowed. Exception.

When Drawbacks shall be allowed, &c.

32 G. 3. c. 43.

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

payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in every such case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedules to the said recited Acts passed in the Forty ninth and Forty fifth Years of His present Majesty aforesaid respectively annexed mentioned, as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed until Notice of any other Average shall in like manner appear in the *London Gazette* on any other of such *Saturdays* as before mentioned; and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like manner in every respect, and subject and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said first recited Act, except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth and Forty fifth Years aforesaid.

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

49 G. 3. c. 98.

§ 8.

49 G. 3. c. 43.

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

IV. And

43 G. 3. c. 11.  
continued.

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

47 G. 3. sess. 1.  
c. 22.  
§ 1.  
§ 8.  
§ 21.

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

48 G. 3. c. 12.

in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend and continue until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nine, so much of an Act of the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty, as allows certain Bounties on British*

§ 1. 3.

*Plantation Raw Sugar exported, so much of the said first recited Act as related to the said Bounties upon Raw Sugars was further continued with certain Alterations till the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nine: And whereas so much of the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties upon Raw Sugar, as altered and continued by the said last recited Act, and also the said last recited Act altering and continuing the same, have been by subsequent Acts continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and it is expedient that the said Bounties should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties on Raw Sugars, as altered and continued by the said recited Acts, shall be further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.*

49 G. 3. c. 10.  
51 G. 3. c. 13.  
§ 5.

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

So much of  
47 G. 3. sess. 1.  
c. 22. as relates  
to Bounties on  
Raw Sugars  
continued.  
Bounty on Raw  
Sugar to be go-  
vern'd by  
average Prices  
of Brown Sugar  
published in  
*London Gazette*.

Act may be  
altered, &c.

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

C A P.



## C A P. XVI.

An Act for the more exemplary Punishment of Persons destroying or injuring any Stocking or Lace Frames, or other Machines or Engines used in the Framework knitted Manufactory, or any Articles or Goods in such Frames or Machines; to continue in force until the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

[20th *March* 1812.]

WHEREAS the Provisions of an Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better and more effectual Protection of Stocking Frames and the Machines or Engines annexed thereto or used therewith, and for the Punishment of Persons destroying or injuring of such Stocking Frames, Machines or Engines, and the Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings, and other Articles and Goods used and made in the Hosiery or Framework knitted Manufactory, or breaking or destroying any Machinery contained in any Mill or Mills used or in any way employed in preparing or spinning of Wool or Cotton for the Use of the Stocking Frame*, have been found ineffectual: And whereas such Outrages have for some time past been carried on to an alarming Extent; it is therefore necessary that more effectual Provisions should be made against such unlawful Practices, and for preventing such Outrages, and bringing Offenders therein to exemplary Justice; and that such Provisions should be extended to the Frame-work Lace Manufactory, against which similar Outrages have been committed: 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 if any Person or Persons shall, by Day or by Night, enter by Force into any House, Shop or Place, with an Intent to cut or destroy any Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings or Lace, or other Articles or Goods being in the Frame, or upon any Machine or Engine thereto annexed, or therewith to be used or prepared for that Purpose; or with an Intent to break or destroy any Frame, Machine, Engine, Tool, Instrument or Utensil, used in and for the working and making of any such Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings, Lace, or other Articles or Goods in the Hosiery or Framework knitted Manufactory; or shall wilfully and maliciously, and without having the Consent or Authority of the Owner, destroy, or cut with an Intent to destroy or render useless, any Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings, Lace, or other Articles or Goods being in the Frame, or upon any Machine or Engine as aforesaid, or prepared for that Purpose; or shall wilfully and maliciously, and without having the Consent or Authority of the Owner, break, destroy or damage with an Intent to destroy or render useless any Frame, Machine, Engine, Tool, Instrument or Utensil used in and for the working and making of any such Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings, Lace, or other Articles or Goods in the Hosiery or Framework knitted Stocking, or Framework Lace Manufactory; or shall wilfully and maliciously, and without having the Consent or Authority of the Owner, break

28 G. 3. c. 55.

Cutting or destroying Framework knitted Pieces, &c. or Machines used in Manufecture.

or

Death.

Persons in whose House or Custody Frames, Machines, or Engines destroyed to give Notice to Owners and go before Magistrate.

or destroy any Machinery contained in any Mill or Mills used or any way employed in preparing or spinning of Wool or Cotton, or other Materials for the Use of the Stocking or Lace Manufactory, every Offender being thereof lawfully convicted shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death, as in cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Misdemeanor.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Person in whose House or Custody or Possession any Frame, Machine or Engine, Tool, Instrument or Utensil, used in and for the working and making of any Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings, Lace, or other Articles or Goods in the Hosiery or Framework knitted Stocking, or Framework Lace Manufactory as aforesaid (not being his or her Property) shall be at the time of the Destruction or damaging thereof, or of any Framework knitted Pieces, Stockings, Lace, or other Articles or Goods, being in the Frame, or upon any Machine or Engine as aforesaid, and who shall not, within Twenty four Hours after he or she shall have known of such Destruction or Damage being committed as aforesaid, give Notice thereof to the Owner of such Frame, Machine or Engine, Tool, Instrument or Utensil, as aforesaid, if residing within Twelve Miles, or if such Owner shall not reside within such Distance, then to some known Agent of such Owner, if any such Agent shall reside within the Distance of Twelve Miles; and also within Forty eight Hours, go before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate residing near the Place where such Destruction or Damage shall have taken place as aforesaid, to be examined upon Oath, as to every Matter or Thing relating to the committing of such Destruction and Damage, and his Knowledge thereof, and of all Particulars relating thereto, which may lead to the Discovery of the Offender therein, every such Person shall for every such Neglect, be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor; and every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted upon any Indictment or Information, may be punished as in Cases of Misdemeanor, by Fine and Imprisonment, at the Discretion of the Court in which he shall be convicted; and every Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom any such Person shall so go, shall examine such Person upon Oath (which Oath every such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby authorized to administer) as to his Knowledge of such Damage or Destruction, and of the Persons committing the same, or of any Particulars which may lead to the Detection of the Offenders therein; and shall also allow the Owner of the Frame, Machine or Engine, Tool, Instrument or Utensil, as aforesaid, or Agent if present, to put any Question upon Oath to such Person for the Discovery of the Offender; and if such Owner or Agent shall not have had sufficient Notice to be present when such Person came before the Justice or Magistrate for Examination as aforesaid, such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall, if required by the Owner or Agent aforesaid, or if such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall deem it necessary, although no such Requisition shall be made, again call such Person before him for Examination by the Owner or Agent aforesaid; and every such Person who shall neglect or refuse (upon being summoned) to appear again before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and be again examined as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and punished as in cases of Misdemeanors, at the Discretion of the Court in which he or she shall be convicted.

Misdemeanor.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person examined by **Perjury.**  
or before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate under this Act as  
aforesaid, shall wilfully or corruptly swear any Matter or Thing which  
shall be false or untrue; or if any Person shall suborn or procure any  
Person to commit Perjury in any such Examination, every such  
Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and  
is hereby declared to be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penal-  
ties as are by Law inflicted upon Persons committing Perjury, or  
guilty of Subornation of Perjury.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, **Act may be re-**  
amended or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session **pealed.**  
of Parliament.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall remain and **Continuance of**  
continue in force until the First Day of *March* One thousand eight **Act.**  
hundred and fourteen, and no longer.

### C A P. XVII.

An Act for the more effectual Preservation of the Peace, by  
enforcing the Duties of Watching and Warding, until the  
First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four-  
teen, in Places where Disturbances prevail or are appre-  
hended.

[20th *March* 1812.]

**W**HEREAS considerable Numbers of disorderly Persons have  
for some time past assembled themselves together, on dif-  
ferent Occasions, in a riotous and tumultuous manner, in several  
Parts of the County of *Nottingham*, and in the Town and County  
of the Town of *Nottingham*, and in the adjoining Counties, and have  
had Recourse to Measures of Force and Violence, and have actually  
committed various Acts of Outrage in different Parts of the said  
Counties, whereby the Property of many of His Majesty's Subjects  
has in several Instances been wholly destroyed, and their Lives and  
Properties are still endangered: And whereas the giving more  
prompt Means, and more effectual Powers for enforcing the Duties  
of watching in the Night-time, and warding in the Day-time, will  
tend to the Preservation of the Peace, and to the Protection of the  
Persons and Properties of the Inhabitants of the said Counties, and  
of any other Counties in which similar Outrages may be com-  
mitted: 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 *Custos Rotulorum*, or in  
his Absence the Sheriff, or any Five Justices of the Peace acting in  
and for any County in that Part of the United Kingdom called  
*England*, may, from time to time, and as often as Occasion shall  
require, in case any Disturbances or Offences against the Peace pre-  
vailing or being apprehended within the County, shall in his or their  
Opinion render the Execution of this Act advisable and necessary,  
by Order under his or their Hands and Seals respectively, direct the  
Clerk of the Peace acting for the County, or his lawful Deputy, to  
convene and assemble a Special General Sessions of the Justices of  
the Peace acting in and for the County, by Notice given in some

**Custos Rotulo-**  
**rum or Sheriff**  
**or Justices to**  
**convene a**  
**Special General**  
**Sessions for**  
**Execution of**  
**Act.**

Newspaper circulating in the County, and put up upon the Church Doors and conspicuous Places of the Market Places, if any, of the several Parishes, Towns and Places in which such Disturbance shall be or are apprehended, Two Days at the least before the time fixed for the Meeting, to take into Consideration, and to determine upon the Expediency of carrying into Effect all or any of the Powers and Provisions of this Act; and the Justices so assembled may adjourn the said Special General Sessions, and so from time to time as Occasion may require.

Justices in Special General Sessions to adjudge and declare the State of the Peace in the County, and Expediency of executing Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear to the Justices of the Peace at any such Special General Sessions so assembled as aforesaid, that Disturbances prevail or are apprehended in the County, within any Parish, Township or Place, situated within their respective Jurisdictions, and that the ordinary Officers appointed for preserving the Peace are not sufficient for the Protection of the Inhabitants and Security of the Property being or lying in the Parish, Township or Places where such Disturbances prevail or are apprehended, then and in any such case it shall be lawful for the said Justices, not being less than Five, and they are hereby empowered to adjudge and declare, that the Officers ordinarily appointed are insufficient for the Preservation of the Peace, and for the Protection of the Inhabitants, and the Security of the Property being or lying in any such Parish, Township or Place; and that every Man residing within any such Parish, Township or Place, above the Age of Seventeen Years, and charged or assessed to the Rate for the Relief of the Poor therein, shall be subject and liable to the Duties of watching by Night and warding by Day, according to the Provisions of this Act; and thereupon to authorize and order the Powers and Provisions of this Act to be carried into Execution within every or any such Parish, Township or Place, and forthwith to give Notice of such their Adjudication and Orders to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, and Notice of such Adjudication shall also be published by the Clerk of the Peace in some one or more Newspaper or Newspapers usually circulating in the County.

Justices to summon Witnesses, and to make Compensation to them.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace acting in and for any such County, by Summons under his Hand and Seal, to cause to come before any such Special General Sessions so assembled as aforesaid, any Person or Persons whomsoever, to give Evidence and to be examined concerning any Matters relating to the Execution of this Act; and the Justices at every such Special General Sessions are hereby authorized and empowered to order the Treasurer of the County to pay out of the County Rates to every Person so summoned or required to give Evidence as aforesaid, such Sum or Sums of Money as by the Justices at their said Special General Sessions may be adjudged to be a proper and reasonable Compensation for his, her or their Loss of Time, Trouble and Expenses; and if any Person so summoned as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time appointed by such Summons, and no just or reasonable Excuse shall be made, or sufficient Cause assigned for such Absence; or if any Person appearing upon any such Summons shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, it shall be lawful for the Justices present at such Special General Sessions, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two of them, to commit any such Person so neglecting or refusing to appear, or refusing to

be examined, to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, for any time not exceeding Three Months.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices in such Special General Sessions shall order Notice of such their Adjudication to be given by the respective Chief Constables to the several Constables of every Parish, Township or Place in which the Powers and Provisions of this Act are required to be enforced by any such Adjudication as aforesaid, and to the Special Constables, if any shall have been appointed under this Act, and to issue Precepts requiring from the said Constables, within such time as shall be required by the Justices, not exceeding Three Days after such Notice, a fair and true List of the Names, Occupations and Ages of all the Men usually and at that Time dwelling within their respective Parishes, Townships or Places, above the Age of Seventeen Years, and who are charged or assessed to the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor therein, and to return the same to the said Justices, or to any Two of them, assembled in such Special or Petty Sessions as shall or may be appointed to be held for receiving the same.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Constable required to return or assist in the making out any such List as aforesaid, to demand from the respective Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of every such respective Parish, Township or Place, a true Copy of the Assessment last made for the Relief of the Poor therein, or the Inspection and Use of such Assessment, for making a Copy or Copies of the same, or any Part thereof, or Extracts thereof; and in case any such Overseer or Overseers shall neglect or refuse, by the Space of Twenty four Hours, to deliver such Copy of the said Assessment, if the same shall be demanded, or shall refuse the Inspection and Use of such Assessment, he or they shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds for every such Offence.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Constable shall, and he is hereby required, within such Time as shall be prescribed by the said Justices, to make out a true List of every Man within the Parish, Township or Place, or any Part thereof, for which he shall be required to make out such List, above the Age of Seventeen Years, and rated as aforesaid, and shall to every such Person deliver a Notice according to the Form contained in the Schedule hereto annexed, marked (A.), specifying that his Name is contained in such List, and mentioning the Time and Place appointed by the Justices for hearing Appeals by Persons claiming to be exempt from the Duties required or enjoined by this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace, or any Two of them, may from time to time issue their Order under their Hands and Seals, requiring the Attendance of any Constable or other Officer of any such Parish, Township or Place, at such Time and Place within the said County, as shall in such Order be expressed; and if any such Constable or Officer shall without sufficient Excuse neglect to appear according to such Order, or to return any List which shall have been taken by him under this Act, or shall in making such Return be guilty of any Fraud or wilful Partiality or gross Neglect, he shall, for every such Offence, be liable to forfeit a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings.

Imprisonment.

Justices in Special General Sessions to order Chief Constables to require Lists to be made by Petty Constables, of all Men above the Age of 17 Years paying Poor Rates, to be returned to Petty Sessions.

Constables to demand Copies of Assessments.

Overseers neglecting to deliver same.

Penalty.

Constables to return Lists of Persons liable, and to give Notice to Parties specifying Time and Place of Appeal.

Justices may require Attendance of Constables, and a Return of Lists.

Penalty.

Justices may require new Lists if Originals lost, &c.

Constable to verify Returns on Oath. Justices to amend Lists and arrange order of watching and warding.

Where it shall appear that Number of Persons rated to Poor Rate in any Place, are not sufficient for watching and warding, Justices to require other Lists.

Appeal

Special Sessions to appoint Special Constables to regulate Watch and Ward.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any such List of any Parish, Township or Place, be lost or destroyed, any Two Justices of the Peace for the County within which any such Parish, Township, or Place is situated, may at any Special or Petty Sessions, order and cause a new List to be made and returned to them as aforesaid, at such time as they may appoint.

IX. And be it enacted, That the Constables who shall have made any such Lists, shall severally attend and verify the said Returns on Oath, on such Day and at such Place as may be appointed; and the said Justices at any Special or Petty Sessions held for carrying this Act into Execution, or any Two or more of them, shall, after hearing any Appeals or Claims of Exemption, direct such Lists to be amended as the case may require, and shall also direct the Names of all Persons omitted to be inserted; and after amending the said Lists, shall appoint such Number of Inhabitants so liable to undertake and execute the said Duties of watching and warding, as the said Justices shall think necessary to keep Watch in every such Parish, Township or Place, every Night from Sun-set until Sun-rise, and also to keep Ward during the Day-time, if need in their Judgment shall require (reasonable Regard being had to the Extent and Population of the said Parish, Township or Place); and shall also determine, settle, and arrange, the Order, Rotation and Time, in which every Person so liable to the Duty of watching and warding, shall undertake and perform the same, and regulate the manner in which the said Duty shall be performed.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, in any case in which it shall appear to them that the Number of Persons rated to the Poor Rates in any Parish, Township or Place, is not sufficient for the Duty of watching and warding under this Act, to require any other Lists, and appoint any such Number of other Persons as may appear to them to be necessary to perform the Duty of watching and warding under the Provisions of this Act; who shall be thereupon liable to perform such Duty, and subject to all the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Forfeitures, Penalties and Provisions of this Act, as if they had been returned in the Lists of the Persons rated to the Poor; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices to allow to such Persons such Compensation for their Services as may appear to them to be reasonable and proper to be paid in like manner as any Compensation to Persons watching and warding is directed by this Act to be paid.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whose Name shall be inserted in any such List or Lists as aforesaid, shall think himself aggrieved thereby, or by the Omission of any other Names, or shall claim to be exempted from serving, he may make Appeal to the Special or Petty Sessions appointed for hearing such Appeals; and that the Justices of the Peace then and there present, or any Two or more of them, may hear and determine the same; and in case the same Appeals cannot be heard on the Day appointed, they may adjourn to any other Day or Days.

XII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Justices, at any Special or Petty Sessions, to appoint such Number, and of such Persons, whether rated or resident in the Parish or Place, or not, as to them shall appear fit and proper, to be denominated Special Constables, who, (in conjunction with or independent of the Constables

Constables for the time being) or One or more of them, according to the Order of the said Justices, shall direct, regulate and manage, from time to time, all Persons engaged or employed in keeping Watch or Ward: Provided always, that the said Special Constables, and all the said Persons so engaged or employed in watching or in warding, shall be subject to the general Superintendance and Control of the Chief Constable in and for the Hundred or Division in which each of the said Parishes, Townships or Places is respectively situated; provided that no Person, not resident in the Parish or Place for which he shall be so appointed a Special Constable, shall be obliged to serve as such against his Consent.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the *Custos Rotulorum*, or Sheriff or Justices aforesaid, who shall direct the convening and assembling of any Special General Sessions as aforesaid, that the Circumstances under which they convene such Sessions, make it adviseable that watching and warding should be enforced with as little Delay as possible, if the Justices assembled at the Special General Sessions should deem the Execution of the Act necessary, it shall be lawful for such *Custos Rotulorum*, or Sheriff, or Justices, to give Notice to the Constables, and appoint other Special Constables, and require Lists, and hear Appeals, and do all such Acts, Matters and Things, and use and exercise all Powers and Authorities for the completing of every Act, Matter and Thing necessary, for the more speedy Execution of the Act, if the Special General Sessions shall upon assembling deem it necessary to put the Provisions thereof in force; and all the Penalties, Forfeitures and Regulations in this Act, shall be applied for the enforcing such Directions of the *Custos Rotulorum*, Sheriff, or Justices aforesaid, as if the Special General Sessions had adjudged the Act to be carried into Execution; and in the mean time, it shall be lawful for any Two of the said Justices to appoint Special Constables for the Purpose of watching and warding; and also to appoint any other Persons who may be willing to undertake the said Duty, until the Determination of the Special General Session shall be known; and to direct the Payment to such Constables and Persons respectively, of Compensation in manner directed by this Act, as if the Provisions thereof were in force under the Adjudication of the Special General Sessions.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Chief Constable of every Hundred or Division shall, once at least in every Week, or as often as the said Justices shall direct, visit every Parish, Township or Place, in which Watch and Ward shall be carried on under the Provisions of this Act; and shall diligently inquire respecting the manner in which the said Duties of watching and warding have been carried into Effect within the said several Parishes, Townships or Places, and shall make and deliver a faithful Report of the same, and of all Matters relating to the Preservation of the Peace, in Writing to the Justices at their respective Special or Petty Sessions.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any Person so appointed to watch or to ward, shall neglect or refuse to appear at such Time and Place as shall be appointed by the Constable or Special Constable or Constables of the Parish, Township or Place, for the Performance of the said Duties, or either of them, or shall neglect or refuse to proceed according to the Directions and Orders of the Constable, or of the Special Constable or Constables of any such Parish, Township or Place,

*Custos Rotulorum*, or Sheriff, may direct Act to be put in Execution before Special General Sessions are met.

Chief Constables to visit and report to Special Sessions.

Refusing to watch or ward.

Penalty.

Proviso for Persons above Fifty Years of Age, not occupying 20l. a Year.

Substitutes, approved by Petty Sessions or Chief Constables.

Constables, at the Expence of Parishes, to provide necessary Arms, &c. by Direction of Special Sessions.

Place, in the regular and punctual Performance of the said Duty, every such Person so neglecting or refusing, who shall not prove to the Satisfaction of the Magistrate that he was prevented by Illness, or such other unavoidable Accident as shall in the Judgment of the Justices be a sufficient Excuse, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings for every such Neglect or Refusal: Provided nevertheless, that the said Justices of the Peace, or any Two of them, at the said Special or Petty Sessions, may exempt and discharge from the Duty of watching or warding any Man exceeding the Age of Fifty Years, and not occupying Lands or Tenements of the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person, who shall have found a sufficient Substitute, to be approved by the said Justices in the said Special or Petty Sessions, or by the Chief Constable of the Hundred or Division in which the said Parish, Township or Place shall be situate, and who shall have inrolled the Name, Age, Occupation, and Place of Abode of such Substitute in the Book of the Constable, or his lawful Deputy, within the said Parish, Township or Place, shall be liable to any such Forfeiture; but that every such Substitute, so appearing and so being inrolled, shall be subject to the same Duties and Authorities, and also to the same Penalties for neglecting or refusing to execute the same, or obey such Authorities, as if he had been personally subject to keep Watch and Ward; unless he shall give Notice in Writing of his Intention to withdraw his Service as a Substitute, both to the said Constable and his said Employer, at least Two Days before the time when the Services of the said Substitute should become necessary, according to the Rotation or Succession established within the said Parish, Township or Place.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Constables of Parishes, Townships or Places, shall, at the Expence of the same, provide Rattles, Staves, Lanthorns, and such Weapons, Arms, and Accoutrements, as the said Justices shall at their said Special or Petty Sessions direct, for the Use of every Person so keeping Watch or Ward; such Arms and Articles to be delivered to every Person who shall undertake the said Duty of watching and warding, and to be returned by every such Person to the Special or other Constable of the Watch, as soon as any such Person shall cease to be engaged or employed in the said Duties of watching or warding; and shall also provide, at the like Expence of the said Parishes, Townships or Places, such Watch House or Watch Houses, or other Accommodations and Conveniences as the said Justices shall in like manner adjudge necessary or expedient; and all such Expences shall be paid out of the Poor Rates of each Parish or Township, or if more Parishes or Townships than One, out of the Poor Rates of the several Parishes or Townships, and shall be raised and contributed in such Proportions as shall be settled by the Justices at Special or Petty Sessions; subject nevertheless to Revision, and any such Alteration as may appear to be proper by the Justices assembled at the next or any subsequent Special General Sessions, in case any Parish shall think the Proportions are not properly regulated by the Justices at such Special or Petty Sessions.

XVIII. And



**XVIII.** And be it enacted, That every Person so appointed to watch or to ward, shall, during his respective time of watching or warding, to the utmost of his Power, endeavour to prevent all Murders, Burglaries, Robberies, Affrays, and all Felonies, Outrages, and Disorders; and for that End, each and every of them is hereby authorized and empowered to arrest and apprehend all Nightwalkers, Malefactors, Rogues, Vagabonds, and other loose, idle, disorderly and suspicious Persons, who shall be found within the Precincts or any Part of his said Parish, Township or Place, and to deliver the Person or Persons so apprehended, as soon as conveniently may be, to the Constable, or to some One of the Special Constables for the said Parish, Township or Place, at the Watch House, or if there be no Watch House, at such other House or Place of Security as may be appointed for the Reception and Detention of such suspicious Persons or Offenders by the Constable of the said Parish, Township or Place, until he, she or they can be conveniently carried before some or One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the County in which such Parish, Township or Place is situated.

Duties of Persons engaged to watch and ward.

**XIX.** And be it further enacted, That in case any One or more of the Persons keeping Watch or Ward within any Parish, Township or Place, shall want any Assistance to enable him or them to perform any Part of the Duty hereby required to be done by him or them, then and in every such case any other of the Persons keeping Watch or Ward in the same or any adjoining Parish, Township or Place, having Knowledge or Notice thereof by the Rattle, or by other Signal, Outcry, or otherwise, shall and may, and is hereby required, immediately to repair to and assist, by the best ways and means in his or their Power, and as the case may require; but that no Person, during the time of keeping Watch or Ward as aforesaid, shall absent himself from his particular Stand or Walk, without the Consent and Direction either of the Constable or the Special Constable of the Night, unless on some such Occasion or Occasions as is or are above expressed, or for the Suppression of some Disorder of which he shall be an Eye or Ear Witness on some adjoining Stand or Walk, in the Absence of the Persons keeping Watch or Ward on the said adjoining Walk or Stand, nor longer on any of the said Occasions than the Necessity of the case may require.

Watchmen to assist those in neighbouring Districts.

**XX.** And be it further enacted, That every Constable or Special Constable so intrusted as aforesaid with the Direction, Regulation and Management of such Persons as may be required to perform the Duties of watching or warding shall respectively on every Night of such watching, and on every Day of such warding, diligently observe and examine the Behaviour and Conduct of every Person so engaged or employed under him in watching or warding; and shall enter in a Book to be kept for this Purpose the Name of every such Person, with the Hours of his Attendance, and with Remarks upon his Conduct, specifying whether he has been attentive and diligent, or disobedient and remiss in the Duty of watching or warding; and such Constable or Special Constable shall, once in every Week, or oftener if required, deliver such Book, containing such Report, and such other Observations as may arise in the Discharge of his Duty, to the Chief Constable of the Hundred or Division in which such Parish, Township or Place is situated, or to such Person as the said Justices in such Special or Petty Sessions shall appoint to receive the same.

Constables to report the Conduct of Persons watching or warding.

Magistrates in  
Cities, &c.  
having exclusive  
Jurisdiction to  
execute Act  
within their re-  
spective Juris-  
dictions.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrates of any City, Borough, Town or Place, having exclusive Jurisdiction as Justices of the Peace for the Preservation thereof within their respective Cities, Boroughs, Town and Place, shall have full Power and Authority to carry this Act into Execution within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions; and it shall be lawful for any Two Magistrates to make any Adjudication or Order, or do any Act, Matter or Thing for which any greater Number of Justices is required by the Provisions of this Act, as to any County; and it shall be lawful for the Town Clerk of any such City, Borough, Town or Place, if there shall be any such Officer therein, or if there shall be no such Officer, for any Person appointed by the Magistrates in that Behalf, to give any Notice required to be given by the Clerk of the Peace, for assembling any Special General Sessions; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act contained and enacted as to any Counties, and Justices acting in any Counties, and as to carrying this Act into Execution within any County, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Places, the Magistrates whereof have exclusive Jurisdiction as Justices of the Peace, as fully and effectually as if all such Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties and Forfeitures were severally and separately re-enacted as to such Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Places.

Cities, &c. hav-  
ing separate  
Rates for Police  
may continue to  
execute the Act  
on those Rates,  
and shall not be  
liable to a  
County Rate.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case in which the Expences attending the Police or Preservation of the Peace in any City, Borough, Town or Place within any County, shall have been paid out of any Rate or Assessment made in such City, Borough, Town or Place, distinct from any Rate levied on the County, although the Magistrates in such City, Borough, Town or Place, shall not have any exclusive Jurisdiction as Justices of the Peace, it shall be lawful for the Magistrates and Justices of the Peace within such City, Borough, Town or Place, to carry this Act into Execution within such City, Borough, Town or Place, and to regulate the Payment of all Expences arising therefrom, separate and distinct from the County within which such City, Borough, Town or Place shall be situate; and no City, Borough, Town or Place, or Parish therein, in which any such Rate or Assessment shall have been raised or levied for the carrying this Act into Execution, or in which the Expence of carrying this Act into Execution shall have been paid out of the Poor or other Rates raised in the Parishes of such City, Borough, Town or Place, shall be liable to contribute to the raising of any Rate for the County at large, for the carrying this Act into Execution, nor shall any such Rates be levied in any Parish or Part of any such City, Borough, Town or Place, beyond the local Limits wherein the Duties of Watch and Ward shall be performed under the Provisions of this Act; any thing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Powers, &c.  
given to Con-  
stables, extended  
to Headbor-  
oughs, Tything-  
men, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Authorities and Duties, Provisions, Clauses, Regulations, Forfeitures and Penalties in this Act contained, in relation to Constables, shall extend and be construed to extend to every Headborough, Borsholder, Tythingman or other Officer performing the Duty of Constable, by whatever Name such Officer may be called, as fully as if every such Officer was repeated in the several Clauses relating to Constables in this Act.

XXIV. And

**XXIV.** And be it further enacted, That all the Provisions in this Act contained, in relation to any County, shall extend to any Riding or Division within or for which separate General or Quarter Sessions are held, and it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace in any County, City, Borough, Town or Place, to add any Extra-parochial Place to any Parish for the Purposes of this Act; and all the Provisions in this Act contained in relation to Parishes shall extend to all Townships or other Divisions of Parishes, and to all Extra-parochial Places added to any Parishes for the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually as if all the Provisions, Clauses, Powers, Authorities, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act contained had been severally and separately enacted, as to such Townships, Division of Parishes, or Extra-parochial Places; and all Constables and Special Constables, and other Officers performing the Duties and having the Authority of Constables, shall have full Power and Authority in any such Extra-parochial Place; and where there shall be no Rates levied in any such Extra-parochial Places, either for the Payment of any Expences of Police, or Preservation of the Peace, or for the Relief of the Poor, out of which any of the Expences of putting this Act into Execution can be paid, it shall be lawful for the said Justices to cause Rates to be made and levied in such Extra-parochial Places for the Payment of such Expences, so that such Extra-parochial Places shall bear their fair Proportion of Expence with the Parish or Parishes to which they shall be added; and all Constables and others required to make and collect such Rates shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities for the assessing, rating, levying and collecting the same as any Overseers of the Poor have by Law for the making and levying any Rate for the Relief of the Poor, as if all such Powers and Authorities, and Penalties and Forfeitures for any Neglect, were specially enacted in this Act as to such Rates.

Provisions of Act to extend to Divisions of Places.

Rates may be levied in Extra-parochial Places.

**XXV.** And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Constable or Special Constable, in any case in which any Person offending against this Act shall upon Pursuit escape out of the Jurisdiction of such Constable upon such Pursuit to apprehend such Offender at any Place, although out of his Jurisdiction, and do all Acts, Matters and Things, and exercise all such Authorities, and enjoy all such Privileges in relation to the Apprehension and Arrest of any such Offender, as if he had been taken and apprehended within the Jurisdiction of such Constable.

Constables to apprehend Offenders, out of Jurisdiction.

**XXVI.** And be it further enacted, That every Person watching or warding in the Capacity of such Special Constable, shall, for every Night and for every Day during which he shall be so engaged, be entitled to receive such Compensations or Allowances as the Justices of the Peace, at any Special General Sessions so held as before mentioned, shall direct, for every Night and for every Day; and every other Person engaged in so watching or warding, shall (if his Behaviour shall have been satisfactory to the Constable or Special Constable of the Watch of that Parish in which he resides) be entitled to receive such Sum as the Justices at the said Special General Sessions shall direct, for every Night and for every Day which he shall be so employed; to be paid forthwith by the Constable of the said Parish, and repaid to the said Constable by the Overseer of the Poor of the said Parish, on being entered in a Book by such Constable, and delivered to such Overseer of the Poor, after having been verified upon

Compensation out of the Poor Rates to Special Constables and other Persons watching and warding.

Oath

Oath before any One Justice of the Peace for the said respective Counties, and certified in Writing by such Justice, as having been so verified upon Oath, and as having been examined and allowed by the said Justice: Provided always, that any Person from whom any such Compensation for watching or warding shall have been so withheld by any Constable, may appeal to any Justice of the Peace for the County in which such Complaint arose, whose Decision concerning the same shall be conclusive on all Parties.

**Proviso.**

Magistrates in Towns may allow Compensation out of Police or Poor Rates to Persons voluntarily assisting to watch and ward.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Magistrates or Justices of the Peace in any County, City, Borough, Town or Place, in which any Disturbances against the Peace shall prevail or be apprehended, and in which any Number of Persons shall, with the Approbation of the Majority of such Magistrates assembled at any Special General Session of the Peace within such County, City, Borough, Town or Place, have voluntarily assembled for the Purpose of watching and warding, and shall watch and ward under such Regulations as shall be approved of by such Magistrates as aforesaid, to allow to the Persons so watching and warding, (although such Watch and Ward shall not be carried on under the Provisions of this Act) such Compensation for their Time as shall appear to such Magistrates to be reasonable and proper, out of any Rate or Assessment levied on such County, City, Borough, Town or Place, for the Police thereof, or out of the Poor or other Rates of the several or any of the Parishes thereof, in such Proportions as shall appear to them under all the Circumstances to be proper; and in any such case it shall be lawful for the Persons authorized to assess and levy such Rates, to raise any Sum or Sums of Money necessary for paying such Compensation as aforesaid, by all such Powers, Authorities and Provisions, and under such Forfeitures and Penalties for Neglect or Refusal to pay any such additional Rate or Assessment, as they are by any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws authorized to use, exercise and put in force for raising the Rates out of which such Compensations are by this Act made payable; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

**Assaulting Persons watching.**

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall assault or resist any Person watching or warding, whilst in the Execution of his Office, or shall promote or encourage the same, every such Person, for every such Offence shall, upon Conviction before a Magistrate, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and shall be also liable to such other Punishment upon Conviction, on any Indictment or Information, for such Offence, as any Persons are liable to for assaulting any Constable in the Execution of the Duties of his Office.

**Penalty.**

**Victuallers harbouring Watchmen.**

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Victualler or Keeper of any Public House shall knowingly harbour or entertain or permit any Person so engaged in watching or warding, to abide or remain in his House drinking or tippling during the Hours and Times directed for watching or warding, every such Victualler or Keeper of a Public House shall for the First Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings; and for the Second Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; and for the Third and every subsequent Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds.

**Penalty.**

• XXX. And

‘ XXX. And whereas divers ill disposed and suspected Persons resort to Towns and Villages, and frequent Places in which they have no fixed or permanent Residence, with Intention to seduce others to join in Disturbances against the Peace, or to aid and abet such Disturbances in other Counties and Places; and although their evil Purposes are sufficiently manifested, Justices of the Peace have no effectual means of removing them;’ Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, upon Information upon Oath by any Constable, or other credible Witness that any Person not being an Householder in the Place, and not being legally settled therein, or a Native thereof, is, in the Belief of such Constable, or other credible Witness, upon his Oath, dangerous to the Peace of the Place where he is resorting, or that he is endeavouring to seduce others to aid and abet Disturbances therein, or in other Places, to issue a Warrant to apprehend such Person, and to cause such Person to come before them, and to examine such Person upon Oath as to the Parish or Place where he was last legally settled, and the Place or Places where he has resided for some time past, and as to his means of Livelihood, and his Occupation and Employment, and Mode of living, and Reason for resorting to the Place where he is so found; and the Substance of such Examination shall be reduced to Writing, and signed by such Justices, and by the Person so examined, and shall be transmitted to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, there to be filed and kept of Record; and if such Person shall not be able to give a satisfactory Account of himself, and of his Way of living, and of his Reasons for resorting to the Place where he shall have been at the Time of such Information of such Constable or other credible Witness as aforesaid, and it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Justices, upon any such Examination, or upon the Examination upon Oath of the Constable or other credible Witness (which Oaths the said Justices are hereby authorized to administer), that there is just Ground to believe that the Person so apprehended is engaged in Practices dangerous to the public Peace, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the said Justices to order such Person forthwith to return, or if he shall refuse to obey such Order, to remove such Person to the Place of his legal Settlement, if the same can be ascertained, or if not, to the Place where he shall have last resided, in like manner as any Vagrants may now by Law be removed; and if such Person shall, after any such Order to return to his Place of Settlement or Residence, or Removal to such Place as aforesaid, return to the Place from which he shall have been so sent or removed as aforesaid, without shewing sufficient Cause, to be approved of by the said Justices; or if such Person shall upon his Examination refuse to answer; or if the Account which he has given of himself shall prove to be false, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices to adjudge such Person to be a Rogue and Vagabond, within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other ill disposed and disorderly Persons, and the Houses of Correction.*

Justices may remove Persons suspected to be dangerous, &c.

17 G. 2. c. 5.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, to require the Constables in any Parish or Place to make out and deliver to them, within such time as shall be

Constables to make out Lists of Persons

above the Age  
of 14.

be required by such Justices, and as often as the said Justices shall deem the same to be necessary, just and true Lists of all Persons usually residing or then being within the Parish in which the List shall be required, above the Age of Fourteen; and for the Purpose of making such Lists, it shall be lawful for any such Constable to demand from each Householder within the Parish a true List or Account of the Christian and Surname of every Person then in the House of such Householder above the Age of Fourteen Years; and every Person who shall neglect or refuse, on the same being demanded, to give such List or Account to the Constable, or who shall knowingly give any false Account, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and every Constable who shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver such List to the Justices who shall demand the same, shall forfeit for any such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Penalty.

Appeal.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself aggrieved by the Judgment of such Justices as aforesaid, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place wherein the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, such Person, at the time of such Judgment entering into a Recognizance personally to appear at the said Sessions to try such Appeal, and to abide the further Judgment of the Justices at such Sessions assembled: Provided always, that such Appeal shall not have the Effect of preventing in the mean time the Execution of the Judgment of the said Justices, unless the Party appealing shall produce Two sufficient Sureties, being Householders of the Parish in which he was apprehended, who shall enter into a Recognizance in such Amount as the said Magistrates shall approve to prosecute such Appeal, and for the good Behaviour of such Person until the time of hearing the said Appeal.

Recognizances.

Offenders convicted before  
One or more  
Justices.  
Forfeitures  
levied by  
Distress.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons guilty of any Offence for which any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture shall or may be incurred by this Act, shall and may be convicted thereof by Information upon the Oath of any One credible Witness, by any One or more Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County wherein such Offence shall be committed; and that all and every the pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures which shall be incurred or become payable for any Offence or Offences against this Act, shall and may be levied by Distress under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County in which any such Offence or Offences was or were committed, or where the Forfeiture or Forfeitures was or were incurred; and shall, when levied, be paid, One Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence was committed; and in case of no sufficient Distress whereby to levy the Penalties, or any or either of them, imposed by this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice or Justices respectively, before whom the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, to hard Labour, for such time not exceeding Three Months, as the said Justice or Justices in his or their Discretion shall think fit.

Imprisonment.

Form of Conviction.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted in manner prescribed

scribed by this Act, shall cause every such respective Conviction to be drawn up in the Form or to the Effect specified in the Schedule to this Act, and marked (B); and the said Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be had or made, shall cause the same to be drawn up in Form aforesaid, to be fairly written on Parchment, and transmitted to the next General Quarter Sessions, to be kept among the Records of the said Court: And in case any Person or Persons who shall hereafter be convicted of any of the Offences punishable by this Act, shall conceive him, her or themselves to be aggrieved by such Conviction, then and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons respectively, and he, she or they shall or may appeal to any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace next holden after such Conviction in and for the said respective Counties, giving unto the Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be made, Notice in Writing, within Eight Days after any such Conviction of his, her or their Intention to prefer such Appeal; and the said Justices, in their said General Quarter Sessions, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to proceed to the Hearing and final Determination of the Matter of such Appeal, and to make such Order therein, and to award such Costs, to be paid by and to either Party, not exceeding Forty Shillings, as they in their Discretion shall think fit; which said Order shall be binding and conclusive on all Parties; and such Appeal, or the Subject Matter thereof, or any Order therein, shall not be removed by Writ or Writs of *Certiorari* or otherwise.

Appeal after  
Conviction to  
General Quarter  
Sessions.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, at any Adjournment of their said Special General Sessions or at any future General Special Sessions convened or assembled in like manner as is hereinbefore mentioned, shall and may, according to their Discretion, suspend or discontinue the Powers and Provisions of this Act, in any or every of the Parishes, Townships or Places, within their respective Jurisdictions; whenever it shall appear to them, upon sufficient Evidence, that the Disturbance of the Peace within any or every of the said Parishes, Townships or Places, shall have effectually subsided or been suppressed, and that the Officers ordinarily appointed for the Preservation of the Peace are sufficient for that Purpose, as well as for the Protection of the Inhabitants therein, and the Security of the Property lying or being in any or every of the said Parishes, Townships or Places; and shall thereupon give Notice thereof to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

*Certiorari*.

General Special  
Sessions to sus-  
pend or discon-  
tinue Execution  
of Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be engaged or employed as a Special Constable or Watchman, for the Purposes of this Act, shall thereby gain or acquire a legal Settlement in any Parish, Township or Place; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Special Consta-  
bles or Watch-  
men not to gain  
Settlement.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to prejudice or in any manner to affect any Jurisdiction, Right or Privilege, Claim or Custom, of either of the Two Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, but that the several Jurisdictions, Rights, Privileges, Claims and Customs respectively, shall remain in full Force and Effect; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rights of  
Universities of  
Oxford and  
Cambridge not  
affected.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing

Limitation of  
Actions.

- thing done in pursuance of this Act, that every such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and brought in the County wherein the Cause or alleged Cause of Action shall have accrued, 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 on 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 so to be done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the time so limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County, City or Place, that then and in such case the Jury shall find for such Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have and may recover Treble 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.
- General Issue.**
- Treble Costs.**
- Publick Act.** XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without specially pleading the same.
- Act altered, &c.** XL. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.
- Continuance of Act.** XLI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall remain and continue in force until the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and no longer.

### SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

#### SCHEDULE (A.)

##### *Watching and Warding.*

**TAKE** Notice, That your Name is inserted in the List; and Appeals will be heard on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_

at \_\_\_\_\_

*A. B.*  
Constable.

#### SCHEDULE (B.)

**BE** it remembered, That on this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, *A. B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ is duly convicted before me [*or, us*] One of the Justices [*or, Two of the Justices*] of the Peace for the \_\_\_\_\_ under an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act* [*here insert the Title of this Act*] for that the said *A. B.* on \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ did \_\_\_\_\_ contrary to the said Act: Wherefore, I [*or, we*] the said \_\_\_\_\_ do adjudge that \_\_\_\_\_ Given under \_\_\_\_\_

C A P.



## C A P. XVIII.

An Act for making perpetual an Act made in the Twelfth Year of His present Majesty, for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate. [20th March 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate, for a limited Time*; which was to continue in force for the Term of Five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which Act has been by several Acts, passed in the Twenty fourth, Thirtieth, Thirty sixth and Forty fourth Years of His present Majesty, been continued until the Expiration of the present Session of Parliament: And whereas the said Act is near expiring; and it is expedient that the same should be made perpetual, as amended by the said Act of the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, so continued and amended by the said Act of the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty, shall be and the same is hereby made perpetual.

22 G. 3. c. 50.

Amended by  
44 G. 3. c. 85.  
&c made perpetual.

## C A P. XIX.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [20th March 1812.]

51 G. 3. c. 11.

## C A P. XX.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to permitting the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain* from any Place whatever, and to permitting Goods and Commodities to be imported into and exported from *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* in any Ship or Vessel, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and to the amending an Act for consolidating and extending the several Laws in force for allowing the Importation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the *West Indies*, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen. [20th March 1812.]

WHEREAS the Laws hereinafter mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That

49 G. 3. c. 25.  
continued till  
March 25,  
1815.

That an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to permit, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the Importation of Tobacco into Great Britain from any Place whatever*, and which was further continued by an Act of the last Session of Parliament until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall, from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

49 G. 3. c. 49.  
continued till  
March 25,  
1815.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize His Majesty to permit, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, any Goods and Commodities to be imported into and exported from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever*, shall, from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

50 G. 3. c. 21.  
continued till  
March 25,  
1814.

III. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending and continuing so amended until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, an Act of the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty for consolidating and extending the several Laws in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the West Indies*, shall, from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

### C A P. XXI.

An Act to render valid and effectual certain Oaths administered to and taken by certain Members of the House of Commons before Deputies of the late Lord Steward of His Majesty's Household, during the Vacancy of the said Office.

[20th March 1812.]

- **W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Elizabeth*,  
 • intituled *An Act for the Assurance of the Queen's Royal Power over all Estates and Subjects within her Dominions*; and by another  
 • Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty  
 • King *James* the First, intituled *An Act for administering the Oath of Allegiance and Reformation of married Women Recusants*; and by  
 • another Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Their late  
 • Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled *An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*; it is provided and enacted, that every Person which  
 • should thereafter be elected or appointed a Knight, Citizen or Bur-  
 • gess, or Baron for any of the Five Ports, for any Parliament  
 • thereafter to be holden, before he shall enter the Parliament House  
 • or have any Voice there, openly receive and pronounce the Oaths  
 • required by the said recited Acts to be taken before the Lord  
 • Steward

5 Eliz. c. 1. § 16.

7 Jac. 1. c. 6. § 8.

1 W. & M.  
sess. 1. c. 8.

Steward for the time being or his Deputy or Deputies: And whereas *Henry Frederick Compton Cavendish* Esquire, who was on the Eighth Day of *February* last returned to serve in this present Parliament for the Borough of *Derby*, did on the Twenty seventh Day of *February* take the Oaths required by the said Statutes before Sir *James Graham* Baronet, who had been by Commission bearing Date the Twenty second Day of *June* in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seven, under the Seal of *Heneage Earl of Aylesford*, then Lord Steward of His Majesty's Household, constituted, named and appointed One of the Deputies of the said Lord Steward, to administer and receive the Oaths required by Law to be taken before the said Lord Steward or his Deputy or Deputies or any One of them: And whereas the Honourable *Lawrence Dundas* Doctor of Civil Law, who was elected on the Fourteenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eleven to serve in this present Parliament for the City of *York*, did on the Third Day of *March* last take the said Oaths before *Peter Moore* Esquire, who was also by the said hereinbefore mentioned Commission appointed One of the Deputies of the said Lord Steward. And whereas the said *Heneage Earl of Aylesford* did on the Nineteenth Day of *February* last, and before the said Days respectively on which the said Oaths were administered to the said *Henry Frederick Compton Cavendish* and *Lawrence Dundas* as aforesaid, resign his Office of Lord Steward, and by reason whereof the said Sir *James Graham* and *Peter Moore* had no Power or Authority to administer or receive the said Oaths: And whereas the said Oaths were administered to the said *Henry Frederick Compton Cavendish* and *Lawrence Dundas*, and received by the said Sir *James Graham* and *Peter Moore* without the Knowledge of the Resignation of the said Lord Steward, and that the Powers and Authorities given by the said Commission had ceased and determined: And whereas the said *Henry Frederick Compton Cavendish* and *Lawrence Dundas* did thereafter enter into and sit and vote in the House of Commons; and it is expedient that the Oaths so as aforesaid administered to and taken by the said *Henry Frederick Compton Cavendish* and *Lawrence Dundas* be rendered as valid and effectual as if the said Commission had been then in full force and effect; and that the said *Henry Frederick Compton Cavendish* and *Lawrence Dundas* should severally and respectively be indemnified against any Penalties, Forfeitures, or Disabilities by Law imposed relative to any such Acts, Matters and Things, as 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 the said Oaths so administered to and taken by the said *Henry Frederick Compton Cavendish* and *Lawrence Dundas* shall be, and the same are hereby rendered as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Commission had been in full force and effect at the times of taking the said Oaths by them respectively; and the said *Henry Frederick Compton Cavendish* and *Lawrence Dundas* shall be, and they are hereby indemnified and saved harmless, and discharged from all Penalties, Forfeitures or Disabilities, for and in respect of all or any such Acts, Matters or Things, by them done as aforesaid.

The Oaths administered to the Persons herein named declared valid.

## C A P. XXII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

[20th March 1812.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing Army within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in time of Peace, unless it be with the Consent of Parliament, is against Law: And whereas it is judged necessary by His Majesty, and this present Parliament, that a Body of Forces should be continued for the Safety of the United Kingdom, the Defence of the Possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and that the whole Number of such Forces should consist of Two hundred and forty five thousand nine hundred and ninety six effective Officers and Men including His Majesty's Forces serving in the *East Indies*: And whereas no Man can be forejudged of Life or Limb, or subjected in time of Peace to any Kind of Punishment within this Realm, by Martial Law, or in any other manner than by the Judgment of his Peers, and according to the known and established Laws of this Realm; yet nevertheless, it being requisite for the retaining of all the before mentioned Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up Sedition, or shall desert His Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Forms of the Law will allow; 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 who is or shall be commissioned or in Pay as an Officer, or who is or shall be listed or in Pay as a Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, shall, at any time during the Continuance of this Act, begin, excite, cause or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in His Majesty's Land or Marine Forces, or shall not use his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same, or, coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny or intended Mutiny, shall not, without Delay, give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or shall misbehave himself before the Enemy; or shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortrels, Post or Guard committed to his Charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend; or shall compel the Governor or Commanding Officer of any Garrison, Fortrels or Post, to deliver up to the Enemy, or to abandon the same; or shall speak Words, or use any other means to induce such Governor or Commanding Officer, or others, to misbehave before the Enemy; or shamefully to abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortrels, Post or Guard committed to their respective Charge, or which he or they shall be commanded to defend; or shall leave his Post before relieved; or shall be found sleeping on his Post; or shall hold Correspondence with, or give Advice or Intelligence to any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, either by Letters, Messages, Signs or Tokens, in any manner or way whatsoever; or shall treat or enter into any Terms with such Rebel or Enemy, without His Majesty's Licence, or Licence of the General or Chief Commander; or shall strike or use any Violence against his superior Officer, being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his superior Officer; or shall desert

Number of  
Forces 245,996.

Officer or  
Private Man  
mutinying or  
deserting, &c.

found sleeping  
upon or desert-  
ing his Post, &c.

or striking or  
disobeying his  
superior Officer.

desert His Majesty's Service; all and every Person or Persons so offending in any of the matters before mentioned, whether such Offence shall be committed within this Realm, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts upon Land, or upon the Sea, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall desert His Majesty's Service, shall be exempt from the Pains and Penalties imposed by this Act for such Offence by again enlisting into His Majesty's Service; but any such Soldier shall, notwithstanding such subsequent enlistment, be deemed to have deserted His Majesty's Service, and shall in like manner suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

III. And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether Soldiers, who of Right belong to Corps from which they have deserted, may be proceeded against and tried for deserting any other Corps in which they may afterwards have enlisted, or from His Majesty's Service, if they shall not after such subsequent enlisting have been placed in any Corps, or for any Crime committed by them whilst serving therein; Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Soldier shall be liable to be tried by a Court Martial, and punished in like manner as if he had originally enlisted in, and of Right belonged to the Regiment, Corps, Troop, Company, Detachment or Party in which he shall be at the time of any subsequent Desertion, or committing any Offence, notwithstanding it shall have been discovered or known that he had previously belonged to some other Regiment, Corps, Troop or Company, Detachment or Party, and had not been discharged therefrom: Provided always, that if such Person shall be claimed by such other Regiment, Corps, Troop or Company, Detachment or Party, and be proceeded against as a Deserter therefrom, his subsequent Desertion from any One or more Corps in which he may have unwarrantably enlisted, may (unless he shall already have been tried for the same) be given in Evidence as an Aggravation of his Crime; previous Notice being always given to such Deserter of the Fact or Facts intended to be produced in Evidence upon his Trial.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared, That in the case of any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier tried and convicted of Desertion, whensoever the Court Martial, which shall pass Sentence upon such Trial, shall not think the Offence deserving of capital Punishment, such Court Martial may, instead of awarding a Corporal Punishment, adjudge the Offender, according to the Nature of the Offence, if they shall think fit, to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years; and also, if such Court shall think fit, to be at the Expiration of such Term of Years at the Disposal of His Majesty for Service as a Soldier in any of His Majesty's Forces at Home or Abroad for Life, or otherwise, as His Majesty shall think fit; and every such Soldier shall be subject to any Law or Articles of War, for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion; and if such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, having been adjudged to be transported as a Felon, shall afterwards (without Leave from His Majesty, or from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported) return into or be found at large with-

Punishment.

Soldiers enlisted in any other Regiment, &amp;c. deemed Deserters.

Deserters enlisting in another Regiment, &amp;c. punished by Court-martial in such Regiment, &amp;c.

Proviso.

Deserter transported;

returning before Expiration of Term

out Leave as aforesaid, or other lawful Cause, within any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or in any of His Majesty's Possessions abroad other than the Place to which he shall have been transported before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Sentence, and shall be convicted thereof in the ordinary Course of Law, every such Person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

His Majesty, where Courts Martial award a Capital Punishment, may order Offenders to be transported.

V. Provided, and be it enacted, That in all cases wherein a Capital Punishment shall have been awarded by a Court Martial, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, instead of causing such Sentence to be carried into Execution, to order the Offender to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for a certain Term of Years, as to His Majesty shall seem meet; and if the Person so transported, in pursuance of such Order from His Majesty, shall afterwards (without Leave from His Majesty, or from the Governor or Commanding Officer of the Place to which he shall have been transported,) return into or be found at large without Leave as aforesaid, or other lawful Cause, within any Part of *Great Britain or Ireland*, or in any of His Majesty's Possessions abroad, other than the Place to which he shall have been transported, before the Expiration of the Term limited by such Order, and shall be duly convicted thereof, he shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Sentence of Transportation in India, &c. notified by Officer commanding in Chief to Judge of Supreme Courts.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, whenever any Sentence of Transportation passed by any Court Martial holden in the *East Indies* or in His Majesty's Settlements of the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Ceylon*, or in any Settlement occupied by His Majesty's Forces beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, is to be carried into Execution, or Mercy shall be extended to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of any such Court Martial, upon Condition of Transportation, the same shall be notified in Writing by the Officer commanding in Chief His Majesty's Forces in *India*, or in the Absence of the Officer commanding in Chief, then by the Adjutant General for the time being, to some Judge of One of the Supreme Courts of Judicature of the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or the Chief Justice or other Judge at the Island of *Ceylon* or the *Cape of Good Hope*, or any such other Settlement as aforesaid, and thereupon such Judge shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender, upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification, and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Judge is authorized to make or do, under an Act passed in a Parliament holden in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the British Territories in India, and the better Administration of Justice within the same*, with respect to Offenders ordered to be transported by Sentence of the Criminal Courts in *India*, and the Governor and Council of such Presidency respectively shall, and they are hereby required to take Order for the Transportation of all such Offenders accordingly.

Order for Transportation as by 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 79. § 13.

The King may grant Commission for holding Courts Martial, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That His Majesty may, from time to time, grant a Commission, under the Royal Sign Manual, for the holding of General Courts Martial within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in like manner as has been heretofore used; and that His Majesty may likewise, from time

time to time, by His Royal Commission, empower the Chief Governor or Governors of that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, called *Ireland*, the Governor of *Gibraltar*, and the Governor of any of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas respectively, or the Person or Persons there commanding in Chief His Majesty's Forces for the time being, and may also from time to time extend His Royal Warrant to the Commander of the Forces in that Part of the said United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and to any General or other Officer having the Command of a Body of His Majesty's Forces within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or in any of His Majesty's Dominions, or elsewhere beyond the Seas, or to the General or other Officer commanding such Body of Forces for the time being, empowering them respectively to appoint General Courts Martial, as well as to authorize any Officer under their respective Command, not below the Degree of a Field Officer, to convene General Courts Martial, as Occasion may require, for the Trial of Offences committed by any of their Forces under their several Command, whether the same shall have been so committed before or after such General Officer shall have taken upon himself such Command; all which Courts Martial shall be constituted, and shall regulate their Proceedings according to the several Provisions hereinafter specified.

XV. Provided also, That if any Officer, Non Commissioned Officer, or Soldier, shall be accused of any Capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate, or Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land; the Commanding Officer and Officers of every Regiment, Troop, Company or Party, is and are hereby required to use his and their utmost Endeavours to deliver over such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate; and shall also be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the seizing and apprehending such Offender, in order to bring him to Trial: And if any such Commanding Officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, to deliver over any such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate, or to be aiding or assisting to the Officers of Justice in apprehending such Offenders; every such Officer so offending, and being thereof convicted, upon any Information or Indictment in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in any of His Majesty's Courts in *Scotland* or in *Dublin*, shall be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, or in His Majesty's Service, and a Certificate thereof shall be transmitted to the Judge Advocate in *London*, if such Conviction shall be in *Great Britain*, or to the Judge Advocate in *Dublin*, if such Conviction shall be in *Ireland*.

XVIII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all General Courts Martial held under the Authority of this Act, shall consist of Thirteen or Nine Commissioned Officers, as the Case may require; except the same shall be holden upon any Officer, Non Commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier of His Majesty's Forces, which shall be serving in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, in which Cases any General Court Martial may consist of any Number

Persons accused of Capital Crimes, &c. delivered over to Civil Magistrate, &c.

General Court Martial to consist of 13 or 9 Commissioned Officers. Exception.

not less than Seven; and except the same shall be holden in *Africa* or in *New South Wales*, in which Places such General Courts Martial may consist of any Number not less than Five; of whom none shall be under the Degree of a Commission Officer; nor shall the President of any General Court Martial be the Officer commanding in Chief, or Governor of the Garrison where the Offender shall be tried, nor under the Degree of a Field Officer, unless where a Field Officer cannot be had; nor in any Case whatsoever under the Degree of a Captain.

General Court Martial in sentencing Soldier to Loss of Life, &c.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court Martial, consisting of any less Number than Thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in *Africa* or *New South Wales* as aforesaid, shall sentence any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier to Loss of Life or Limb, or Transportation.

Inflicting corporal Punishment, &c. for Immoralities, &c.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such General Courts Martial, by their Sentence or Judgment, to inflict Imprisonment or Corporal Punishment, not extending to Life or Limb, as such Court shall think fit, on any Soldier for Immoralities, Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty.

Sentencing Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers to House of Correction, &c.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Court Martial to sentence any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier to Imprisonment in any House of Correction, Common Gaol or Public Prison; and all Gaolers and Keepers of such Houses of Correction or Prisons shall receive into their Custody, and keep in Confinement for such time as they shall be respectively required so to do, any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier who may have been sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court Martial, and shall provide a proper Place for the Confinement of any such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, according to the Sentence of such Court during the Period of his Imprisonment, upon receiving an Order in Writing from the Commanding Officer of the District within which such General Court Martial shall have been held, or from the Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Corps to which such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier so tried by any Regimental Court Martial as aforesaid shall belong; and every Gaoler and Keeper of a House of Correction or Prison, who shall refuse to receive and to confine any such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier in manner as aforesaid, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information for the Use of His Majesty.

Gaolers refusing to receive them. Penalty.

Such Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers to forfeit Pay. Allowance to Gaolers, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier to be imprisoned as aforesaid, shall forfeit all Right to any Pay from the Day of his Commitment during the time of such Imprisonment; and also, that during the Continuance of any such Imprisonment, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison or House of Correction shall receive the Sum of Nine Pence *per Diem* out of the Subsistence of such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier during the time that such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall continue in Custody, which said Sum the Secretary at War is hereby authorized and required to cause to be paid to the said Gaoler or Keeper aforesaid, upon receiving an Application in Writing signed by any Justice



Justice of the Peace for the County or Riding in which such Gaol, Prison or House of Correction shall be locally situate, together with a Copy of the Order under which the said Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier was confined: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War for the time being, if he should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of the Surplus of such Pay or any Portion thereof, or of any Arrears thereof, to or on account of such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, during or after the Expiration of the Period of his Imprisonment.

Proviso.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Trials by General Courts Martial, to be held by virtue of this Act, every Member assisting at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangelists, before the Judge Advocate, or his Deputy (who are hereby authorized to administer the same); that is to say,

Officers sworn.

‘ YOU shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence in the Matter now before you. So help you God.’

Oaths by Members of General Court Martial.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will duly administer Justice, according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty’s Forces, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Crimes therein mentioned, without Partiality, Favour or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise (which is not explained by the said Articles, or Act of Parliament) according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Custom of War in the like cases: And I further swear, That I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court until it shall be approved by His Majesty, or by some Person duly authorized by him; neither will I, upon any Account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice, or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law. So help me GOD.’

And so soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, an Oath in the following Words:

Judge Advocate sworn.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will not upon any Account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof, as a Witness, by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial, in a due Course of Law. So help me GOD.’

The Oath.

And no Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender in such Case by any General Court Martial, unless Nine Officers present shall concur therein (except such General Court Martial shall be holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty’s Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in *Africa* or in *New South Wales*, as aforesaid); and in all cases where a Court Martial shall consist of more Officers than Thirteen, and also in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty’s Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in *Africa*, and in *New South Wales* as aforesaid, when the same shall consist of a lesser

In Sentences of Death, what Number of Officers shall concur, &amp;c.

Hours of Trial.

Witnesses attending Courts Martial privileged from Arrest.

Witnesses not attending, attached.

Offenders beyond Sea, &c. tried here, &c.

Persons offering to be falsely mustered.

Punishment. Horses falsely mustered.

Penalty.

How levied.

Number of Officers, then such Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of Two Thirds at the least of the Officers present; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offence, but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon, except in cases which require an immediate Example: Provided also, that all Witnesses duly summoned by the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, shall during their necessary Attendance in such Courts, and in going to and returning from the same, be privileged from Arrest in like manner as Witnesses attending any of His Majesty's Courts of Law are privileged; and that if any such Witness shall be unduly arrested, he shall be discharged from such Arrest by the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued by which such Witness was arrested; or if the Court out of which the Writ or Process issued be not sitting, then by any Judge of the Court of King's Bench in *London* or in *Dublin*, or Court of Sessions in *Scotland*, or Courts of Law in the *West Indies*, according as the case shall require, upon its being made appear to such Court or Judge, by Affidavit in a summary way, that such Witness was arrested in going to or returning from, or attending upon such Court Martial; and that all Witnesses so duly summoned as aforesaid, who shall not attend on such Courts, shall be liable to be attached in the Court of King's Bench in *London* or *Dublin*, or Court of Sessions in *Scotland*, or Courts of Law in the *West Indies* respectively, upon Complaint made to the said Court of King's Bench, or Court of Sessions in *Scotland*, or Courts of Law in the *West Indies*, in like manner as if such Witness had neglected to attend on a Trial in any criminal Proceeding in that Court.

XXXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier shall, in any of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, or elsewhere beyond the Seas, commit any of the Offences for which he may be liable to be tried by Courts Martial by virtue of this Act, and shall come or be brought into this Realm, or into *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man*, or the Islands thereto belonging, before he be tried by a Court Martial for such Offence; such Officer or Soldier shall be tried and punished for the same, as if the said Offence had been committed within this Realm.

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall be falsely mustered, or offer himself falsely or deceitfully to be mustered, upon Proof thereof made upon Oath by Two Witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace for the County residing near the Place where such Muster shall be made, and upon Certificate thereof in Writing, under the Hand of the Commissary of the Musters, or Muster Masters as aforesaid, made to such Justice of the Peace, the said Justice is hereby authorized and required to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to remain for the Space of Ten Days: And if any Person shall wittingly or willingly lend or furnish any Horse to be mustered, which shall not truly belong to the Trooper or Troop so mustered, the said Horse so falsely mustered shall be forfeited to the Informer, if the same doth belong to the Person lending or furnishing the said Horse; or otherwise the Person lending or furnishing the said Horse shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, upon Oath made by Two Witnesses, before some Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Muster shall be made; which Twenty Pounds shall be levied by Warrant under

under the Hand and Seal of the said Justice, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person so offending, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner; and in case such Offender shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made, to the Value of the Penalty to be recovered against him, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction; then, and in such case, such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice; and the said Forfeiture shall be given or paid to such Person or Persons that shall give Information thereof; and the said Informer or Informers, if belonging to the Service, shall have a Right to be discharged forthwith, if he or they shall demand the same.

Soldiers giving Information of false Musters. Discharge.

‘ XLV. And whereas, by the *Petition of Right*, in the Third Year of King *Charles* the First, it is enacted and declared, that the People of the Land are not by the Laws to be burthened with the sojourning of Soldiers against their Wills; and by a Clause in an Act of the *British* Parliament, made in the One and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, for granting a Supply to His Majesty of Two hundred and six thousand four hundred sixty two Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Three pence, for paying and disbanding the Forces, it is declared and enacted, That no Officer, Civil or Military, nor other Person whatsoever, should from thenceforth presume to place, quarter or billet, any Soldier or Soldiers upon any Subject or Inhabitant of this Realm, of any Degree, Quality or Profession whatsoever, without his Consent; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Subject, Sojourner or Inhabitant, to refuse to quarter any Soldier or Soldiers, notwithstanding any Demand or Warrant or Billetting whatsoever: But forasmuch as at this time, and during the Continuance of this Act, there is and may be Occasion for the marching and quartering of Regiments, Troops and Companies, in several Parts of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*;’ Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and during the Continuance of this Act, and no longer, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of Cities, Towns and Villages, and other Places within *England*, *Wales* and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in their Default or Absence, for any One Justice of the Peace inhabiting in or near any such City, Town, Village or Place, and for no others; and such Constables, and other Chief Magistrates as aforesaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers in His Majesty’s Service, and Persons receiving Pay in His Majesty’s Army, in Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses, and the Houses of Sellers of Wine by Retail, to be drank in their own Houses, or Places thereunto belonging; other than and except Canteens held and occupied under the Authority of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Barracks, and other than and except Persons who keep Taverns only, being Freemen of the Company of Vintners of the City of *London*, who were admitted to the Freedom before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and fifty seven, or who since have or shall hereafter be admitted to their

3 Car. I.

31 Car. 2. c. 1.  
§ 54.

Constables, &c. in England to quarter Officers and Men in Inns, Alehouses, &c.

but in no Distillers or Shopkeepers Houses, or private Houses.

Constables, &c. quartering in private Houses, &c.

Penalty.

Officers quartering contrary to Act, &c.

Penalty.

Justices may order Constables to give Account of Number of Soldiers quartered, &c.

their Freedom of the said Company in Right of Patrimony or Apprenticeship, notwithstanding such Persons who keep Taverns only, have taken out Victualling Licences; and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cyder or Metheglin, by Retail, to be drank in Houses, other than and except the House or Houses of any Distillers, who keep Houses or Places for distilling Brandy and Strong Waters, and the House of any Shopkeeper whose principal Dealings shall be more in other Goods and Merchandizes than in Brandy and Strong Waters, (so as such Distillers and Shopkeepers do not permit or suffer Tippling in his or their Houses) and in no other, and in no private Houses whatsoever; nor shall any more Billets at any time be ordered than there are effective Soldiers present to be quartered; all which Billets, when made out by such Chief Magistrates or Constables, shall be delivered into the Hands of the Commanding Officers present: And if any Constable, Tithingman, or such like Officer or Magistrate, as aforesaid, shall presume to quarter or billet any such Officer or Soldier in any such private House, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier, in such case such Owner or Occupier shall have his or their Remedy at Law against such Magistrate or Officer, for the Damage that such Owner or Occupier shall sustain thereby: And if any Military Officer shall take upon him to quarter Soldiers otherwise than is limited and allowed by this Act, or shall use or offer any Menace or Compulsion to or upon any Mayors, Constables, or other Civil Officers before mentioned, tending to deter and discourage any of them from performing any Part of their Duty hereby required or appointed; such Military Officer shall, for every such Offence, (being thereof convicted before any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses) be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service; provided the said Conviction be affirmed at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the said County, and a Certificate thereof be transmitted to the Judge Advocate in London, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the Commander in Chief and Secretary at War: And in case any Person shall find himself aggrieved, in that such Constable, Tithingman or Headborough, Chief Officer or Magistrate, (such Chief Officer or Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace,) has quartered or billeted in his House a greater Number of Soldiers than he ought to bear in Proportion to his Neighbours, and shall complain thereof to One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the Division, City or Liberty, where such Soldiers are quartered; or in case such Chief Officer or Magistrate shall be a Justice of the Peace, then, on Complaint made to Two or more Justices of the Peace of such Division, City or Liberty, such Justices respectively shall have, and have hereby Power to relieve such Person, by ordering such and so many of the Soldiers to be removed and quartered upon such other Person or Persons as they shall see Cause; and such other Person or Persons shall be obliged to receive such Soldiers accordingly.

LVI. And, for the better preventing Abuses in quartering or billeting the Soldiers in pursuance of this Act, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace within their

respective Counties, Cities or Liberties, in any Part of the United Kingdom, by Warrant or Order under his or their Hand or Seal, or Hands and Seals, at any time or times during the Continuance of this Act, to require and command any High Constable, Constable, Beadle or other Officer, who shall quarter or billet any Soldiers in pursuance of this Act, to give an Account in Writing unto the said Justice or Justices requiring the same, of the Number of Officers and Soldiers who shall be quartered or billeted by them, and also the Names of the Housekeepers or Persons upon whom every such Officer or Soldier shall be quartered or billeted, together with an Account of the Street or Place where every such Housekeeper dwells, and of the Signs (if any) belonging to their Houses; to the end it may appear to the said Justice or Justices where such Officers and Soldiers are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be the better enabled to prevent or punish all Abuses in the quartering or billeting of them.

LVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace at the Request of any Officer or Non Commissioned Officer commanding any Soldiers requiring Quarters or Billets, in any case in which it shall appear to such Officer or Justice that better Accommodation can be given to the Troops by extending any Route or enlarging the District, within which Quarters and Billets shall be required, to enlarge such Route, and extend such Quarters and Billets in such manner as shall be most convenient to the Troops to be quartered and billeted; any Act, Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

LX. And, that the Quarters both of Officers and Soldiers may hereafter be duly paid and satisfied, and His Majesty's Duties of Excise better answered, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, every Officer to whom it belongs to receive, or that does actually receive the Pay or Subsistence Money, either for a whole Regiment, or particular Troops and Companies, or otherwise, shall every Four Days, or before the Troops shall quit their Quarters, if they shall not remain so long as Four Days, settle the just Demands of all Persons keeping Inns, or other Places where Officers or Soldiers are quartered by virtue of this Act, out of the Pay and Subsistence of such Officers and Soldiers, before any Part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed to either of them respectively: Provided the said Demands exceed not, for a Commission Officer of Horse, being under the Degree of a Captain, for such Officer's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, Two Shillings; nor for One Commission Officer of Dragoons, being under the Degree of a Captain, for such Officer's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, One Shilling; nor for One Commission Officer of Foot, under the Degree of a Captain, for such Officer's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, One Shilling; nor for One Light Horseman's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, Seven pence; nor for One Dragoon's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, Seven pence; nor for One Foot Soldier's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, Five pence; nor for each Horse which shall be quartered under the Authority of this Act for Hay and Straw for such Horse, *per Diem*, Six pence: And if any Officer or Officers, as aforesaid, shall not satisfy, content and pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any Two Witnesses,

Justices may extend Routes and enlarge Quarters.

Officers receiving Pay to settle Demands of Innkeepers,

Rates to Innkeepers for Diet.

Officers not satisfying Accounts.

Witnesses, at the next Quarter Sessions for the County or City where such Quarters were, (which Oath the Justices of the Peace at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to administer), the Secretary at War is hereby required and authorized (upon Certificate of the said Justices before whom such Oath was made, of the Sum due upon such Accounts, and the Persons to whom the same is owing,) to give Orders to the Agent of the Troop or Company to pay and satisfy the said Sums, and to charge the same against such Officer.

Penalty.

Providing Carriages for Forces marching in England.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more regular Provision of Carriages for His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes or Accoutrements, in *England, Wales* and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, all Justices of the Peace, within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires, Liberties and Precincts, being duly required thereunto, by an Order from His Majesty, or the General of His Forces, or the Master General or Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Ordnance, or other Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall, as often as such Order is brought and shewn unto One or more of them by the Quartermaster, Adjutant, or other Officer or Non Commissioned Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, so ordered to march, issue out his or their Warrants to the Constables or Petty Constables, of the Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred and Precinct, from, through, near, or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, shall be ordered to march; requiring them to make such Provision of Carriages, and Horses or Oxen, with able Men to drive the same, as is mentioned in the said Warrant, allowing them sufficient time to do the same, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and specifying in the said Warrants the Place or Places to which the said Carriages shall, by virtue of such Order as aforesaid, be required to travel, which shall not exceed the Day's March of the Troops, as prescribed in the Order produced to the Magistrate, unless in case of pressing Emergency or Necessity, and shall in no case whatever exceed Twenty five Miles from the Place at which the March shall commence: And in case sufficient Carriages cannot be provided within any such Liberty, Division or Precinct, then the Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next adjoining County, Riding or Division, shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being brought or shewn to One or more of them by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant to the Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, Liberty, Division or Precinct, for the Purposes aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency: And the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who, by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant from the Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned of the Constable or Petty Constable, to whom the Warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, at the same time, to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses shall travel; and the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of Nine pence for every Mile any Waggon with narrow Wheels; or any Cart with Four Horses, respectively,

Warrants to specify Places to which Carriages shall travel, &c.

Rates for Carriages.

tively, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Six pence for every Mile every Cart or other Carriage, with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; or any further Sum not exceeding Four pence, for every Mile any Waggon with Four or more Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall travel; and not exceeding Three pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and not exceeding Two pence for every Mile any Cart or Carriage with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; according as the same shall be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District, the said Justices having regard to the Price of Hay and Oats at the time of fixing such additional Rates; for which respective Sums so received the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing (which Receipt need not be stamped) to the Person or Persons paying the same: And such Constable, or Petty Constable, shall order and appoint such Person or Persons, having Carriages within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Horses and Oxen and Men, according to the Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and no Person owning or driving, or causing to be driven, any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, shall be subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture, nor shall any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage be stopped or detained by reason of any Weight in any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, or of being drawn by any Number of Horses or Oxen; but it shall be lawful for any Owner of any such Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Carriage, to put any additional Number of Horses or Oxen to those prescribed or paid for under this Act; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Highways or Turnpike Roads, or any particular Highway or Road, to the contrary notwithstanding: And if any Military Officer or Officers, for the Use of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company the Carriage was provided, shall force and constrain any Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage, to travel beyond the Distance specified in the Magistrate's Warrant, or shall not discharge the same in due time for their Return Home on the same Day, if it be practicable, or shall suffer any Soldier or Servant (except such as are sick), or any Woman to ride in the Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage aforesaid; or shall force any Constable or Petty Constable, by threatening or menacing Words to provide Saddle Horses for themselves or Servants, or shall force Horses from the Owners, by themselves, Servants or Soldiers, every such Officer, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War, who is hereby authorized and required to give Orders for the Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay: Provided always, that in cases where the Day's March of the Troops shall exceed

Officers forcing  
Waggons to travel  
more than  
Magistrate's  
Warrant specifies,  
&c.

Penalty.

Further Compensation for

Carriages, in cases where they cannot return same Day on which impressed.

exceed Fifteen Miles, such further Compensation shall be made and paid in like manner to the Owners of the said Carriages as shall be deemed reasonable by the Magistrate who granted the Warrant for impressing them, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such Carriages: Provided also, that every Order of the Justices assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace, fixing a further Sum to be paid for the Hire of Carriages as aforesaid, in addition to the customary Rates of One Shilling, and Nine pence, and Six pence *per* Mile respectively, shall specify the Period for which the same shall be in force, and which shall not in any case exceed Ten Days beyond the General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District next ensuing the Date of such Order; and a Copy of every such Order, signed by the Chairman or presiding Magistrate, and One other Justice of the Peace or Magistrate at the Quarter Sessions at which the same shall be made, shall within Three Days after the making thereof, be transmitted to the Secretary at War; and no such Order shall be valid or effectual, unless a Copy thereof be so signed and transmitted as aforesaid: Provided always, that in every case of any increased Rate being allowed for the Hire of any Carriage, the Justice of the Peace granting or signing the Warrant shall insert in his own Hand the Amount of such increased Rate for each Description of Carriage, as so authorized by the Justices at Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, and such Warrant shall be given to the Officer or Non Commissioned Officer commanding the Regiment, Corps, Company, Detachment or Party requiring such Carriages, as his Voucher for the Payment of such increased Rate, and no increased Rate shall be demanded but such as shall be so inserted by the Justice in the Warrant.

Proviso.

‘ LXIV. And whereas it may sometimes become necessary in cases of Emergency to provide proper and speedy means for the Carriage and Conveyance, not only of the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage, and other Equipage of and belonging to His Majesty’s Forces in their Marches, but also of the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons of and belonging to such Forces: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for enforcing prompt Obedience to such Orders as His Majesty may in such cases think fit to issue, in pursuance of the Powers by Law vested in Him for the Advancement of the general Good and public Welfare of the Realm;’ Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Order, distinctly stating that such case of Emergency doth exist, signified by the Secretary at War, for the time being, to any General or Field Officer commanding His Majesty’s Forces in any District or Place, or to the Commissary in Chief of Stores and Provisions at Home, to authorize such General or Field Officers or Commissary in Chief as aforesaid, by Writing under his Hand, reciting such Order of His said Majesty, to require all Justices of the Peace within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Liberties and Precincts in *England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed*, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for any of the Purposes hereinafter mentioned; and such Justice or Justices shall, when and as often as such Requisition in Writing as last mentioned shall be brought and shewn unto any One or more of such Justices, by the Quarter Master, Adjutant, or other Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, so ordered to be conveyed, or

In cases of Emergency Justices may be required to issue Warrants for providing Saddle Horses and Four wheeled Carriages let to Hire, and also Vessels.

by



by any Officer in the Department of the said Commissary General, to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables, or Petty Constables, of the County, Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred and Precinct, from, through, near or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company shall be so ordered to be conveyed, requiring them to make such Provision not only of Waggon, Wains and Carts kept by, or belonging to, any Person or Persons, and for any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but also of Saddle Horses, Coaches, Chaises, and other Four-wheeled Carriages usually let to Hire, or kept for that Purpose; and also of Boats, Barges and other Vessels, used for the Carriage of Coals, Stone, Lime, Manure or of Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, or any other Articles or Commodity whatsoever, upon any Canal or navigable River, with able Men and Horses to drive, navigate and draw the same, as shall be mentioned in the said Warrant or Warrants, therein specifying the Place or Distance to which such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels and Men shall go and be conveyed, and allowing such Constables sufficient time to make such Provision, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burthen; and in case such sufficient Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, cannot be provided within any such County, Riding, Division, Hundred, City, Liberty or Precinct, then the next Justice or Justices of the Peace of the next County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, shall, upon such Requisition in Writing as last aforesaid being brought or shewn to any One or more of them, by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to the Constables, or Petty Constables, of such next County, Riding, City, Liberty, Division, Hundred or Precinct, for the Purposes last aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency; and the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who, by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant or Warrants from the Justice or Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels therein mentioned, of the Constable or Petty Constable to whom the said Warrant or Warrants shall be directed, is and are hereby required at the same time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable, for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, such reasonable Sum and Sums of Money, as the said Justice or Justices shall in and by his or their said Warrant or Warrants order and direct, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such and the like Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, according to the Length of the Journey or Voyage in each particular case, but making no Allowance for Post Horse Duty, or Turnpike, Canal, River or Lock Tolls (which Duty or Tolls are hereby declared not to be demandable or payable in such and the like cases, for any such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges and other Vessels, whilst employed in such Service, or returning therefrom); for which said respective Sum and Sums so received, the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing, but without any Stamp, to the Person or Persons paying the same; and such Constable or Petty Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels, and Men, within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels and Men, according to the

Warrant

Officers demand  
ing them, to pay  
for Hire such  
Sums as Justices  
shall direct.

Constable to give  
Receipt without  
Stamp, and order  
Horses, &c. to  
be provided.

**Military Officers** may convey on them Arms, Accoutrements, Baggage, &c.

**Officers forcing Horses &c. to travel beyond Distance specified in Warrant.**

**Penalty.**

Warrant or Warrants aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and it shall and may be lawful in such cases, to and for all and every Military Officer and Officers, for the Use of whom, or of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, such Horses, Carriages, Boats, Barges or other Vessels shall be provided in such cases, to carry and convey, and permit to be carried and conveyed, on the same respectively, not only the Arms, Cloaths, Accoutrements, Baggage, Tents and other Equipage of such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, but also the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children and other Persons of and belonging to the same; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: But if any such Officer or Officers shall force and constrain any Horse, Carriage, Boat, Barge or other Vessel, to travel or proceed beyond the Distance or Place to be allowed and specified in such Warrant or Warrants, without the special Licence or Order of One or more other such Justice or Justices of the Peace in that Behalf, and which Licence or Order One or more of such Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to give and make at his and their reasonable Discretion, every such Officer, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, who are to certify the same to the Secretary at War, who is hereby authorized and required to give Order for Payment of the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Precinct, and for deducting the same out of such Officer's Pay.

**Relief of Persons hastily inlisting themselves.**

**Such Persons not paying Inlisting and Subsistence Money within limited Time deemed inlisted. Justices to read over to them certain Sections of Ar-**

LXXXVIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be inlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours, after such inlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Non Commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be inlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have inlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing or being next to, or in the Vicinity of the Place and acting for the Division or District where such Person or Persons shall have been inlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such inlisting; and upon such Declaration and returning the Inlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the subsistence or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been inlisted, such Person or Persons so inlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty, in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be

be deemed and taken to be enlisted; as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, or in his own Presence to cause to be read over, to such Person or Persons the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section, of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively, not only the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), or if the Person shall be desirous of enlisting without any Limitation of Period of Service, the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B.); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the enlisting and swearing, together with the Place of the Birth, Age and Calling, if known, of such Person or Persons in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C.), if the Oath in the Form marked (A.) shall have been taken, and in the Form marked (D.) if the Oath in the Form marked (B.) shall have been taken, except in the case of Recruits enlisted to serve either in his Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India Company*, according as His Majesty shall think fit in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled *An Act for better recruiting the Forces of the East India Company*, in which case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty ninth of His Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.); and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Enlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F.); and except also in the case of Recruits enlisted for the special Purpose of serving in the *East Indies*, in the Forces of the *East India Company* only, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend Two Acts relating to the raising Men for the Service of the East India Company, and the quartering and billeting such Men; and to Trials by Regimental Courts Martial*, in which case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, take the Oath directed to be taken by the said Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (G.), and instead of the Oath of Service contained in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, shall take the Oath directed to be taken by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (H.), and the Justice or Magistrate shall certify such Enlistment and Swearing accordingly, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (I.); and if any such Person or Persons, so to be certified, shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid, to detain and confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the said Oath of

Articles of War and administer certain Oaths.

Recruits enlisted under 39 G. 3. c. 109. for E. I. Co. Service, &c. to take Oath of Allegiance.

Recruits enlisted under 50 G. 3. c. 87. to take Oaths in Schedules (G.) and (H.)

Name and Residence of Recruits taken.

Justices may discharge Persons hastily inlisting themselves.

Magistrates to transmit to Secretary at War Duplicates of Certificates of Name and Residence of Persons receiving Inlisting Money, and absconding.

Persons surrendering as Deserters deemed duly inlisted.

Masters in England how entitled to claim Apprentices.

Fidelity ; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act to be inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster ; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered : Provided always, that every Non Commissioned Officer or Private Soldier who shall inlist any Recruit, shall, at the Time of such inlisting, enquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Non Commissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party to be so taken down : Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily inlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Non Commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party has left the Place where such Recruit was inlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Non Commissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace ; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same : Provided always, that in every case wherein any Person shall have received Inlisting Money, and shall have absconded or have absented himself from the Party as aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him, and bring him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Non Commissioned Officer commanding the Party shall produce to the Magistrate before whom the Recruit would regularly have been brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person, and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced shall, after satisfying himself that the Person who had absconded cannot be found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to His Majesty's Secretary at War, in order that in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Deserter, the Facts of his having received inlisting Money, and having absconded, may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Deserter as having been duly inlisted.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall voluntarily surrender or deliver himself up as a Deserter, from any Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's Regular or Militia Forces, or who, upon being apprehended for Desertion or any other Offence, shall in the Presence of the Magistrate confess himself to be a Deserter from any such Regiment or Corps, shall be deemed to have been duly inlisted and to be a Soldier, and shall be liable to serve in any such Regiment or Battalion or Corps of His Majesty's Forces, as His Majesty shall think fit to appoint, whether such Person shall have been ever actually inlisted as a Soldier or not.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Master in England shall be entitled to claim any Apprentice who shall, after the passing of this Act, inlist as a Soldier in his Majesty's Land Service, unless

unless such Apprentice shall have been bound to him in *England* for the full Term of Seven Years, not having been above the Age of Fourteen when so bound; and if in *Ireland* for the full Term of Five Years at the least, not having been above the Age of Sixteen when so bound, and unless such Master shall, within One Calendar Month after such Apprentice shall have absconded or left his Service, go before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate take the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (G.), and produce the Certificate of such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of his having taken such Oath, which Certificate such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required to give in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (L.)

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That every Gaoler to whom any Notice shall have been given that any Person in his Custody for any Offence is a Soldier liable to serve His Majesty on the Expiration of his Imprisonment, shall give One Month's Notice to the Secretary at War before the Day on which the Imprisonment of such Person will expire, according to his Commitment or Sentence of the Period of Expiration of such Imprisonment.

Gaolers to give Notice of Expiration of Imprisonment of Soldiers.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Regiment or Company shall be relieved at any Station or Place beyond the Seas, in order to their return to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers, thereunto authorized by the Officer commanding in Chief at such Station or Place respectively, to enlist as many of the Soldiers belonging to such Regiment or Company, returning to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, as shall be willing, and who shall appear to be fit for Service, and to incorporate them in any Regiment or Company which shall be appointed to remain; and every Soldier so enlisted shall be and is hereby deemed to be discharged from the Regiment or Company in which he before served; and the Occasion of his quitting such former Corps shall be recited in the enlisting Certificate; a Duplicate, or an attested Copy whereof, shall be delivered to such Soldier, to protect him from being anyways molested upon Suspicion of his having deserted.

Where Corps beyond Seas relieved to return Home, such Men as whoose may be enlisted, &c.

XCVII. And whereas several Soldiers, being duly listed, do afterwards desert, and are often found wandering, or otherwise absenting themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service, it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman, of the Town or Place where any Person, who may be reasonably suspected to be such a Defeater, shall be found, or for any Officer or Soldier in His Majesty's Service to apprehend, or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace, living in or near such Town or Place, who hath hereby Power to examine such suspected 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 suspected Person is a listed Soldier, and ought to be with the Troop or Company to which he belongs, 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 the House of Correction, or other publick Prison in such Town or Place where such Defeater shall be apprehended; or to the *Savoy*, in case such Defeater

Justices may commit Defeaters.

ter shall be apprehended within the City of *London* or *Westminster*, or Places adjacent; or to the Provost Martial in case such Deserter shall be apprehended within the City or Liberties of *Dublin*, or Places adjacent, and transmit an Account thereof in the Form prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act marked (N.), to the Secretary at War for the time being in *London*; or if the Deserter be apprehended in *Ireland*, to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors thereof, to the end that such Person may be removed by an Order from the Office of the said Secretary at War, or Chief Governor or Governors, and proceeded against according to Law; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, in which such Deserter shall at any time be confined, shall receive such Subsistence for the Maintenance of such Deserter during the time that he shall continue in his Custody, as by His Majesty's Regulations is or shall from time to time be directed in that Behalf, and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or other public Prison of the City, Town or Place, at or in which the Party or Person conveying such Deserter shall halt on the March, shall, and he is hereby required to receive and confine every such Deserter, who shall be delivered into his Charge and Custody by any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall be conveying such Deserter under any lawful Order, Warrant or Authority, while on the Road from the Place where he was apprehended, to the Place to which he is to be conveyed, without any other Warrant or Authority for so doing than the Production of the Warrant of the Justice of the Peace, on which such Deserter shall have been taken, or some Order from the Office of the Secretary at War, or of the Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, and shall be entitled to One Shilling for the safe Custody of the said Deserter while the Party or Person conveying him shall halt on the March; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Taking up  
Deserters.

XCVIII. And, for the better Encouragement of any Person or Persons to secure or apprehend such Deserters from His Majesty's Service, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Justice of the Peace shall, upon receiving an Authority from the Secretary at War in *Great Britain*, or an Order given under the Authority of the Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, also issue his Warrant, in Writing, to the Collector or Collectors of the Land Tax Money of the Parish or Township in *Great Britain*, where any Deserter shall be so committed, or being charged with being a Deserter as aforesaid, or in *Ireland*, to the Collector or Collectors of His Majesty's Revenue in the District where any Deserter shall be so committed, or being charged with being a Deserter as aforesaid, for paying out of the Land Tax Money or Revenue arisen or to arise, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve, into the Hands of such Person or Persons as shall apprehend or cause to be apprehended, any Deserter from His Majesty's Service, the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every such Deserter as shall be 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.

Reward.

Concealing  
Deserters.

XCIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal or assist any Deserter from His Majesty's Service, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and upon Con-

Penalty.

viction,

viction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty of Twenty Pounds shall be levied, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice 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, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Colonel or other Officer commanding the Regiment or Corps to which any such Defeater did belong; and in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing or assisting any such Defeater, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made, to the Value of the Penalty awarded against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such case such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Six Months: Provided also, that if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy or exchange, or otherwise receive from any Soldier or Defeater, or any other Person upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, any Arms, Clothes, Caps or other Furniture, belonging to the King, or any Meat, Drink, Beer or other Provision, provided under any Regulations relating thereto, or any such Articles belonging to any Soldier or Defeater, as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, according to the Custom of the Army, being provided for the Soldier, and paid for by Deductions out of his Pay, or cause the Colour of any such Clothes to be changed, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; or if any Person shall buy or receive any Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage, provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses, belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon, or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or shall move, procure, counsel, solicit or entice any Dragoon, or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage as aforesaid, the Person so offending shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds; and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said respective Penalties of Five Pounds, and Five Pounds, shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice of the Peace, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, One Moiety of the said first mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and One Moiety of the said last mentioned Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Informer, and the Residue of the said respective Penalties to be paid to the Colonel or other Officer commanding the Regiment or Corps to which any such Defeater or Soldier did belong; and in case any such Offender who shall be convicted as aforesaid, of having knowingly received any Arms, Clothes, Caps or other Furniture, belonging to the King, or any such Meat, Drink, Beer or other Provisions, or any such Articles generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, or of having caused the Colour of such Clothes to be changed, or of having bought or received any Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage, provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses belonging to His Majesty's Service from any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or of having moved, procured, counselled, solicited or enticed, any Dragoon or other Soldier, knowing him to be such,

Distress.

Penalty.

Receiving Arms,  
Clothes, &c. of  
Soldiers or  
Deferters, &c.

Penalty.

Buying Oats,  
Hay, or Forage  
provided for His  
Majesty's Ser-  
vice.  
Penalty.

How levied.

such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Oats, Hay, Straw or other Forage, as aforesaid, contrary to the Intent of this Act, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalties recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalties within Four Days after such Conviction, then and in such case, such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped at the Discretion of such Justice.

Imprisonment.

‘ CI. And whereas Soldiers, absent from their Regiments on Furlough granted to them by their Commanding Officers, are sometimes prevented by Sickness or other unavoidable Casualty from returning to their Duty before the Expiration of the time limited by such Furlough, and Doubts have arisen whether, in such cases, the Extension of a Soldier’s Furlough by a Justice of the Peace be sanctioned by legal Authority, and effectual for preventing such Soldier from being apprehended upon Suspicion of his having deserted his Regiment;’ Be it further enacted, That any Inspecting Field Officer stationed on the Recruiting Service, or any Officer of the Rank of Captain, or of superior Rank, stationed within the District, or in case there be no such Officer as aforesaid within a convenient Distance, that any Justice of the Peace may, and he is hereby authorized to grant, in Writing under his Hand, an Extension of Furlough to any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier applying for the same, on Account of Sickness or other Casualty, which shall, on due Enquiry, appear to render such Extension necessary; and that every such Officer or Justice of the Peace, who shall grant to any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier an Extension of Furlough as aforesaid, shall immediately certify the same, with the Cause of its being so granted, to the Agent of the Regiment to which such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall belong; and that such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, during the Period to which his Furlough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, shall not be liable to be apprehended or otherwise molested on the Ground of his having deserted the Regiment to which he shall appear by his Furlough to belong, or of criminally absenting himself from the same: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to exempt any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, whose Furlough shall have been so extended as aforesaid, from being proceeded against and punished according to the Provisions of this Act, should it thereafter appear that such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier had obtained the Extension of his Furlough by false Representation made to such Officer or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, or in applying for and obtaining the same had committed any Offence to the Prejudice of good Order and Military Discipline: Provided also, that no such Furlough shall be extended by any Justice of the Peace for any longer Period than One Month, unless with the Approbation of the General Officer commanding in the District where such Soldier shall be.

Justices granting Extension of Furlough on Account of Sickness, &c.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Justices of Peace, granting Extension of Furlough, empowered to order Parish

CII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases in which any Extension of Furlough shall be granted as aforesaid in *England*, and upon the Request of any such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier to whom the same shall be granted, it shall be lawful



ful for the Justice of the Peace granting the same, or where the same shall be granted by any such Officer as aforesaid, for any Justice of the Peace, upon the Production of a Certificate in Writing from such Officer, which he is hereby required to give, to make an Order in Writing under his Hand upon the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place, wherein such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall reside, requiring them to pay to such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier any Sum of Money directed in such Order, not exceeding what the Pay of such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier would amount to for the Period to which such Furlough shall be extended as aforesaid; such Justice of the Peace taking particular Care to state upon the Furlough in Words the Amount so directed by him to be paid, and the Periods from and to which the same has been ordered to be issued, both inclusive, corroborating the Statement of his Signature, and further, specifying upon the Order to the Parish Officer the Date of the Furlough originally granted, and the Name of the Commanding Officer by whom signed; and the same so authorized shall be paid accordingly, upon Production and Delivery to him of such Order, by any such Parish Officer out of any Money in his Hands applicable to the Relief of the Poor; and the Sum so advanced by such Parish Officer shall, upon the Production and Delivery of such Order to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Parish, Township or Place shall be situated, or any Person officiating for such Collector, be repaid to such Parish Officer, to be applied to the Relief of the Poor, by such Collector of Excise or other Person out of any publick Monies in his Hands, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts, and such Orders of Justices shall be taken as Cash in the Payment of Duties of Excise received by him; and all Sums of Money so advanced out of any Duties of Excise shall be repaid to the Account of the said Duties by the Agents of the Regiments to which the Men to whom the same shall have been paid shall respectively belong, to any Person or Persons authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, or any Three or more of them to draw for and receive the same: Provided always, that if any Justice of Peace shall not think fit to make such Order for paying any such Money as aforesaid, he shall state his Reasons for such Refusal in Writing at the Back of the Furlough.

CIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all cases in which any Extension of Furlough shall be granted as aforesaid in *Scotland*, and upon the Request of any such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier to whom the same shall be granted, it shall be lawful to the Justice of the Peace granting the same, or where the same shall be granted, by any such Officer as aforesaid, for any Justice of the Peace upon the Production of a Certificate in Writing from such Officer, which he is hereby required to give, to make an Order in Writing, under his Hand, upon the Collector of the Excise of the District wherein such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall reside, or the Person officiating for such Collector, requiring him to pay to such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier any Sum of Money directed in such Order, not exceeding what the Pay of such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier would amount to for the Period to which such Furlough shall be extended as aforesaid, such Justice of the Peace taking particular Care to state upon the Furlough in Words the Amount so directed by him to be paid, and the Periods from and to which the

Officers to advance Pay.

How re-imbursed.

Agents of Regiments to repay Money so advanced.

Justices of Peace granting Extension of Furlough in *Scotland* empowered to order Collectors of Excise to advance Pay to Soldiers.

same has been ordered to be issued, both inclusive, corroborating the Statement by his Signature, and further specifying upon the Order to such Collector of the Excise, or other Person officiating for him, the Date of the Furlough originally granted, and the Name of the Commanding Officer by whom signed, and the Sum so authorized shall be paid accordingly upon Production and Delivery to him of such Order by such Collector of Excise or other Person, out of any public Monies in his Hands, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts, and such Orders of Justices shall be taken as Cash in the Payment of Duties of Excise received by him; and all Sums of Money so advanced out of any Duties of Excise shall be repaid to the Account of the said Duties by the Agents of the Regiments to which the Men to whom the same shall have been paid shall respectively belong, to any Person or Persons authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them, to draw for and receive the same: Provided always, that if any Justice of the Peace shall not think fit to make such Order for paying any such Money as aforesaid, he shall state his Reasons for such Refusal in Writing at the Back of the Furlough.

Agents of Regiments to repay Money advanced.

Commissaries upon making up Accounts, or returning from Foreign Service, to take Oath.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That all Commissaries, upon making up their Accounts, and also upon returning from any Foreign Service, shall take the Oath described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (M.), which Oath, if taken in any Part of the United Kingdom, shall be taken before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and if taken on Foreign Service, before the Officer commanding in Chief, or the Second in Command, or the Quarter Master or Deputy Quarter Master General, or any Assistant Quarter Master General of the Army to which he shall be attached, who shall respectively have Power to administer the same.

Officers, Storekeepers, &c. embezzling, &c. Military Stores, &c. tried by Court Martial.

CVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Commission Officer, Storekeeper or Commissary, or Deputy or Assistant Commissary, or other Person employed in the Commissariat Department, or in any manner in the Care or Distribution of any Money, Provisions, Forage or Stores, belonging to His Majesty's Forces, or for their Use, that shall embezzle or fraudulently misapply or cause to be embezzled or fraudulently misapplied, or shall knowingly or wilfully permit or suffer any Money, Provisions, Forage, Arms, Clothing, Ammunition or other Military Stores to be embezzled or fraudulently misapplied, or to be spoiled or damaged, may be tried for the same by and before a General Court Martial, and at shall be lawful for such Court Martial to adjudge any such Person to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for any certain Term of Years, or to suffer such Punishment of Pillory, Fine, Imprisonment, Dismissal from His Majesty's Service, and Incapacity of serving His Majesty in any Office Civil or Military, as any such Court shall think fit, according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence, or that such Person shall forfeit Two hundred Pounds, and that such Person shall in Addition to any other Punishment, make good, at his own Expence, the Loss and Damage sustained, to be ascertained by such Court Martial; which shall have Power to seize the Goods and Chattels of the Person so offending, and sell them for the Payment of the said Two hundred Pounds, and such Loss and Damage: And if sufficient Goods and Chattels cannot be found and seized, then the Person so offending shall be committed to Prison or the Common Gaol, there

Penalty.

Distress. Committal.

to

to remain (in Addition to any other Punishment or Imprisonment) for Six Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until he shall pay such Deficiency; and after the said Sum shall be recovered and levied, the same shall be applied and disposed of as His Majesty shall direct and appoint.

Application of  
Forfeiture.

CX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, no Paymaster General, or Paymaster of the Army, Paymaster of the Marines, Secretary at War, Commissary, Muster Master, Paymaster of a Corps or District, or any other Officer whatsoever, or their Under Officers, shall receive any Fees, or make any Deductions whatsoever, out of the Pay of any Officer or Soldier in His Majesty's Army, or from their Agents, which shall grow due from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, other than the usual Deductions allowed by His Majesty's Regulations; and such other necessary Deductions as shall from time to time be required to be made under any Act of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made or directed by His Majesty, under His Royal Sign Manual.

Paymaster, &c.  
making Deduction  
out of  
Officers or Private  
Men's Pay.

Exception.

CXI. And, for the Encouragement of the due and well Clothing of the Troops, be it hereby further enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, may, if he or they see convenient, at the End of every Six Months, issue the Money due for the Clothing of the several Regiments, Troops and Companies: And the Paymaster General for the time being is hereby directed to notify the Receipt of the Money to the Secretary at War, who shall immediately grant his Warrant for the Payment of the proper Sum or Sums to such Person or Persons only as have a regular Assignment from the Colonel or Commandant or Person authorized by him to make such Assignment.

Treasury may  
issue Money due  
for Clothing.

Paymaster General  
to pay  
Clothing Money  
to Assignees.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Paymaster, Agent or Clerk of any Garrison, Regiment, Troop or Company, shall unlawfully detain or withhold, for the Space of One Month, the Pay of any Officer or Soldier, (Clothes and all other just Allowances being deducted) after such Pay shall be by him or them received; or if any Officers having received their Soldier's Pay, shall refuse to pay each Non Commissioned Officer and Soldier their respective Pay when it shall become due, according to the several Rates established by His Majesty's Orders, then upon Proof thereof before a Court Martial, as aforesaid, to be for that Purpose duly held and summoned, every such Paymaster, Agent, Clerk or Officer, so offending, shall be discharged from his Employment, and shall forfeit to the Informer, upon Conviction before the said Court, One hundred Pounds, to be levied as aforesaid, and the Informer, if a Soldier, (if he demands it) shall be and he is hereby discharged from any further Service; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Paymasters,  
Agents, &c.  
detaining Pay.

Penalty.

CXIII. And, for the better Execution hereof, and that a true and regular Account may be kept and rendered by the Agents of the several Garrisons, Regiments and Independent Troops and Companies, the said Agents are hereby required and directed to observe such Orders and Directions as shall from time to time be given by His Majesty, under His Sign Manual, or by the Secretary at War for the time being, by His Majesty's Command, or by His Majesty's Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or by the Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being; and if any Agent

Agents disobeying  
Orders.

Penaky.

Agent shall refuse or neglect to observe and comply with such Orders and Directions, he shall, for the first Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information, for the Use of His Majesty; and for the Second Offence be discharged from his Employment as Agent of the Garrison, Regiment, Battalion, Independent Troop or Company, in relation to which he shall have been guilty of such Offence, and be utterly disabled to have or hold such Employment thereafter.

**SCHEDULE (N.)**  
 DESCRIPTION RETURN of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_  
 as a Defeter from the \_\_\_\_\_ Regiment of \_\_\_\_\_  
 committed to Confinement at \_\_\_\_\_  
 Battalion of the \_\_\_\_\_

Age.		Complexion.		Colour of		Marks.		Probable Date of Infilmitment, and in what District.		Probable Date of Defertion, and from whence.		Name, Occupation, and Address of Person by whom apprehended.		The Particulars in Evidence against the Prifoner, and whether he confefsed him- felf a Defeter in the Prefence of the Magiftrate who committed him; whether he appears to be in a State of Health to be removed.†		
	Size.			Hair.	Eyes.											
	Feet.	Inches.														

† If a Military Medical Officer be at the Place, he will inspect the Defeter, upon the Application of the Magiftrate.

I do hereby certify, that the Prifoner has been duly examined before me, as to the Circumstances herein stated, and has declared in my Prefence that he \_\_\_\_\_ a Defeter from the \_\_\_\_\_ before mentioned Corps.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Magiftrate.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Prifoner.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Informant.

[Rates of Subfifence increased, post. c. 43. This Act, except the Clause and Schedule above inserted, is fimilar to 51 G. 3. c. 8.]

## C A P. XXIII.

## An Act for the Regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

[20th March 1812.]

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no General Court Martial which shall have Power to sit by virtue of this Act, shall consist of a less Number than Thirteen, whereof none to be under the Degree of a Commissioned Officer; except Courts Martial to be holden on any Officer, Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine, who may be serving on Shore in any Place beyond the Seas and out of His Majesty's Dominions or out of the *East Indies*, in which case any General Court Martial may consist of any Number not less than Seven, and the President of such Court Martial shall not be under the Degree of a Field Officer of Royal Marines, unless where such Field Officer cannot be had; in which case the Marine Officer next in Seniority to such Field Officer, not being under the Degree of a Captain, shall preside at such Court Martial; and that such Court Martial shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby required to administer an Oath to every Witness, in order to the Examination or Trial of any of the Offences that shall come before them.

General Court Martial not to consist of less than 13, except in cases where serving beyond Seas, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Trials of Offenders by General Courts Martial to be held by virtue of this Act, every Officer present at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangelists, before the Court and Judge Advocate, or his Deputy, (who are hereby authorized to administer the same) in these Words; that is to say,

Oaths by Members of General Courts Martial.

‘ YOU shall well and truly try and determine according to the Evidence which shall be given in the Matter now before you, between our Sovereign Lord the King's Majesty and the Prisoner to be tried.

Oaths.

So help you GOD.’

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will duly administer Justice, according to an Act of Parliament now in force, for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore, and according to the Rules and Articles made in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Crimes therein respectively mentioned, without Partiality, Favour or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise (which is not explained by the said Act of Parliament, or the said Rules and Articles) according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Custom of War in like cases: And I further swear that I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court until it shall be approved by the Lord High Admiral, or Three or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*; neither will I, upon any Account at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness, by a Court of Justice, in a due Course of Law.

‘ So help me GOD.’

And

Judge Advocate sworn.

And so soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court is hereby authorized and required to administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, an Oath in the following Words:

Oath.

' I *A. B.* do swear, That I will not upon any Account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof, as a Witness, by a Court of Justice, in a due Course of Law. So help me GOD.'

In Sentences of Death, what Number of Officers shall concur, &c.

And no Sentence of Death shall be given against any Offender by any such General Court Martial as aforesaid, unless Nine Officers present, or where the Court Martial shall consist of Seven Members, unless Five Officers present shall concur therein; and if there be more Officers present than Thirteen, or Seven respectively, then the Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of Two Thirds of the Officers present; and no Proceeding or Trial shall be had upon any Offence, but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon, except in cases which require an immediate Example.

Hours of Trial.

Courts Martial may sentence Offenders to Imprisonment, &c.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General or other Court Martial to sentence any Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine to Imprisonment in any House of Correction, Common Gaol or Public Prison; and all Gaolers and Keepers of such Houses of Correction or Prisons shall receive into their Custody and keep in Confinement, for such time as they shall be respectively required so to do, any Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine who may have been sentenced to Imprisonment by any General or other Court Martial, and shall provide a proper Place for the Confinement of any such Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine, according to the Sentence of such Court, during the Period of his Imprisonment, upon receiving an Order in Writing from the Commanding Officer of the Division at which such General or other Court Martial shall have been held; and every Gaoler and Keeper of a House of Correction or Prison who shall refuse to receive and to confine any such Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine in manner as aforesaid shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information for the Use of His Majesty.

Penalty.

Pay forfeited during Imprisonment.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine, to be imprisoned as aforesaid, shall forfeit all Right to any Pay, from the Day of his Commitment, during the time of such Imprisonment; and also that, during the Continuance of any such Imprisonment, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison or House of Correction shall receive the Sum of Nine pence *per Diem* out of the Subsistence of such Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine, during the time that such Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine shall continue in Custody, which said Sum the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are hereby authorized and required to cause to be paid by the Paymaster of Royal Marines to the said Gaoler or Keeper aforesaid, upon receiving an Application in Writing to their Secretary, signed by any Justice of the Peace for the County or Riding in which such Gaol, Prison or House of Correction shall be locally situate, together with a Copy of the Order under which the

the said Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine was confined : Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, if they should think fit, to order the Issue and Payment of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, or of any Arrears thereof, to or on account of such Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine during or after the Expiration of the Period of his Imprisonment.

Proviso.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the Party tried by any General Court Martial to be held as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of such Courts Martial, upon Demand thereof made by himself, or by any other Person or Persons on his Behalf (he or they paying reasonably for the same) at any time not sooner than Three Months after such Sentence, whether such Sentence be approved or not ; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Party tried entitled to Copy of Sentence and Proceedings of Court Martial.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Private Man, in any of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, or elsewhere beyond the Seas, commit any of the Offences for which he may be liable to be tried by Court Martial by virtue of this Act, and shall escape and come or be brought into this Realm, before he be tried by a Court Martial for such Offence, and shall be apprehended for the same ; such Officer or Private Man shall be tried for the same, as if the same Offence had been committed within this Realm.

Deferters beyond Sea, &c. may be tried here.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Marine Officer, Non Commissioned Officer or Private Man, shall be accused of any capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate or Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land ; the Commanding Officer or Officers of every Company or Party is and are hereby required to use his and their utmost Endeavours to deliver over such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate ; and shall also be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the seizing and apprehending such Offender, in order to bring him to Trial : And if any such Commanding Officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, to deliver over any such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate, or to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the apprehending such Offender ; every such Officer so offending, and being thereof convicted, before any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County where the Fact is committed, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses, shall be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service ; provided the said Conviction be affirmed at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County, and a Certificate thereof be transmitted to the Judge Advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next Court Martial.

Persons accused of capital Crimes, &c. delivered over to Civil Magistrate, &c.

Refusal.

Penalty.

LX. And be it further enacted, That every Gaoler, to whom any Notice shall have been given that any Person in his Custody for any Offence is a Marine, and liable to serve His Majesty, on the Expiration of his Imprisonment, shall give One Month's Notice to the Secretary of the Admiralty before the Day on which the Imprisonment of such Person will expire, according to his Commitment or Sentence, of the Period of Expiration of such Imprisonment.

Notice given to Secretary of Admiralty of Expiration of Imprisonment.

LXIII. Pro-

Persons hastily  
inlisting re-  
lieved.

LXIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be inlisted as a Marine or Marines in His Majesty's Service, he and they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty four Hours after such Inlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Non Commissioned Officer or Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be inlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have inlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing in or being next to or in the Vicinity of the Place where such Person or Persons shall have been inlisted, and not being an Officer of Royal Marines, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such Inlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the Inlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, such Person or Persons so inlisted shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty four Hours, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be inlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily inlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand, that such Person or Persons is or are duly inlisted; setting forth the Place of the Birth, Age and Calling of him or them respectively (if known), and that the Second and Third Sections of the Articles of War, for the better Government of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Twelfth Section of the said Articles of War, and also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.); and if any such Person or Persons so to be certified as duly inlisted, shall refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid, to detain or confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the Oath before required; and every Officer of Royal Marines that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, upon Proof thereof, upon Oath made by Two Witnesses, before a General Court Martial to be thereupon called, shall for such Offence be forthwith cashiered and displaced from such his Office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within this Kingdom, or in His Majesty's Service: Provided always, that every Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine who shall inlist any Recruit, shall at the time of such inlisting enquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing or give the same to the Non Commissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily inlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid,

Penalty.

Proviso.

Proviso.



said, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Non Commissioned Officer or Private Marine belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person, that the Recruiting Party have left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Non Commissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto, demanding the same: Provided always, that in every Case wherein any Person shall have received Enlisting Money, and shall have absconded, or have absented himself from the Party as aforesaid, so that it shall not be possible immediately to apprehend him, and bring him before a Magistrate, the Officer or Non Commissioned Officer commanding the Party, shall produce to the Magistrate, before whom the Recruit would regularly have been brought for Attestation, a Certificate of the Name and Place of Residence of such Person, and the Magistrate to whom the Certificate shall be produced, shall, after satisfying himself that the Person who had absconded cannot be found and apprehended, transmit a Duplicate thereof to the Lords of the Admiralty or their Secretary, in order that in the Event of such Person being afterwards apprehended and reported as a Defeater, the Facts of his having received Enlisting Money, and having absconded, may be ascertained before he be finally adjudged to be a Defeater as having been duly enlisted.

Provida.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Master shall be entitled to claim any Apprentice who shall, after the passing of this Act, enlist as a Royal Marine in His Majesty's Service, unless such Apprentice shall have been bound to him in *England* for the full Term of Seven Years, not having been above the Age of Fourteen when so bound, and if in *Ireland*, for the full Term of Five Years at the least, not having been above the Age of Sixteen when so bound, and unless such Master shall, within One Calendar Month after such Apprentice shall have absconded or left his Service, go before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate take the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.), and produce the Certificate of such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of his having taken such Oath, which Certificate such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required to give in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C.)

Master claiming Apprentices to take the Oath mentioned in Schedule (B.) &c.

[This Act, except the Clauses above inserted, is similar to 51 G. 3. c. 9.]

#### C A P. XXIV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Six millions seven hundred and eighty nine thousand six hundred and twenty five Pounds by way of Annuities.

[25th March 1812.]

C A P.

## C A P. XXV.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, an Act for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*. [25th *March* 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS the Act hereinafter mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Ireland; and for allowing British Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in Ireland, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eight*, and which, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, was continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until and upon the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, except only so much of the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*, and which, under the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign for continuing the said Act of the Forty seventh Year, is directed to be warehoused under the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, for permitting Goods imported into *Ireland* to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid.

47 G. 3. Sess. 1.  
c. 19.  
continued.  
Exception.

51 G. 3. c. 12.

49 G. 3. c. 30.

48 G. 3. c. 32.

Act repealed, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the Act hereby continued, may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

## C A P. XXVI.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments, and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* 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 *Hilary* Term One thousand eight hundred and thirteen. [25th *March* 1812.]

## C A P. XXVII.

An Act for enabling the Wives and Families of Soldiers embarked in *Ireland* for Foreign Service to return to their Homes.

[20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS when any Part of His Majesty's Forces are embarked in *Ireland* for Foreign Service, the Wives and Children of the Soldiers so embarking for Foreign Service are frequently left to return to their respective Homes, and it is expedient and just that Provision should be made for enabling such Wives and Children so to return; 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 upon any Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment, being embarked in *Ireland* for Foreign Service, the Commanding Officer thereof shall cause a Return or Returns to be made out of all the Wives and Children of the Soldiers belonging to such Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment, who shall be left at the Place of Embarkation, and who are desirous of claiming the Allowances respectively authorized by this Act for the Purpose of enabling them to return to their Homes; that is to say, either one Return for the Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment, or separate Returns for each Company, stating the several Places to which they are respectively to proceed, and whether in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, and shall transmit a Copy of every such Return to the Under Secretary for the Military Department at the War Office in *Dublin* Castle, and shall also give to every such Wife a Duplicate of such Part of such Return as shall apply to such Wife and her Family of Children respectively, certifying thereon under his Hand that the Person to whom such Certificate is given is the Wife of a Soldier in his Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment, and that such Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment, is then about to embark at such Port of Embarkation for Foreign Service; and if the Home or Homes to which any of the said Women or Children shall so desire to return shall be in *Great Britain*, then such Commanding Officer shall cause a farther and separate Return to be so made out of all such Women and Children as shall so desire to return to *Great Britain*, and shall transmit the same to the Secretary at War in *London*.

II. And be it further enacted, That each Wife to whom any such Duplicate shall have been delivered as aforesaid shall forthwith take the same to some neighbouring Justice or Magistrate, who shall make out a Route for her, and fill up and sign and deliver to her a Certificate specifying the Place to which such Woman, or Woman and Child or Children, is or are going, and her Route, that she may receive such Allowances as are authorized by this Act not exceeding Two pence per Mile.

III. And be it further enacted, That upon Production of such Certificate to the Person acting as Post Master in the City, Town or Place, at which such Embarkation shall happen, and afterwards in any Place mentioned in such Route and through which such Woman and Children shall pass, every such Person so acting shall, out of any Public Money in his Hands, pay her an Allowance not exceeding

A Return of Wives and Children of Soldiers left at Embarkation, and transmitted to War Office, /

Certificate given to Wife,

produced to a neighbouring Justice, who shall make out Route to receive Allowance.

Post Masters to pay Allowance.

the Rate *per Mile* specified in such Certificate as aforesaid, for the Number of Miles to the next City, Town or Place, to which she may be going as mentioned in such Route, not exceeding Eighteen Miles, and he shall indorse on such Certificate the Money so paid; and subscribe the same and take a Receipt from the Woman for the same without Stamp, subscribed with her Name or signed with her Mark, specifying the Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment to which her Husband belongs, so that the Description on the Receipt may correspond with the Description in the Certificate so produced to him as aforesaid.

Post Master General of Ireland to allow such Payments, and Money repaid by Agents.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Sum so advanced by such Person so acting as Post Master shall be allowed in his Accounts by the Post Master or Post Masters General of *Ireland*, and all Sums of Money so advanced and allowed in Account shall be repaid by the Agents of the Regiments to which the Soldiers belong whose Wives and Families have been so relieved, or by any other Person to be appointed for that Purpose by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the War Department, to the Receiver General of His Majesty's Post Office in *Ireland*.

In Dublin Application made to Agent in first Instance.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in the City of *Dublin* every such Woman shall in every Instance apply to the Agent of the Regiment to which she shall belong, and not to the Post Master or Person acting as such, and such Agent shall and may pay and advance in any case such Money, and indorse and subscribe such Certificate as aforesaid, and shall be allowed such Sum so paid in his Accounts, and every such Indorsement shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been done by a Person acting as the Post Master in manner aforesaid.

Certificate delivered up upon receiving last Allowance.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Woman shall at the last Place of receiving any Allowance under this Act, antecedent to her Arrival at her Home, if such Home shall be in *Ireland*, deliver up the Certificate so given to her as aforesaid, to the Person so advancing such Allowance to her, who shall transmit the same to the Post Master or Post Masters General, and the same shall be by such Post Master or Post Masters General transmitted to the Under Secretary for the War Department in the War Office in *Dublin Castle*.

How conveyed Home if Residence in Great Britain.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if the Home or Place to which any such Woman shall desire to proceed shall be in *Great Britain*, such Woman together with her Children, if any, shall be forthwith taken free of all Expence in a Transport to any convenient Port in *Great Britain*, if the same can then conveniently be done, and if not, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which such Woman shall belong, to agree for the Passage of every or any such Woman and her Children to any convenient Port or Place in *Great Britain*, in any Vessel that may then be in such Port of Embarkation, and also for her and their Maintenance during such Passage, at any Price not exceeding for a Woman that usually paid for the same Passage for a Soldier, and so in Proportion for Children according to their respective Ages; and the Price so agreed on being certified by such Colonel or Commanding Officer, shall be duly paid by the Paymaster of the District in which such Port shall be, out of any Public Money in his Hands; and such Certificate, together with the Receipt of the Master or Commander of such Vessel, shall be a sufficient

Price paid for Conveyance certified.

sufficient Voucher for such Paymaster, and thereupon he shall be entitled to charge the Amount in his Account with the general Agent, the said Voucher being annexed to such Charge.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if such Port shall not be conveniently situate for such Purpose, or if such Passage cannot be obtained as aforesaid, then the Commanding Officer granting such Certificate to such Woman as aforesaid, shall insert therein the Name of the Port in *Ireland* from which it shall be on the whole most proper and eligible that such Woman with her Children, if any, should sail for the Purpose of repairing to her Home in *Great Britain*, and thereupon any Justice of the Peace to whom such Woman shall apply in manner aforesaid shall fill up her Certificate as aforesaid for such Port, and thereupon such Woman shall be supplied with the Means of repairing to such Port, and the Expence thereof shall be defrayed by the several Persons acting as Post Masters in manner aforesaid in all respects.

How certificate filled up.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if by any Accident any such Woman or Women and Children, shall have been left at such Place of Embarkation or at the last Quarters of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or at any Place on the March from such last Quarters to such Place of Embarkation, and that the Requisites aforesaid shall not have been performed, or that any such Woman or Women and Children shall have been omitted from such List as aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the General or other Officer commanding where such Woman or Women and Children shall have been so left, to make out such Return as is hereinbefore mentioned of such Woman or Women and Children, and to transmit the same to the War Office in *Dublin* Castle as aforesaid, and to give to every such Woman such Duplicate as aforesaid, and also to transmit such further Return, if necessary, to the Secretary at War in *London*, and every such Return and Duplicate respectively shall be of the same Force and Effect in all Respects as if done in manner and by the Person hereinbefore for the like Purpose mentioned.

In what case new Return made.

X. And be it further enacted, That when such Woman shall have arrived at the Port or Place appointed for her Embarkation, then if there shall be any Transport in or near to such Port about to proceed to any convenient Port in *Great Britain*, such Woman with her Child or Children, if any, shall be received on board the same, and conveyed therein to such Port in *Great Britain*, free of all Expence; and if there shall not be a convenient Opportunity of sending over such Woman and Children in that manner, then it shall be lawful for the General or other Officer commanding at such Port or Place to agree for the Passage of every or any such Woman and her Child or Children, if any, in any other Vessel, and to certify the Price so agreed for in like manner in all respects as is hereinbefore in that respect mentioned, and such Price shall in like manner be paid by the Paymaster of such District, and shall be charged by and allowed to him on such Certificate of such Commanding Officer, and the Receipt of the Master or Commander of such Vessel in manner aforesaid in all respects; and such District Paymaster shall also receive from such Woman the Certificate so granted to her by such Magistrate as aforesaid, and shall annex the same, together with such Certificate and Receipt, to his Account, in support of such Charge therein.

If Persons cannot be conveyed in a Transport, a Passage may be taken in any other Vessel.

Allowance in case of Delays arising from unavoidable Causes.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if by contrary Winds, or want of a Vessel ready for sailing, or by the Sickness of herself or of any of her Children, or by any other reasonable Cause, any such Woman shall be detained more than One Night at such Port or Place of her Embarkation, or at any Place in her Journey, from the signing of her Certificate by a Magistrate as aforesaid, to her Arrival at such Port, or at her Home, if in *Ireland*, then and in every such case, such Woman shall and may apply to any Justice of the Peace who shall thereupon examine into the Facts on Oath, and if satisfied of the Truth thereof shall give such Woman an Order to receive from the Person then acting as Post Master as aforesaid, if on her Journey, and if at her Port or Place of Embarkation, then from such District Paymaster, the Sum of Six pence a Day for the Maintenance of herself, and the Sum of Three pence for each Child she shall have with her, and such Payment shall be made to her accordingly, so long as she shall be so unavoidably detained, and no longer; and such Order with the Receipt of such Woman shall be a sufficient Voucher for every such Payment; and every such Sum so paid being so duly vouched shall be allowed and finally discharged in manner aforesaid respectively.

Duplicate of Certificate produced to Justice on Arrival at any Port, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That when any such Woman shall have arrived at any such Port in *Great Britain*, then if she has failed from the Port of Embarkation of her Regiment, she shall take the Duplicate so then given to her as aforesaid to any Justice of the Peace at or near such Port, and if she shall have failed from any other Port to which she shall have been transmitted by or under the Certificate of a Justice of Peace as aforesaid, then she shall take such Certificate to any Justice of the Peace at or near such Port in *Great Britain* at which she shall have so arrived, and thereupon she shall receive from such Justice of Peace in *Great Britain* such Certificate, and by and under the Authority thereof she and her Children shall be transmitted to her Home mentioned therein, in the same manner in all respects as if such her Port of Arrival had been the Port of Embarkation of her Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and that such Justice of Peace in *Great Britain* had given her such Certificate under and according to the Terms of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for enabling the Wives and Families of Soldiers embarked for Foreign Service to return to their Homes*.

51 G. 3. c. 106.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That when the Home of any such Woman shall be in *Ireland*, the Certificate of the Justice of the Peace to whom she shall take her Duplicate as aforesaid, shall be in the Form here following, or in any other Form of Words of the same Purport and Effect; that is to say,

Form of Certificate if Residence in *Ireland*:

‘ I *A. B.* a Justice of the Peace for the County of  
 ‘ (or County of the City or Town of  
 ‘ (as the case may be,) do hereby certify, That from the Document  
 ‘ produced to me it appears that *C. D.* the Bearer hereof, is the  
 ‘ Wife of *E. F.* a Soldier in the Regiment of  
 ‘ lately embarked for Foreign Service, and  
 ‘ that she is entitled to an Allowance of  
 ‘ Mile from this Place to her Home at <sup>per</sup> through the  
 ‘ Towns of Given under my Hand at  
 ‘ this Day of in the Year

And

And if the Home of such Woman shall be in *Great Britain*, then all after the Words 'Foreign Service' shall be omitted; and in the Place of the Words so omitted, these Words following shall be used; that is to say, 'and that her Home is at \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ in *Great Britain*, and that in order to embark for *Great Britain* she is entitled to an Allowance of \_\_\_\_\_ per Mile from this Place to the Port of \_\_\_\_\_ through the Towns of \_\_\_\_\_ Given under my Hand at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year \_\_\_\_\_'

Form if in Great Britain.

### C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, making Provision for the Families of Militia Men in *Ireland*.

[20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to make Provision in certain Cases for the Wives and Families of Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers and Privates serving in the Militia of Ireland*; it is, among other things, enacted, that every Serjeant, Corporal, Private or Drummer in the *Irish* Militia, desirous of obtaining for his Family the Allowances in the said Act mentioned, shall make and subscribe a written Declaration in the Form therein set forth before the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps for the time being to which he shall belong: And whereas it may happen, that when any Regiment of the said Militia is serving out of *Ireland*, certain Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers or Private Men of such Regiment may remain in *Ireland*, attached to and serving in some other Regiment of Militia than that to which they belong; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which any such Militia Man shall belong, when thereto required, to give and sign a Certificate in Writing, in the Form following; that is to say,

51 G. 3. c. 78.

§ 2.

When any Regiment of Militia is out of *Ireland*, Commanding Officer shall give a Certificate on Behalf of Men remaining in *Ireland* attached to other Regiments, Form,

I A. B. Colonel or Commanding Officer [as the case may be] of the \_\_\_\_\_ Militia, do hereby certify, that C. D. [a Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private ballotted Man, Substitute or Volunteer, as the case may be] in the said Militia, and now attached to the \_\_\_\_\_ Regiment of Militia, was called out into actual Service, and did on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ march from the said County, Town, City or Place [as the case may be.] And I do certify that the said C. D. never deserted from the said Regiment of Militia while the same remained in *Ireland*, and that the said C. D. was married after his Enrollment with the Consent of his Commanding Officer, according to Law, or before Enrollment [as the case may be.]

Provided always, That if such Militia Man shall have been married during the Absence from *Ireland* of the Regiment to which he belonged, the latter Clause relating to his Marriage shall be omitted

and such Certificate shall be forwarded by such Colonel or Commanding Officer to the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps in *Ireland*, to which such Militia Man shall be then attached, and in which he shall be then serving.

Declaration of Militia Men required by 51 G. 3. c. 78. § 2. subscribed at Foot of Certificate.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man for remaining in *Ireland*, desirous of obtaining any Allowance for his Family under the said recited Act, to make and subscribe the Declaration in the said recited Act mentioned, at the Foot of the Certificate herein before mentioned before the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private shall be attached; or in which he shall be serving at the time of so making and subscribing such Declaration.

Form of Certificate thereon of Commanding Officer of Regiment in *Ireland*.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Commanding Officer before whom such Declaration shall be so made and subscribed, shall at the Foot of the said Declaration give and sign a Certificate in Writing in the Form following; that is to say,

‘ I A. B. Colonel or Commanding Officer [*as the case may be,*] of the Regiment of Militia, do hereby certify that C. D. a Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private, [*as the case may be,*] in the Regiment of Militia now attached to, and serving in the said Regiment under my Command, hath this Day made and subscribed the above Declaration before me; and that the said C. D. never deserted since he first became attached to, and served with the said Regiment so now under my Command.’

And if such Militia Man shall be married after the Regiment to which he belonged had left *Ireland*, then there shall be added to such Certificate these Words following, to wit, ‘ And that the said C. D. married after he became attached to the Regiment under my Command, with the Consent of the Commanding Officer thereof for the time being;’ or these Words, ‘ And that the said C. D. hath produced to me the Certificate of the Commanding Officer of the Militia, dated the Day of in the Year and certifying that the said C. D. was then attached to the said Regiment, and did on that Day marry with the Consent of the said Commanding Officer. Dated this Day of in the Year

All such Declarations and Certificates shall be countersigned by Adjutants who shall keep Registers thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every such Declaration, and the Certificate at Foot thereof, shall be attested and countersigned by the Adjutant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia to which the Militia Man making such Declaration shall be so attached, or with which he shall be serving, and such Adjutant shall keep a Book or Register containing the Names of all the Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers and Privates so attached to, and serving with such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, who shall have made such a Declaration, alphabetically arranged, and shall from such Declarations and Certificates so delivered to him, enter in such Book opposite to the Name of each Man, whether he is married or a Widower, and hath any and what Child or Children, with the Date of such Declaration, and the Name or Names, Age or Ages of such Child or Children respectively at the time of making such Declaration, and the Residence



sidence of such Wife, Child or Children, as stated in such Declaration.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant to whom such Declaration and Certificate shall be so delivered; and also every Adjutant to whom any Declaration and Certificate shall have been delivered as in the said recited Act mentioned, after he shall have attested and counter-signed the same respectively, and noted the Contents thereof in such Book as aforesaid, and as in the said recited Act mentioned respectively, shall forthwith deliver such Declaration and Certificate respectively, to the Man having made such Declaration, in order that he may cause the same to be transmitted to his Family; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such Declaration and Certificate so made and attested in manner in this Act directed, and the several Matters and Things therein contained, shall be enquired into and proceeded on in the same manner in all respects, and shall be of the same Force and Effect to all Intents and Purposes, to entitle any such Militia Man so attached to, or serving with any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and his Family, to all and every the same Benefits, Allowances, Payments and Advantages, and on all the same Terms and Conditions as are by the said recited Act now given and provided to and for any Militia Man and his Family, after a Declaration, Certificate and Attestation, according to the Forms and Manner in the said Act directed and set forth.

VII. And whereas it is by the said recited Act provided, that no Wife of any Militia Man, nor any other Person on Behalf of such Wife, or of the Family of any such Militia Man, shall be entitled to receive at any one Time more than One Month's Allowance to such Wife and Family, under and by virtue of the said Act: And whereas many Militia Men who would have been enabled to make a Declaration, and have been entitled to obtain a Certificate and Attestation thereof in manner hereinbefore mentioned, immediately after the passing of the said recited Act, have been prevented from so doing by the want of the Provisions hereinbefore contained; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice of the Peace who shall first order Payment of the Sums allowed by Law to the Family of any Militia Man obtaining any such Certificate as is hereinbefore set forth, and such Justice is hereby required to compare the time of the Marriage of any such Militia Man, as mentioned in his Declaration so made in Form aforesaid, with the time of Marching from his County as mentioned in the Certificate of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which he belongs; and upon such Comparison, and also by Examination on Oath into the Facts of the case, such Justice shall proceed to ascertain when such Family might have entitled themselves to any and what Allowance under and by virtue of the said recited Act, in case the Commanding Officer and Adjutant of such Regiment had then been in *Ireland*, so as to grant the necessary Certificate and Attestation.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That such Justice of the Peace shall accordingly certify the Period and Amount of such Allowance at the Foot of the first Order, to be given by him as in the said recited Act mentioned, and thereupon such Family shall be entitled to

Adjutant shall re-deliver Certificate and Declaration to Militia Man, to be transmitted to his Family,

Declaration and Certificate proceeded on as under recited Act.

31 G. 3. c. 78.  
§ 13.

Justices may enquire into Circumstances which might entitle Families to Relief under recited Act.

On Justices certifying Amount of Allowance on their Order,

Families shall receive previous Monthly Allowances.

receive from the Persons, and out of the Funds in the said Act mentioned, the Amount of all such previous Monthly Allowances as would have been due to such Family, in case they could have entitled themselves to receive the same, not exceeding in the whole the Amount of Six Months' Allowance in any one Case.

Return, &c. made by and to Adjutants of Regiments to which Militia Men are attached.

IX. And be it further enacted, That so long as any such Militia Man shall be so attached to, or serve in *Ireland*, in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia, other than that in which he was originally enrolled, and which shall be serving out of *Ireland*, all and every Return or Account directed by the said recited Act to be made by such Militia Man to the Adjutant of his Regiment, or to the Person acting as such, shall be made to the Adjutant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which he shall be so attached, or with which he shall serve, or to the Person acting as such; and that such Adjutant or Person acting as such shall keep such Register for all Men so attached or serving with such Regiment, and make such Entries therein, and make and send all the same Returns relative to such Men so attached and serving, as is by the said Act directed concerning the Adjutant of the Regiment in which such Militia Man shall be enrolled; and every Return so made to or by any such Adjutant or Person acting as such under this Act, shall be of such and the same Force and Effect respectively, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as Returns made to or by any Adjutant pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act.

51 G. 3. c. 78.  
§ 1.

X. And whereas by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, it was, among other things, enacted, That an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to make Provision in certain Cases, for the Wives and Families of balloted Men, Substitutes and Volunteers, serving in the Militia of*

49 G. 3. c. 86.  
§ 1.

*Ireland*, should be repealed, save so far as the same repealed any former Act of Parliament, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein: And whereas by the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year, it was, among other things, enacted, That certain former Acts for

Certain Allowances continued to be paid to Fathers, &c. of Men in Militia at time of passing 49 G. 3. c. 86. with Arrears.

making Provision for the Wives and Families of Militia Men in *Ireland* should be repealed, save as to any Allowance to any Father, Mother, Brothers or Sisters of any Militia Man, who should be serving in the said Militia at the time of the passing of the said Act: For the obviating of any Doubts with respect to the said last mentioned Allowance, Be it declared and enacted, That all and every Allowance and Allowances to any Father, Mother, Brothers or Sisters of any Militia Man who was serving in the said Militia at the time of the passing of the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year, shall be paid under the Provisions of the several Acts recited in the said Act of the Forty ninth Year, any thing in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all Arrears of such Allowances due at the time of the passing of this Act shall be paid within One Month after the passing of this Act, by the Collector of the Baronial Cefs, or by the Collectors of Excise within their respective Districts, upon the Receipts of the Parties entitled to such Allowances, and such Sums shall be allowed in the Accounts of the several and respective Collectors accordingly.

Act repealed, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended or repealed, during the present Session of Parliament.

C A P.

## C A P. XXIX.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Militia of *Ireland*.

[20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Laws relating to the Militia of *Ireland* should be amended in manner hereinafter contained; 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 of the Number of Persons to be raised for the Militia of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in *Ireland*, by volunteering, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, or for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the time being, to direct that such Proportion as he or they shall think fit, not exceeding One Fourth Part of the whole Number of Persons to be raised in each Year for such County, shall consist of Boys of the Age of Fourteen Years, and upwards, and of such Height as His Majesty or the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the time being, may direct, who shall be raised by Beat of Drum.

49 G. 3. c. 120.  
51 G. 3. c. 118.

Not exceeding  
One Fourth of  
Number of  
Militia raised to  
consist of Boys  
of Age of 14  
and upwards.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Regiment, or Part of a Regiment of the Militia of *Ireland* shall be out of *Ireland*, then and in every such case, all and every the Rights, Powers and Authorities relating thereto, which there shall be Occasion to exercise out of *Ireland* by the Commander of His Majesty's Forces, shall and may be used, exercised and enjoyed by the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in *Great Britain*, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same might or could then be exercised by the Officer commanding His Majesty's Forces in *Ireland*, if such Regiment or Part of a Regiment were then in *Ireland*.

Commander in  
Chief to exercise  
same Powers  
over Irish  
Militia out  
of *Ireland* as  
Officer com-  
manding Forces  
in *Ireland*.

## C A P. XXX.

An Act to provide for regulating the Warehousing of Spirits distilled from Corn in *Ireland*, for Exportation, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable thereon; and to transfer the Custody of Spirits so warehoused, from the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, and their Officers, to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, and their Officers.

[20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the Laws now in force in *Ireland*, certain Acts, Matters and Things, relating to the Warehousing of Spirits distilled from Corn in *Ireland*, for Exportation, without Payment of the Duty of Excise payable thereon, are placed under the Care, Management and Direction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, and of the Officers appointed by and acting under the said Commissioners: And whereas it is expedient that such Acts, Matters and Things shall hereafter be transferred to and placed under the Care, Management and Direction of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, and of the Officers appointed by or acting under the said last mentioned Commissioners; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and

Distillers may warehouse Spirits under Directions of Commissioners of Excise.

Proviso.

Distiller to give Notice of Intention to warehouse Spirits, and none shall be moved into Warehouse without Permit.

Penalty.

Officer to attend Removal of Spirits, and take Stock of Distiller thereon.

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 Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, any former or other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, it shall and may be lawful for every Distiller or Maker of such Spirits, who is or shall be licensed to keep any Still exceeding One Hundred Gallons Content, to warehouse his Spirits for Exportation, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable in *Ireland* thereon, according to the Provisions of this Act, and subject to such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners of Excise shall from time to time direct or order, in any of His Majesty's Warehouses or Stores, to be provided by the said Commissioners of Excise, at any Port in *Ireland* in which, or in the District in which such Port shall be situated, any Still exceeding One hundred Gallons Content for the distilling of Spirits shall be licensed by the said Commissioners of Excise: Provided always, that no Spirits of a Strength less than a Strength equal to One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, by such Hydrometer as shall be approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* shall be so warehoused; and that all such Spirits shall be contained in Casks of not less than One hundred Gallons Content, and that there be marked on the Head of each Cask, in Letters or Figures cut therein, the Number of Gallons of Spirits in such Cask, and the Strength of the Spirits contained therein, at the time of the Storing thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Distiller shall intend to warehouse Spirits for Exportation, he shall give Notice in Writing to the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be placed over the Distillery of such Distiller, and also to the Excise Storekeeper at the Port of Exportation, of such his Intention; in which Notice shall be set forth the Number and Content in Gallons of each Cask which such Distiller intends to warehouse, and the Day and Hour of the Day on which such Distiller intends to commence the Removal of such Spirits to the Warehouse or Stores, which Day shall not be more distant than Six Days, nor nearer than Three Days from the time of such Notice: Provided always, that no Removal of any Spirits for such Purpose shall be allowed without a Permit containing such Particulars as shall be directed by the said Commissioners of Excise, which Permit shall be a sufficient Protection for the Removal of such Spirits; and if any such Spirits shall be found so conveying from the Stores of any Distiller to any of His Majesty's Warehouses or Stores, and if the Carrier or Person conveying such Spirits shall not, on Demand of any Officer of Customs or Excise, produce such Permit authorizing the Removal of such Spirits, the same shall be forfeited and may be seized by any such Officer; and no such Removal shall take place on any Excise Office Holiday, or commence at any Time of the Day before the Hour of Nine in the Forenoon or after the Hour of Two in the Afternoon.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise to whom such Notice shall have been given in manner aforesaid, shall attend at the Stores of every such Distiller at the Time mentioned as aforesaid in such Notice, and such Officer shall continue there until the Whole of the Spirits for which such Notice has been given shall be removed out of the Stores of such Distiller under Permit as aforesaid; and that

that immediately after the Removal of such Spirits, such Officer shall take Stock on such Distiller, and set forth in the Stock Book the Decrease occasioned by the Removal of all such Spirits: And in case the Whole or any Part of the Spirits, for the Removal of which a Permit shall be granted as aforesaid, shall not be delivered into His Majesty's Warehouses or Stores within the time prescribed in the Permit or Permits for conveying the same, or in case such Spirits when so delivered shall not be and remain of the same Strength and Quality in every respect of which they were at the time of the granting of such Permit or Permits (except in cases of unavoidable Necessity, proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them), the Distiller of such Spirits, for the Removal of which out of his Stores a Permit shall have been granted as aforesaid, shall for every Gallon of Spirits not so delivered, or which shall not be of the Strength and Quality aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings, and shall also forfeit One Gallon of Spirits for every Gallon so deficient in Quantity; and it shall be lawful for the Officer of Excise to seize and take out of the Stores of such Distiller, One Gallon of Spirits for every Gallon which shall be so deficient; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to withdraw and annul any Licence before that time granted to such Distiller, if they shall think fit so to do.

Not removing  
Spirits, and for  
undue Decrease  
in Stock and  
Strength.

Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That immediately on the Arrival of such Spirits under proper Permit at His Majesty's Warehouse or Stores, the proper Officer shall gauge and take an Account of every Cask and the Strength of the Spirits contained therein, and shall enter an Account thereof in a Book to be by him kept for the Purpose; and thereupon the Storekeeper shall receive the same without Delay into His Majesty's Warehouse or Stores, and shall deliver to the Distiller or Person requiring the same for the Use of such Distiller, a Receipt for such Spirits, specifying the Number of the different Casks, with their Gauge, and the Quantity and Strength of the Spirits contained in them, with the Day of the Month and Year when such Spirits were stored, and any Marks which may be put on such Casks by such Distiller for distinguishing the Spirits to be his Property.

Storekeeper to  
take Account  
and give Receipt  
for Spirits ware-  
housed.

V. And be it further enacted, That such Receipt shall be delivered over within a reasonable Time, by every such Distiller, to the Officer in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, and such Officer shall immediately return to such Distiller a Copy thereof, signed by himself; and upon the Delivery of such Receipt, and not before, it shall be lawful for such Officer to deduct from the Number of Gallons of Spirits with which such Distiller shall have been charged or chargeable with Duty, the Number of Gallons so warehoused, and to return the Charge of Duty against the Distiller, to the Collector of Excise, for the remaining Number of Gallons, which shall be a Charge against such Distiller accordingly; and every such Officer shall annex to such Return the Storekeeper's Receipt, as his Voucher for having made such Deduction as aforesaid.

Such Receipt  
delivered by  
Distiller to  
Officer who shall  
give Credit for  
same in Charge  
against Distiller.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such Spirits which shall be so warehoused shall not be taken or carried out of the Warehouse or Stores on any Account whatsoever, otherwise than in Manner and pursuant to the Provisions and Directions hereinafter mentioned and contained.

Spirits not re-  
moved out of  
Warehouse, ex-  
cept under Act.

VII. And

Notice by Distiller of taking out Spirits for Exportation.

VII. And be it further enacted, That so often as any Distiller warehouseing Spirits in *Ireland*, or any Proprietor of such Spirits so warehoused, shall be desirous of shipping for Exportation any Quantity of such Spirits, such Distiller or Proprietor shall deliver to the Storekeeper, Five Days at least before the time when he intends to ship such Spirits, a Note in Writing, requiring such Storekeeper to deliver such Casks as such Person may intend to export, specifying the Number of Casks, and the Quantity of Spirits intended to be shipped, as set forth in the Receipt given to such Distiller by the Storekeeper at the time when such Spirits were admitted into the Warehouse or Stores, and mentioning the time when such Distiller or Proprietor proposes to ship such Spirits, and the Name and Destination of the Ship or Vessel in which such Spirits are intended to be exported; and it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the Warehouse or Stores from which such Spirits are to be taken, before the Delivery thereof from such Warehouse or Stores, to mark every Cask of such Spirits with such Mark as the said Commissioners of Excise shall direct: And if any Spirits so intended for Exportation shall, after having been received in His Majesty's Warehouse or Stores, and before their actual Exportation, be altered in Quality, Quantity or Strength, except by Decrease occasioned from Leakage, Waste or Accident, all such Spirits, and the Casks containing the same, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs or Excise.

Decrease in Strength or Quantity of Spirits while warehoused.

Penalty.

Bond of Distiller on Exportation.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That before any such Spirits shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse or Stores for Exportation, the Distiller or Proprietor intending to export the same, shall, with One or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, give Bond to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Double the Value of such Spirits and of the Excise Duty which would be due and payable thereon if such Spirits were taken out for Home Consumption (which Bond the Collector of Excise of the District is hereby authorized and required so to take) conditioned that such Spirits shall (the Dangers of the Seas or Enemies excepted) be exported to and landed at such Port as shall be specified in such Bond, without Alteration in Quality or Quantity, except what may be occasioned by Leakage, Waste or Accident, and shall not be landed in any other Place, nor reloaded in *Ireland*; and such Collector of Excise shall sign and give to such Distiller or Proprietor a Certificate of such Distiller's having entered into such Bond.

Certificate thereof by Collector.

On Production of Collector's Certificate of Bonding, Storekeeper shall send Spirits on board with a Permit, and under Care of an Officer.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon the Distiller or Proprietor of such Spirits, or some Person on Behalf of such Distiller or Proprietor, producing to the Storekeeper of the Warehouse or Stores the Certificate from the Collector, that such Bond and Security hath been given, the Storekeeper of such Warehouse or Stores shall deliver such Spirits as shall be mentioned in such Certificate to be exported, and such Storekeeper shall cause the said Spirits to be sent under the Care of a proper Officer, at the Expence of the Distiller or Proprietor, to the Quay where the Ship or Vessel shall be stationed, there to be delivered into the Custody of the Shipping Officer of the Customs on such Quay, and shall at the same time grant a Permit for the Quantity so sent, in which Permit shall be also mentioned the Date when the Spirits were warehoused, and such other Particulars as the Commissioners of Excise shall direct and appoint (which Permit shall

shall be a sufficient Protection for the Removal of such Spirits); and if any such Spirits shall be found conveying or carrying from any of His Majesty's Warehouses or Stores to the Quay, to be shipped for Exportation, and before their actual Shipment, and if the Carrier or Person carrying the same, or the Person in whose Custody the same shall be, shall not, on Demand of any Officer of Customs or Excise, produce such Permit authorizing the Removal of such Spirits, the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any such Officer; and all such Spirits shall remain in the Care and Custody of the Shipping Officer on the Quay until shipped or exported; and all such Spirits shall be shipped in the same Casks in which they were originally warehoused, with the Marks, Numbers and Notes of the Contents thereon, except in cases of damaged or leaky Casks, which may be changed with the Leave of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or of the Chief Officer of the Port, and like Marks shall be cut on the Head of each new Cask as had been cut on the leaky or damaged Cask; and all such Spirits shall be shipped only in such Vessels as, by Law, Spirits of *Irish* Manufacture may be shipped for Exportation, subject to all Regulations, Forfeitures and Penalties, in respect of relanding or unshipping the same, as are or may be contained in any Act or Acts respecting Spirits shipped from *Ireland* for Exportation to *Great Britain* or elsewhere, and as are not contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

Not producing Permit, &amp;c.

Penalty.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller so warehousing Spirits for Exportation, or other Proprietor thereof, shall desire to take the same, or any Quantity thereof not less than Five hundred Gallons, out of His Majesty's Warehouse or Stores, for Home Consumption, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller so to do, on paying to the Collector of Excise for the District, the full Amount of the Duty of Excise on Spirits, payable in respect of such Spirits, for the Quantity which each and every such Cask contained at the time of its being warehoused, together with a Sum, after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year, on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Expiration of Four Calendar Months after the Day of storing such Spirits, till the time of taking the same out for Home Consumption; and upon the Production of the Collector's Receipt for such Duty to the Storekeeper, it shall be lawful for him to discharge the Casks mentioned in the Collector's Receipt, and to deliver a Permit for the Conveyance of the same to the Distiller or Proprietor thereof, or to such Place as such Distiller or Proprietor shall direct or require, which Permit shall be a sufficient Protection for the Removal of such Spirits; and if any such Spirits shall be found conveying or carrying, and if the Carrier or Person conveying the same, or the Person in whose Custody the same shall be, shall not, on Demand of any Officer of Customs or Excise, produce such Permit authorizing the Removal of such Spirits, the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any such Officer.

Spirits taken out for Home Consumption in certain Quantities.

Penalty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That Spirits so warehoused may be removed, at the Desire of the Distiller or Proprietor thereof, from His Majesty's Warehouse or Stores at any one Port, to the like Warehouse or Stores at any other Port as aforementioned, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners of Excise shall order in respect thereof.

Warehoused Spirits may be removed from Port to Port.

XII. And

Distiller may weekly view and shew Spirits in Warehouse.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Distiller or Proprietor of any such Spirits so to be lodged in any Warehouse or Stores as aforesaid, in the Presence of the Store-keeper, who is hereby required to attend at all reasonable times for that Purpose not oftener than once a Week, to view, examine and shew for Sale, such Spirits, or any Part thereof, and to examine the state of the Casks, and to prevent Leakage or Damage therein.

After Four Months, or such other Time as Commissioners may allow, Spirits warehoused shall be sold for Payment of Duties, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Spirits shall remain in His Majesty's Warehouses or Stores, after having been received therein under the Provisions of this Act, for more than Four Calendar Months, or such further time as the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them shall appoint, on special Application made to them, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to direct, that such Spirits shall be publicly sold, giving Seven Days public Notice thereof; and the Produce arising from such Sale shall be applied in the First Place to the Discharge of all the Duties thereon, computing such Duties on the Number of Gallons which each and every Cask contained at the time of its being warehoused, without any Allowance for Waste or Leakage, together with a Sum, after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds by the Year, on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Expiration of Four Calendar Months after the storing of such Spirits, until the Sale thereof; and the Remainder, after deducting all Expence of Warehousing and Sale, shall be paid over to the Distiller of such Spirits.

Drawback allowed on Exportation of Spirits.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That on the Exportation of any such Spirits which shall have been warehoused in manner aforesaid, no Drawback or Allowance whatever shall be given or paid, other than and except a Drawback of Ten pence British Currency upon every Gallon of such Spirits, as and in lieu of the Duty paid on the Malt used and consumed in the making of such Spirits, or other than and except such other Drawbacks which shall or may by Law from time to time hereafter, as Occasion may require, be granted, given or allowed; which Drawback is hereby required to be paid and satisfied on such Export, subject to all Rules and Regulations in force in Ireland respecting Drawbacks.

Regulations in 46 G. 3. c. 88. 47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 17. as to warehousing Spirits, repealed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act, made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland, and the warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation*; and also so much of another Act, made in the Forty seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, for amending the said Act of the Forty sixth Year aforesaid, as relate to the warehousing of Spirits distilled in Ireland for Exportation, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable in Ireland thereon, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Recovery of Penalties.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be paid and recovered in British Currency, and shall and may be sued for and recovered, levied and applied, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities as are prescribed, directed and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament, made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling*

14 & 15 Car. 2. (1.) Sess. 4. c. 8.



settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted; or in and by an Act, made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, as fully and effectually, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned; and expressed and re-enacted in this Act; with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said Acts, or any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise is provided.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

Appeal.

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

Act altered, &amp;c.

## C A P. XXXI.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act against lewd and wandering Persons pretending themselves to be Soldiers or Mariners.*  
[20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act made in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled *An Act against lewd and wandering Persons pretending themselves to be Soldiers or Mariners*, 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 the said Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

39 Eliz. c. 17.  
repealed

## C A P. XXXII.

An Act for the Relief of Infant Suitors in Courts of Equity, entitled to Stock or Annuities in any of the Public or other Funds, transferrable at the Bank of England.

[20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS Inconvenience has been experienced from the Want of Authority in the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer to direct for the Use of Infants the Payment of the Dividends of Stock belonging to such Infants, and standing in their Names in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England: 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 Courts of Chancery and Exchequer respectively, in any Cause depending or hereafter to be depending in the said Courts respectively, to order and direct all or any Dividends due and belonging or hereafter to become due and belonging to any Infant or Infants, Parties to any such Cause, on

Court of Chancery or Exchequer may order Dividends or Stocks, &amp;c. belonging to Infants, to be paid on

to Guardians for  
Maintenance of  
Infants, &c.

on any of the Public or other Stocks, Funds or Annuities whatsoever, transferrable or which shall or may hereafter be made transferrable in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, standing in the Name or Names of such Infant or Infants, and to which such Infant or Infants is or are beneficially entitled, to be paid to any Guardian or Guardians of such Infant or Infants respectively, or to any other Person or Persons, according to the Discretion of such Courts respectively, to or for the Maintenance and Education, or otherways for the Use and Benefit of such Infant or Infants; such Guardian or Guardians, or other Person or Persons, to whom such Payment is directed to be made, being named in the Order directing such Payment; and the Receipt, Acquittance or Discharge of such Guardian or Guardians, or other Person or Persons so named for such Dividend or Dividends, or Sum or Sums of Money, as shall be so ordered and directed to be paid to them, or any Part thereof, shall be as good, valid and effectual, at all times and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, both at Law and in Equity, to and for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, against such Infant or Infants to whom such Dividend or Dividends, Sum or Sums of Money have been or shall be due and belong, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, as if such Receipt, Acquittance or Discharge, had been actually signed by such Infant or Infants, after he, she or they had actually attained his, her or their Age of Majority, and were capable by Law of signing and giving the same; and that this Act shall be, and is hereby declared to be a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, their Officers and Servants, for all Things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto; and this Act shall be deemed and taken as a Public Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Public Act.

### C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to continue, until the Expiration of Six Months after the Conclusion of the present War, an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for permitting the Importation of Masts, Yards, Bowsprits and Timber for Naval Purposes, from the *British Colonies in North America*, Duty free.

[20th April 1812.]

‘**W**HEREAS the Law hereinafter mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to permit, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Importation of Masts, Yards and Bowsprits, or of Timber fit for Naval Purposes, from the British Colonies in North America Duty free*; which said Act was by Two Acts of the Forty eighth and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall, from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be and the

46 G. 3. c. 117.  
continued.

the same is hereby further continued until the Expiration of Six Months after the Conclusion of the present War.

## C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, for the Relief of Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, and of an Act made in the Thirty ninth Year of His present Majesty, for making perpetual an Act made in the Thirty third Year of His present Majesty, for the further Relief of Debtors; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed. [20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for making perpetual an Act made in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for the further Relief of Debtors with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons; and to oblige Debtors who shall continue in Execution in Prison beyond a certain Time, and for Sums not exceeding what are mentioned in the Act, to make Discovery of and deliver upon Oath their Estates, for their Creditors Benefit*: And whereas in the said Act made in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the Benefits of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Debtors with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, and to oblige Debtors who shall continue in Execution in Prison beyond a certain Time, and for Sums not exceeding what are mentioned in the Act, to make Discovery of and deliver upon Oath their Estates for their Creditors Benefit*, were extended to divers Persons not mentioned in the said Act made in the Thirty second Year of His late Majesty King George the Second: And whereas the Provisions of the said Acts made in the Thirty second Year of His late Majesty and in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty respectively require, that Debtors and others confined in any County or other Gaol above the Space of Twenty Miles from *Westminster Hall*, or the Court or Courts under the Process whereof any such Debtors or others are confined, desirous to avail themselves of the Benefits of the Provisions of the said Act, should apply by Petition to such Court or Courts, and authorize such Court or Courts, on being satisfied as therein mentioned, to order or cause such Debtors or others so petitioning to be brought to the Assizes which shall be holden for the County or Place where he, she or they shall be imprisoned, and further require that the Matter of the said Petition should at the time of the Assizes held for the County or Place where he, she or they shall be imprisoned, be heard by the Judge of Assize on the Crown Side: And whereas there are many Gaols situate within local or particular Jurisdictions, for which no Assizes are ever or seldom if ever held, or at which Assizes there may be no Judge of Assize on the Crown Side, and other Gaols at considerable Distances from any Place where Assizes are usually held, by reason whereof such Debtors and others as are confined therein and would be entitled to the Benefits of the said Acts cannot avail themselves

• themselves thereof in the manner intended by the said Acts: And  
 • whereas great Hardship arises to such Persons therefrom, and it is  
 • desirable to give them Relief in the Premises; and that such Court  
 • or Courts, on being satisfied as aforesaid, should be further autho-  
 • rized to order or cause all Debtors and others entitled to the Be-  
 • nefit of the said Acts, or any of them, petitioning as aforesaid,  
 • to be brought up, and the Matter of their Petitions heard before  
 • the Justices assembled at any General or Quarter Sessions of the  
 • Peace to be holden within the Distance of Twenty Miles of any  
 • Gaol in which any such Debtors or others may be confined; 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 Au-  
 thority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it  
 shall and may be lawful for such Court or Courts to order such  
 Debtors and others to be brought up before any Justices of the Peace  
 assembled at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall  
 be mentioned in any Petition of any such Debtors or others to be  
 holden for any County, City, Liberty, Franchise or Jurisdiction  
 within the Distance of Twenty Miles of the Gaol wherein such  
 Debtors or others so petitioning shall be confined, instead of ordering  
 such Debtors or others to be brought up before a Judge of Assizes in  
 all cases where such Court or Courts shall think proper so to do, and  
 such General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be holden either  
 nearer in point of Distance from such Gaol or of Time than the  
 Assizes at which such Judge of Assize would be present would be  
 holden; and the Justices so assembled in General or Quarter Sessions  
 before whom any such Debtors or others shall be brought in pur-  
 suance of any such Order, are required to hear and determine the  
 Matter of such Petition, and do and perform all other such Matters  
 and Things to the same Effect and in the same manner, as near as  
 may be, as by the said recited Act of the Thirty second Year of  
 His late Majesty King *George* the Second, the Judge of Assize on  
 the Crown Side is required to do and perform; and all Orders made  
 by such Justices shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been  
 made in the Court or Courts out of which Process against such  
 Debtors or others had issued, and the same shall be made Records  
 of such General or Quarter Sessions, and Copies thereof shall from  
 thence be transmitted signed by the Person presiding at such General  
 or Quarter Sessions to the Court or Courts out of which Process had  
 issued against such Debtors or others, to be a Record of such Court  
 or Courts, and kept among the Records thereof; and all Enact-  
 ments, Provisions, Directions, Powers, Authorities, Pains, Penalties,  
 Liabilities, Benefits, Advantages and Protections or Indemnities in  
 the said Acts or either of them contained, applicable to any Matter or  
 Thing to be done before any Judge of Assize or by any Person in obe-  
 dience to any Order made, the Authority of the said Acts or either  
 of them, or otherwise under or in pursuance of any Provisions in the  
 said Acts or either of them contained, shall be and the same are  
 hereby declared respectively to extend to and comprehend and be ap-  
 plicable to all like Matters and Things by this Act authorized to be  
 done before any such Justices so assembled in such General or Quarter  
 Sessions, or by any Person in obedience to any Order or Orders made  
 under the Authority of this Act or otherwise, under or in pur-  
 suance

Debtors may be  
 brought before  
 Justices at Gene-  
 ral Sessions in-  
 stead of a Judge  
 of Assize, &c.

Provisions of re-  
 cited Acts ex-  
 tended to this  
 Act.

fuance of any Provision thereof, or authorized to be done by virtue thereof, in as full and ample a manner as if all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said recited Acts or either of them contained, touching every Matter and Thing which might be done under the said recited Acts or either of them, had been fully and distinctly re-enacted and set forth in this Act, with apt Words to make them Part of and applicable to this Act.

‘ II. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Debtors with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, and to oblige Debtors who shall continue in Execution in Prison beyond a certain Time, and for Sums not exceeding what are mentioned in the Act, to make Discovery of and deliver upon Oath their Estates for their Creditors’ Benefit*, it is, amongst other things, provided, that no Person or Persons who had then taken or should thereafter take the Benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should have or receive any Benefit or Advantage of or under this Act, or be deemed to be within the Meaning thereof, so as to gain any Discharge, unless compelled by any Creditor to discover and deliver up his or her Estate and Effects: And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Provisions in the said Act should be repealed;’ Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same shall be and is hereby repealed.

32 G. 2. c. 28. § 24.

repealed.

C A P. XXXV.

An Act to prohibit all Intercourse between the Island of *Jamaica* and certain Parts of the Island of *Saint Domingo*.

[20th April 1812.]

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient that all Intercourse between the Island of *Jamaica* and certain Parts and Places of the Island of *Saint Domingo* should cease and determine;’ 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 *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, no *British* Ship or Vessel shall, for any Purpose or under any Pretence whatever, sail from any Port or Place in the Island of *Jamaica* to any Port or Place in the Island of *Saint Domingo*, nor from any Port or Place in the Island of *Saint Domingo* to any Port or Place in the Island of *Jamaica*, except as is hereinafter provided, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of any such Ship or Vessel, together with her Cargo, Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel.

Intercourse between Jamaica and St. Domingo prohibited.

Exception: Penalty

II. And be it further enacted, That no Foreign Ship or Vessel, whether laden or in Ballast, shall come into any Port in the Island of *Jamaica*, if such Ship or Vessel shall have come from, or shall in the Course of her Voyage have touched at any Port or Place in the Island of *Saint Domingo*; and if any such Foreign Ship or Vessel shall land any Person from on board the same, or shall continue in any Port or Harbour of the said Island of *Jamaica*, for Forty eight Hours after Notice shall be given by the principal Officer of the Customs resident at the Port to depart therefrom, such Foreign Ship or Vessel shall

How long Foreign Vessels having touched at St. Domingo suffered to remain in Ports of Jamaica.

Penalty.

be forfeited, together with her Cargo, Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel.

Proviso for that Part of St. Domingo, under Spanish Government :

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the prohibiting of any Intercourse which may be carried on by any Law or Laws now in force between the said Island of *Jamaica* and any Port or Place in the said Island of *Saint Domingo*, which now is or shall be in the Possession of, and under the Dominion of the *Spanish* Government, while the same shall continue in and under such Possession and Dominion.

And for His Majesty's Ships of War.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War from sailing from any Port or Place in the said Island of *Jamaica* to any Port or Place in the said Island of *Saint Domingo*, nor from any Port or Place in the said Island of *Saint Domingo*, to any Port or Place in the said Island of *Jamaica*.

Vessels, &c. liable to Forfeiture, may be seized by any Commander of His Majesty's Ships of War, &c. and may be sued for in manner directed by 49 G. 3. c. 107.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Ships, Vessels and Goods, liable to Forfeiture under the Provisions of this Act, shall and may be seized by the Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Commissioned, Warrant or Petty Officer by him specially authorized, or by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs, and shall and may be sued for and prosecuted, in such and the like manner, and by the same Ways and Means, and subject to the like Rules and Directions, as any Forfeitures incurred in the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, by force of any Act of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said Colonies or Plantations, may now be sued for and prosecuted in pursuance of an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures incurred in the British Colonies and Plantations in America*; and such Ships, Vessels and Goods, shall be lodged and deposited in the Custody of the Officers mentioned in the said Act, and shall be subject to the other Provisions thereof, in like manner as if the same were herein repeated; and the Commanders or Officers of any Ships or Vessels of War, and the Officers of the Customs, in making and prosecuting any such Seizures, shall have the Benefit of all the Provisions made by any Act of Parliament for the Protection of Officers seizing and prosecuting any Ships, Vessels or Goods, for any Offence against any Act of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*.

How Forfeitures disposed of.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Forfeitures incurred by this Act shall go and belong to such Person and Persons, and in such Shares and Proportions as any Forfeitures incurred in the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America* now go and belong to, and may now be distributed and applied under and by virtue of a certain Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for granting certain Duties in the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and for other Purposes.

4 G. 3. c. 15.

Proof on Owner.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods laden thereon, shall be seized under the Provisions of this Act, and any Dispute shall arise whether the said Ship or Vessel had sailed, or the Goods laden thereon had been brought from any Port or Place in the Island of *Jamaica* to any Port or Place in the Island of

*Saint*

*Saint Domingo*, or from any Port or Place in the Island of *Saint Domingo* to any Port or Place in the Island of *Jamaica*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, in such case the Proof thereof shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer of such Ship or Vessel or Goods, and not upon the Officer who shall seize or stop the same; and in case no sufficient Proof shall be given by the Owner or Claimer of such Ship or Vessel, or the Goods laden thereon, of the Port or Place from and to which such Goods had been brought and such Ship or Vessel did really and *bona fide* sail, then such Ship or Vessel shall, without any further Proceeding, be taken and held to have sailed, and the Goods laden thereon shall be taken and held to have been brought from one of the said Islands to the other, contrary to the Provisions of this Act; any Law, Custom or Usage, in any of the Colonies or Plantations to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ships or Vessels, or any Goods whatever, shall be seized as forfeited by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, on Evidence being given to their Satisfaction that the Forfeiture arose without any fraudulent Proceeding, or Design or Intention of Fraud in the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Ships or Vessels or Goods, by any Writing signed by them, or any Four of them, to order the same to be restored to such Proprietor or Proprietors, in such manner and on such Terms and Conditions as under the circumstances of the case shall appear to the said Commissioners to be just and reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct; and if the said Proprietor or Proprietors shall comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners, the same shall be restored accordingly; and it shall not be lawful for the Officer or Officers who shall have seized such Ships, Vessels or Goods, or any other Person or Persons whatever on his or their Behalf, to proceed in any manner for the Condemnation thereof; but if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners, such Officer or Officers shall be at Liberty, and he and they is and are hereby authorized to proceed for the Condemnation of such Ships or Vessels, or Goods, as if this Law had not been made: Provided always, that if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall accept the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners, such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not have or be entitled to any Recompence or Damages on account of the Seizure or Detention of such Ships or Vessels or Goods, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same; any Law, Custom or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners of Customs may restore Forfeiture on Conditions, if proved that it was incurred without fraudulent Design.

Provide.

### C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for granting additional Duties on Mahogany not imported from the Bay of *Honduras*, and for reducing the Duties on certain Species of Wood imported from the said Bay.

[20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that additional Duties of Customs should be imposed upon Mahogany not imported directly from *Bermuda*, or from any of the *Bahama* Islands, or not imported directly from the Bay of *Honduras*, and on any Mahogany being

Additional Duty  
on Mahogany  
herein described:

‘ the Growth of any other Country or Place ;’ 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 twelve, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several additional permanent and temporary or War Duties of Customs on Mahogany imported into *Great Britain*, not being imported directly from *Bermuda*, or from any of the *Bahama* Islands, or not imported directly from the Bay of *Honduras*, and on any Mahogany being the Growth of any other Country or Place, as the same are respectively inserted, described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.).

To be secured  
by Bond.

II. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties hereby imposed may be secured by Bond under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain, to be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty.*

43 G. 3. c. 132.

War Duty payable Six Months after Ratification of Definitive Treaty.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed, as fall under the Title or Description of Temporary or War Duties, shall be paid and payable during the Continuance of the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Duty paid on Mahogany taken out of Warehouse after July 5, 1812, although imported before that Day. How Duties levied.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said additional Duties of Customs shall be charged and payable on any Mahogany enumerated or described in the said Table hereunto annexed marked (A.), which having been warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of any Act of Parliament, without Payment of Duty, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place where the same shall have been lodged or secured for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve, notwithstanding such Mahogany may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid and recovered, in such and the like manner and by the same Means, Ways and Methods as any Duties of Customs of a like Nature are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid and recovered, and under and subject to the several Powers, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures now in force in relation to or made for securing the Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain*, 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 and Improvement thereof; and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall be in full Force and Effect as to the said Duties, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if they were at large repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Unmanufactured Wood imported from Bay of Honduras to pay

VI. And whereas it is expedient that the Duties of Customs payable on certain unmanufactured Wood imported into *Great Britain*, directly from the Bay of *Honduras*, should be lowered; Be it therefore



fore enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, any unmanufactured Wood not being particularly enumerated or described, and on which the Duties of Customs due on the Importation are payable according to the Value thereof, being of the Growth and Production of the *British* Limits within the Province of *Yucatan* in the Bay of *Honduras*, shall and may be imported into *Great Britain* directly from the said Bay, on Payment of such and the like Duties only as are due and payable on unmanufactured Wood of the like Description of the Growth and Production of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from time to time from such of the said Duties hereby imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be appropriated and applied in the same manner as the Duties imposed by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, are respectively directed to be appropriated and applied.

same Duty as unmanufactured Wood of British Colonies.

How duty applied.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

TABLE to which this Act refers,

TABLE (A.)

A Table of additional Duties of Customs payable on Mahogany imported into Great Britain.	Permanent Duty.	Temporary or War Duty.
Mahogany not imported directly from Bermuda or from any of the Bahama Islands, or not imported directly from the Bay of Honduras, or being the Growth of any other Country or Place, the Ton, containing Twenty Hundred Weight	<p>£ s. d.</p> <p>2 0 0</p>	<p>£ s. d.</p> <p>0 13 4</p>

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on Earl *Wellington* and the Two next Persons to whom the Title of Earl *Wellington* shall descend, in Consideration of his eminent Services. [20th April 1812.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
 WHEREAS Your Majesty, by Your most Gracious Message to the House of Commons, has been pleased to declare that Your Majesty, having taken into Your Royal Consideration the eminent and signal Services performed by General Lord Viscount *Wellington* in the Course of a long Series of distinguished Exploits

' in the Campaigns in *Spain* and *Portugal*, and being desirous to mark  
 ' the Sense You entertain of Services so honorable to the *British*  
 ' Arms, and so eminently beneficial to the Interests of the Nation,  
 ' have conferred upon General Lord Viscount *Wellington* and the  
 ' Heirs Male of his Body the Rank and Dignity of an Earl of the  
 ' United Kingdom, by the Name, Stile and Title of Earl *Wellington* ;  
 ' and Your Majesty being further desirous of granting to the Earl of  
 ' *Wellington* a Net Annuity of Two thousand Pounds, in addition  
 ' to the Annuity already granted by Parliament, and subject to the  
 ' same Limitations imposed in that Grant, recommended it to your  
 ' faithful Commons to enable His Majesty to grant and settle such  
 ' Annuity, and to make such further Provision as aforesaid, as may  
 ' be thought most effectual for the Benefit of General the Earl of  
 ' *Wellington* and his Family ;' We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and  
 ' loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Par-  
 ' liament assembled, duly considering Your Majesty's Most gracious  
 ' Intention, 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 Tem-  
 ' poral, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by  
 ' the Authority of the same, That in Addition to the Annuity already  
 ' granted to the said Earl, then Viscount *Wellington*, by an Act passed  
 ' in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An*  
 ' *Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on Viscount Wellington,*  
 ' *and the Two next Persons on whom the Title of Viscount Wellington*  
 ' *shall descend, in Consideration of his eminent Services,* one other An-  
 ' nuity or yearly Rent or Sum of Two thousand Pounds of lawful  
 ' Money of *Great Britain*, shall be issuing and payable out of and  
 ' charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*,  
 ' (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of  
 ' Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament  
 ' to be paid out of the same) but with Preference to all other Pay-  
 ' ments which shall or may hereafter be charged upon or payable out  
 ' of the said Fund, and the same shall from time to time be paid Quar-  
 ' terly, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, in  
 ' Manner and Form following ; that is to say, to the said Earl *Wel-*  
 ' *lington*, for and during the natural Life of the said Earl *Wellington*,  
 ' and from and after his Decease, unto the Two next succeeding Heirs  
 ' Male of the Body of the said Earl *Wellington*, on whom the Title,  
 ' Honour and Dignity of Earl *Wellington* shall descend, for and during  
 ' their natural Lives ; which said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum shall  
 ' commence and take Effect from the Fifth Day of *January* One  
 ' thousand eight hundred and twelve ; the First Payment to be com-  
 ' puted from the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred  
 ' and twelve, until the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred  
 ' and twelve ; and from thenceforth shall be paid and payable at the  
 ' Four usual Days of Payment in the said Year ; that is to say, the  
 ' Fifth Day of *July*, the Tenth Day of *October*, the Fifth Day of  
 ' *January*, and the Fifth Day of *April*, in each and every Year, by  
 ' even and equal Portions.

50 G. 3. c. 8.

Annuity of  
 2,000l. granted  
 in Addition to  
 that under  
 50 G. 3. c. 8.

Payable  
 Quarterly.

Debentures  
 made forth at  
 Exchequer for  
 Payment.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be  
 lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now  
 being, and the High Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Ex-  
 chequer, and Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, and  
 they

they are hereby authorized and required by Warrant under their Hands, to direct the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the time being, to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time for paying the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum of Two thousand Pounds, in manner as aforesaid; and as the same shall from time to time become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or any Part thereof; which said Warrant and the Debentures to be made forth and passed thereupon 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 or yearly Rent or Sum to the said Earl *Wellington*, and the Two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said Earl *Wellington*, at the respective Quarterly Feast Days in this Act before appointed for Payment thereof, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf.

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That after signing of such Warrant the same shall be good, valid and effectual in Law, according to the Purpose and true Meaning thereof and of this Act, and shall not be determinable or revocable by or upon the Demise of His Majesty (whom God long preserve), or of any of His Heirs or Successors, or by or upon the Death or Removal of any of the said Commissioners of the Treasury or the Lord High Treasurer, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them or any of them.

Annuity not determinable.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer of the Treasury for the time being, Chancellor and Under Treasurer, Chamberlain and Barons of the Exchequer, and all other the Officers and Ministers of the Court of Exchequer, and of the Receipt thereof now and for the time being, shall and they are hereby authorized and strictly enjoined and required to do, without Fee or Reward, all such Acts, Matters and Things as are hereinbefore directed and required, or shall be necessary to be done and performed by them or any or either of them, in order to render this Act and the several Payments hereby directed, effectual.

No Fee to be taken.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts of the said Earl *Wellington*, and the Two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said Earl *Wellington* on whom the said Title shall descend, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment of the said Annuity or yearly Sum without any further or other Warrant to be sued for or obtained in that Behalf; and that the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum, and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impositions and other Charges whatsoever; and in case any of the Officers of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or to do any Act necessary to enable the said Earl *Wellington* and the Two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said Earl *Wellington* on whom the said Title, Honour and Dignity of Earl *Wellington* shall descend, to receive the same, then the said Earl *Wellington*, and the Two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said Earl *Wellington* on whom the said Title shall descend, may from time to

Acquittance of Earl *Wellington* a sufficient Discharge.

time

time sue, prosecute and implead such Officers or any of them, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, by Bill, Plaint or Action of Debt, and shall and may recover Judgment and sue out Executions thereupon against such Officers respectively, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, for so much of such Sum or Sums of Money then due and owing upon the said Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, as shall have been in the Hands of the Officer or Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer at the time or times when Demands shall have been legally made of the Payment of the said Annuity, yearly Rent, or Sum, or any Part thereof as aforesaid, or for the Refusal or Neglect to do any Act necessary to be done by such Officer or Officers respectively.

Annuity not to be aliened.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity, yearly Rent, or Sum of Two thousand Pounds, shall be and the same is by this Act vested in the said Earl *Wellington*, and the Two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said Earl *Wellington* to whom the said Title, Honour and Dignity of Earl *Wellington* shall descend; and the same or any Part thereof shall not at any time or times hereafter be aliened, conveyed, disposed, charged or encumbered by the said Earl *Wellington* or by either of the Two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said Earl *Wellington* on whom the said Title shall descend, for any greater or larger Estate or Times than during the natural Life of the Person so aliening, conveying, disposing, charging or encumbering the same, so as to prevent the same from descending to the next or succeeding Heir Male of the Body of the said Earl *Wellington* to whom the said Title of Earl *Wellington* shall descend, according to the Limitation aforesaid.

### C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia in *England*. [20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS the Local Militia, as by Law established, has been found of the utmost Importance to the internal Defence of this Realm: And whereas it is necessary, in the present Circumstances of *Europe*, that the said Force should be permanently maintained: And whereas the Laws now in force for regulating the Local Militia require Amendment; and it is expedient that some of the Provisions contained in the several Acts relating to the same 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 an Act, passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to establish a permanent Local Militia Force, under certain Restrictions, for the Defence of the Realm*; and also Three several Acts, passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to the Local Militia, the one intituled *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the*

Provision

48 G. 3. c. 111.

49 G. 3. c. 40.

the last Session of Parliament, for enabling His Majesty to establish a permanent Local Militia Force, under certain Restrictions, for the Defence of the Realm; the other intituled *An Act to amend several Acts passed in the last and present Sessions of Parliament, relating to the Local Militia*; and the other intituled *An Act to prevent the enlisting of Local Militia Men into the Regular Militia of any other County or Stewartry than the County or Stewartry to which they belong*; and also so much of another Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Local Militia of Great Britain*, as relates to the Local Militia, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that the Local Militia raised by virtue of the said Act of the Forty eighth Year aforesaid, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be subject to all the Provisions and Regulations thereof; Provided always, that the repealing of the said several Acts hereby repealed, or any or either of them, shall not affect any Commission already granted under or by virtue of the said Acts, or any or either of them, but that all such Persons to whom any such Commissions shall have been granted, shall and may act in the Execution of this Act, in like manner as they might have acted in the Execution of the said former Acts, or any or either of them: Provided also, that so many of the Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers and private Local Militia Men as are now serving for the several Counties, Ridings and Places aforesaid, shall be liable and continue to serve in the same Manner and for the same Length of time as they ought to have served if this Act had not been made, and shall be liable and subject to the same Penalties, Pains, Fines and Forfeitures for any Offence which they may have respectively committed previous to the passing of this Act, in the same manner as if the Offence had not been committed till after the passing of this Act; and from time to time, in every case where it shall be necessary to supply any Deficiency in the Number of private Local Militia Men of any County, Riding or Place, the Man or Number of Men required to supply such Deficiency shall be raised, provided and enrolled, and shall serve in the manner and for the time directed by and under and according to the Provisions, Rules and Regulations of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Lieutenants of Counties, or, in the Absence of the Lieutenant, the Vice Lieutenant or any Three Deputy Lieutenants duly authorized by His Majesty, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required from time to time to constitute and appoint such Persons as they shall think fit, being qualified as hereinafter is directed, and living within their respective Counties, Ridings and Places, or within some adjacent Counties, Ridings or Places, to be Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors and other Officers, qualified as hereinafter directed, to train, discipline and command the Persons to be so armed and arrayed according to the Rules, Orders and Directions hereinafter mentioned, and shall certify to His Majesty the Names and Ranks of all such Officers so to be appointed; and in case his Majesty shall, within Fourteen Days after such Certificate shall have been laid before Him, signify His Disapprobation of any of the Persons so to be appointed, it shall not be lawful for the said Lieutenants to grant a Commission to any Person so disapproved, but Commissions shall be granted to all such Persons who shall not be disapproved by His Majesty; and the Officers so appointed for the Local Militia, to be armed and arrayed as hereinafter directed, shall

49 G. 3. c. 82.

49 G. 3. c. 129.

and also so much of 50 G. 3. c. 25. as relates to Local Militia, repealed. Repeal of Acts not to affect Commissions.

Local Militia now serving to continue to serve as if Act had not been made.

Lieutenants shall appoint Officers.

shall rank with the Officers of His Majesty's Regular Militia as youngest of their Rank : Provided always, that no higher Rank shall be given in any Regiment of Local Militia than that of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, except in Cases where the Commandant shall have served with the Rank of Colonel in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or Regular or Supplementary Militia or Fencibles, or be the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant of any County.

Lieutenant  
Colonels Com-  
mandant to com-  
mand Lieutenant  
Colonels.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Officers of Local Militia holding the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, shall take Rank of and command all other Lieutenant Colonels serving in the said Local Militia, notwithstanding the Commissions of the said Lieutenant Colonels should be of a prior Date to the Commissions of such Lieutenant Colonels Commandant ; and that Officers of the Local Militia shall rank with the Officers of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps, according to the Dates of their respective Commissions : Provided always, That every Officer of Local Militia, who shall have held any Commission in any Volunteer Corps at the time of his becoming an Officer of the Local Militia, shall be entitled to rank with the Officers of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps, according to the Date of his Commission of the same Rank in the Volunteers.

Rank in Local  
Militia of  
Officers who  
have served in  
Regular or Sup-  
plementary  
Militia.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person who shall have held the Rank of Colonel of any Regiment or Battalion of Regular or Supplementary Militia, and who may be appointed to the Command of any Regiment or Battalion of Local Militia to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall rank as Colonel, according to the Date of his Commission, in the Local Militia ; and every Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant of any County, as long as he shall continue to act as such, who shall be appointed to the Command of any Regiment or Battalion of Local Militia as aforesaid, shall rank as Colonel, according to the Date of his Commission in the Local Militia ; and every Person who shall have served in the Regular or Supplementary Militia as a Commissioned Officer, and by reason of the Reduction of such Militia shall have ceased to hold such Rank, shall, if appointed to a like Commission in the Local Militia, rank according to the Date of his first Commission : Provided always, that no Officer holding the Rank of Colonel in the Local Militia, shall be entitled to or receive any greater Pay or Emolument than that of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant.

Commissions not  
revoked by Re-  
vocation of  
Power of  
Grantor.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Commission of any Officer in the Local Militia, already granted or to be granted by any Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, shall be vacated by reason of the Revocation, Expiration or Discontinuance of the Commission by which any such Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid was or were appointed.

Lieutenant to  
have Chief Com-  
mand of Local  
Militia.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding or Place, shall have the Chief Command of the Local Militia within the County, Riding or Place, to which he is appointed.

Qualifications of  
Officers.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons to be appointed Officers of the Local Militia, in pursuance of this Act, shall be qualified as follows ; that is to say, every Person to be appointed a Lieutenant Colonel shall be seized or possessed either in Law or Equity for his own Use and Benefit in Possession of a Free-  
hold,

hold, Copyhold or Customary Estate for Life, or for the Life of his Wife, she having a Freehold, Copyhold or Customary Estate for Life, or for some greater Estate, or of an Estate for some long Term of Years, determinable on One or more Life or Lives, in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in *England, Wales* or the *Town of Berwick upon Tweed*, of the yearly Value of Six hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of One thousand two hundred Pounds; and every Person so to be appointed a Major, shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of Four hundred Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of Eight hundred Pounds; and every Person so to be appointed a Captain, shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of One hundred and fifty Pounds, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of Three hundred Pounds, or shall be a younger Son of some Person who shall be, or at the time of his Death was in like manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of Five hundred Pounds, or shall himself be possessed of Real or Personal Property to the Amount in the Whole of Two thousand five hundred Pounds; and every Person so to be appointed Lieutenant shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of Thirty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of Seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of One thousand five hundred Pounds, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be or at the time of his Death was in like manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of Sixty Pounds, or who shall be or who at the time of his Death was possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of One thousand five hundred Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of Two thousand Pounds; and that every Person so to be appointed an Ensign, shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of Four hundred Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of Eight hundred Pounds, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be or at the time of his Death was in like manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, or who shall be or who at the time of his Death was possessed of a Personal Estate alone to the Amount of Eight hundred Pounds, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of One thousand two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that <sup>Provide.</sup> any Officer who shall have held any Commission in His Majesty's Regular Army, or in the Regular or Supplementary Militia, or in any Fencible Regiment, or who shall have transferred himself together with his Corps or any Part thereof, from the Volunteers into the Local Militia with His Majesty's Approbation, shall be eligible and duly qualified to hold the same Rank in the Local Militia, although

although not qualified as hereinbefore directed; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Leases for Lives of 30l. per Ann. deemed equal to Qualification hereinbefore required of 100l. per Ann. and so proportionally.

Estates granted for 20 Years, of an annual Value equal to Value of Estates required for Qualifications sufficient.

No Officer superior to a Subaltern appointed, till Qualification delivered to Clerk of the Peace who shall transmit Copy to County Lieutenant.

Clerk of the Peace to enter Qualifications upon a Roll, and to insert in Gazette Dates of Commissions, &c. and transmit every January to Secretary of State. Certificate of Qualifications to be laid before Parliament.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the immediate Reversion or Remainder of and in Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which are leased for One Life, or for Two or Three Lives, or for any Term of Years determinable upon the Death of One Life, or of Two or Three Lives; on reserved Rents, and which are to the Lessee or Lessees of the clear yearly Value of Three hundred Pounds, shall be deemed equal to an Estate hereinbefore required as a Qualification of the early Value of One hundred Pounds, and so in Proportion to the several other Qualifications required by this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That a Person possessed in Law or Equity, for his own Use and Benefit in Possession, of an Estate for a certain Term originally granted for Twenty Years or more, of an annual Value (over and above all Rents and Charges payable out of or in respect of the same), equal to the Value of such an Estate as is required for the Qualification of a Commissioned Officer of the Local Militia respectively, and situate as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby deemed and declared to be sufficiently qualified to act in the Execution of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall hereafter be appointed to a higher Rank in the Local Militia than that of Lieutenant, until he shall have delivered in to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding or Place, for which he shall be appointed, or (in the Absence of the Clerk of the Peace) to his Deputy, a specific Description in Writing, signed by himself, of his Qualification, stating the Parish or Parishes in which the Estate or Estates which form his Qualification, is or are situate, if the same be a Real Estate; or if the same be a Personal Property, then of the Particulars of such Personal Property; or if the Qualification arise from Service in His Majesty's Regular Forces, Regular or Supplementary Militia or Fencibles, or Volunteers as aforesaid, then of the Particulars of such Service; and the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall transmit to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding or Place, a Copy of such Description; and no Commission granted after the passing of this Act, for a higher Rank in the Local Militia than that of Lieutenant, shall be valid, unless it be declared in the Commission that the Officer to whom the Commission is given hath delivered in his Qualification as above directed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, Riding and Place, shall, and he is hereby required to enter the Qualifications transmitted to him, according to the Directions of this Act, upon a Roll to be provided and kept for that Purpose, and to cause to be inserted in *The London Gazette* the Dates of the Commissions, and Names and Rank of the Officers, together with the Names of the Officers in whose Room they are appointed, in like manner as Commissions in the Army are published from the War Office; and he is hereby authorized to charge the Expence of such Insertion in the *Gazette* for each Commission to the Treasurer of the County, Riding or Place, who is hereby directed to pay the same; and the said Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall, in the Month of *January* in every Year, transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State a Certificate in the Form in Schedule (A.) that the



the Qualifications have been so left with him; and every Commissioned Officer, not having already taken and subscribed the Oaths, and made, repeated and subscribed the Declaration, as required by this Act, shall, at some General Quarter Session of the Peace, or in One of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, within Six Months after the passing of this Act, if he shall have been appointed before the passing of this Act, or if not appointed till after the passing of this Act, then within Six Months after he shall have accepted his Commission, take the Oaths appointed to be taken by an Act, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors; and also by an Act passed in the Thirty + sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance; and for amending so much of an Act of the Seventh Year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the Two Kingdoms, as, after the Time therein limited, requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to Persons indicted of High Treason or Misprision of Treason; and shall also make, repeat and subscribe the Declaration in the said Act of the First Year of King George the First, directed to be made, repeated and subscribed by all Officers, Civil and Military.*

1 G. 1. Stat. 2.  
c. 13.

6 G. 3. c. 53.  
† Sic.

1 G. 1. Stat. 2.  
c. 13.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, or Majors, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered in such specific Description of his Qualification as is hereinbefore required, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Captains, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered in such specific Description of his Qualification as is hereinbefore required, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, One Moiety whereof shall go to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same, and in every Action, Suit or Information, brought against any Person for acting as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major or Captain, not being qualified as hereinbefore directed, the Proof of his Qualification shall lie upon the Person against whom the same is brought: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall restrain or prevent any Peer of the Realm, or Heir Apparent of any such Peer, from being appointed or acting as a Commissioned Officer in the Local Militia, within the County, Riding or Place, wherein such Peer, or Heir Apparent of such Peer, shall have some Place of Residence, although he may not have the Qualification hereinbefore required; or to oblige any Peer of this Realm, or Heir Apparent of such Peer, who shall be appointed a Commissioned Officer as aforesaid, to leave with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding or Place, for which he shall be appointed, any Qualification in Writing as aforesaid.

Persons acting who are unqualified, or who have not delivered in their Qualifications.

Penalty.

Onus probandi.  
Provisio.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may from time to time as He and they shall think fit, signify His and their Pleasure to His and their Lieutenant of any County, Riding or Place, to displace all or any Officers in the Local Militia;

His Majesty may direct County Lieutenants to displace Officers.

Militia; and thereupon His Majesty's respective Lieutenants shall forthwith displace such Officers, and appoint others within the same County, Riding or Place, with the like Qualifications, and under and subject to the like Provisions and Restrictions, to serve in their Stead.

Number of Private Men.

England.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that a Number of private Men not exceeding the Numbers herein specified for each County respectively, shall be enrolled to serve in the Local Militia at such Periods and in such Counties, and in such Proportions in any such Counties, Divisions, or Parts thereof, as His Majesty by any Warrant or Warrants under His Royal Sign Manual shall specify, order and direct, in that Behalf, according to the Provisions of this Act; that is to say, For the County of *Bedford* One thousand two hundred and sixty eight; for the County of *Berks* Two thousand two hundred and forty four; for the County of *Bucks* Two thousand three hundred and ninety six; for the County of *Cambridge* One thousand nine hundred and twenty four; for the County of *Chester*, with the City and County of the City of *Chester*, Three thousand five hundred and forty; for the County of *Cornwall* Two thousand five hundred and eighty eight; for the County of *Cumberland* Two thousand four hundred and sixty; for the County of *Derby* three thousand seven hundred and fifty six; for the County of *Devon*, with the City and County of the City of *Exeter*, Six thousand and forty eight; for the County of *Dorset*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Pool*, One thousand six hundred and forty four; for the County of *Durham* One thousand nine hundred and sixty eight; for the County of *Essex* Four thousand nine hundred and seventy six; for the County of *Gloucester*, with the City and County of the City of *Gloucester*, and the City and County of the City of *Bristol*, Four thousand six hundred and fifty two; for the County of *Hereford* Two thousand and eighty; for the County of *Hertford* One thousand nine hundred and twenty; for the County of *Huntingdon* Six hundred and thirty six; for the County of *Kent*, with the City and County of the City of *Canterbury*, Five thousand one hundred and eighty four; for the County of *Lancaster* Nine thousand seven hundred and fifty six; for the County of *Leicester* Two thousand five hundred and seventy two; for the County of *Lincoln*, with the City and County of the City of *Lincoln*, Five thousand four hundred and seventy two; for the County of *Middlesex* (exclusive of the Tower Division, commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*), Twelve thousand one hundred and fifty two; for the County of *Monmouth* One thousand one hundred and twenty; for the County of *Norfolk*, with the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, Four thousand eight hundred and thirty six; for the County of *Northampton* Two thousand eight hundred and ninety six; for the County of *Northumberland*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, Two thousand six hundred and ninety six; for the County of *Nottingham*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Nottingham*, Two thousand two hundred and fifty six; for the County of *Oxford* Two thousand four hundred and twelve; for the County of *Rutland* Three hundred and thirty two; for the County of *Salop* Three thousand nine hundred and sixty four; for the County of *Somerset* Six thousand two hundred and twenty four; for the County of *Southampton*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*, Three thousand four hundred;

hundred; for the County of *Stafford*, with the City and County of the City of *Lichfield*, Four thousand five hundred and thirty two; for the County of *Suffolk* Four thousand one hundred and sixty eight; for the County of *Surrey* Five thousand three hundred and forty four; for the County of *Sussex* Three thousand two hundred and twelve; for the County of *Warwick*, with the City and County of the City of *Coventry*, Three thousand four hundred and twelve; for the County of *Westmoreland* Nine hundred and seventy two; for the County of *Worcester*, with the City and County of the City of *Worcester*, Two thousand four hundred and sixty four; for the County of *Wilts*, Three thousand six hundred and sixty eight; for the West Riding of the County of *York*, with the City and County of the City of *York*, Nine thousand seven hundred and sixteen; for the North Riding of the said County Three thousand six hundred and forty four; and for the East Riding of the said County, with the Town and County of the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, Two thousand two hundred and fifty six; for the County of *Anglesea* Five hundred and twelve; for the County of *Brecknock* Eight hundred and sixteen; for the County of *Cardigan* Nine hundred and seventy six; for the County of *Carmarthen*, with the County Borough of *Carmarthen*, One thousand six hundred and twenty; for the County of *Carnarvon*, Five hundred and twelve; for the County of *Denbigh* One thousand three hundred and seventy six; for the County of *Flint* Eight hundred and four; for the County of *Glamorgan* One thousand six hundred and twelve; for the County of *Merioneth* Four hundred and eighty four; for the County of *Montgomery* One thousand one hundred and sixteen; for the County of *Pembroke*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Haverfordwest*, Eight hundred and four; and for the County of *Radnor*, five hundred and sixty.

Wales.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Number of Local Militia so fixed and settled for any County, Riding or Place as aforesaid, shall be less than the Number actually serving for such County, Riding or Place, at the time of passing this Act, the Excess over and above the Quota so fixed as aforesaid, shall continue to serve in the Local Militia of their respective Counties, until the Expiration of the Period for which they were originally enrolled; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; but that no Vacancies arising in the Local Militia of such County, Riding or Place, shall be supplied until the Number of Men serving in such County shall be reduced below the Number so fixed as aforesaid, as the Quota of such County, Riding or Place.

Where Quota now fixed is less than Number actually serving, Excess to continue to serve.

When Vacancies supplied.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That when the Number of Local Militia Men so fixed as aforesaid for any County, shall be greater than the Number actually serving for such County, at the time of passing this Act, no further Enrolments of Men for the Local Militia of such County shall take place, beyond what may be necessary to keep the several Regiments complete to their Establishments, so long as the Number of Men serving in such County shall, in Addition to and together with and including the effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving in such County, (exclusive of Supernumeraries above the Establishment of such Corps serving without Pay), amount to Six Times the original Quota of the Militia of such County fixed under an Act passed in the Forty second Year of His present Majesty, relating to the Militia of *England*: Provided always, that when and so often

Where Quota now fixed is greater than Number of Local Militia now serving, no further Enrolment shall take place so long as Local Militia and Volunteers together equal six Times the Militia

42 G. 3. c. 90.

as the Number of effective Yeomanry and Volunteers in any such County as aforesaid shall be reduced by the disbanding or discontinuing the Services of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, or by reason of the effective Numbers of any such Corps being diminished, a Number of Local Militia Men not exceeding in Amount such Deficiency shall be forthwith balloted and enrolled under this Act, until the Number of the Local Militia of such County shall be equal to the Number fixed as aforesaid for the Quota of such County under this Act: Provided always, That no Vacancy arising in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, by reason of the effective Numbers of such Corps being diminished, shall be supplied as aforesaid, by Ballot for the Local Militia under this Act, unless such Vacancy shall not have been supplied by the entering of any Men into such Corps within Six Months after such Vacancy occurring in such Corps.

**Proviso.**

**Volunteers may transfer Services to Local Militia.**

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the Number of Local Militia Men so fixed by this Act as the Quota of any County shall be greater than the Number actually serving for such County, it shall be lawful for the Members of any Corps of Volunteers, within the Ages limited by this Act, and not having more than Two Children under the Age of Fourteen Years, as may be desirous of forming Part of the said Local Militia to be raised under this Act, to transfer themselves, with the Approbation of His Majesty, under the Direction of the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, to become and form Part of the Local Militia under this Act of the County or Part or Division of the County to which such Corps shall belong, upon such Terms and Conditions as to His Majesty shall seem fit; and all Volunteers so permitted to transfer their Services, shall thereupon forthwith be enrolled without Ballot in such Local Militia, and take the Oath hereinafter required to be taken by Persons balloted under this Act, and if actually serving as such on the Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and having constantly continued to serve as such since that Period, shall be entitled to a Bounty of Two Guineas, and to the same Allowance for Necessaries as other Local Militia Men are entitled to under this Act, and shall be deemed and taken to be Local Militia Men to all Intents and Purposes.

**Oath.**

**Bounty.**

**Volunteers so transferring not liable to serve in Regular Militia.**

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall transfer himself as a Member of a Volunteer Corps into the Local Militia, and shall be thereupon enrolled in the Local Militia, shall be liable to be called upon to be enrolled to serve in the Regular Militia, by reason of his having been balloted and entered for the Regular Militia, during the Period of his having been a Member of a Volunteer Corps; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

**Bounties to Volunteers certified, &c.**

XIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Bounty shall become payable to any Member of a Volunteer Corps so transferring himself as aforesaid, the Deputy Lieutenant or Justice attending the Enrolment and swearing in of such Men, shall sign a Certificate of the Amount of the Bounty so to be paid, and to whom, and for what Parishes or Places; and the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting shall forthwith transmit such Certificate to the Secretary at War, and draw upon the Agent General for the Amount of Bounties specified to be so payable.

XX. And

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to permit any Volunteer Corps of Yeomanry or Artillery to transfer themselves into the Local Militia, upon such Terms and Conditions as to their Establishment, and as to Allowances for Horses or Accoutrements, or other Things, and as to Pay, as His Majesty shall direct, and to be attached to the Local Militia of the County wherein such Corps shall serve, in such manner as His Majesty shall direct: Provided always, that no Vacancies arising in any such Corps of Yeomanry, so transferred as aforesaid, shall be supplied by Ballot under this Act; but all such Vacancies which shall not be supplied by the entering of any Men into such Corps, within Six Months after such Vacancy occurring in such Yeomanry Corps, shall be supplied by Ballot for the Local Militia of the County to which such Yeomanry Corps shall be attached.

Yeomanry and Artillery Corps may transfer Services to Local Militia

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all such Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said Act of the Forty second of His Majesty, or in an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, or in an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, or in any other Act relating to the Militia, as relate to the appointing and holding General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy, or to the making out Lists from which to ballot, or to the Mode of balloting, shall, as far as the same are applicable and can be applied to and for the Purposes of carrying this Act into Execution, and are not hereby altered, varied or repealed, be used, exercised, applied and put in force with respect to the Local Militia, in as full and ample a manner as if the said Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things were re-enacted and repeated in this Act.

Powers of 42 G. 3. c. 90. 46 G. 3. c. 91. and 49 G. 3. c. 82. &c. applicable to the Local Militia, extended to this Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings shall, as soon as conveniently may be after any Subdivision Meeting shall have been appointed, give Notice in Writing of the Time and Place of Meeting to such of the Deputy Lieutenants who shall be resident within such Subdivision, and also to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, attached to such Subdivision, by Notice addressed to the Adjutant, and an Account of the several Days fixed for receiving Lists, and for balloting and for inrolling the Militia Men within such Subdivision; and shall, as soon as the Militia Men are inrolled, likewise transmit to the Colonel or other Commandant, or to the Commanding Officer as aforesaid, in manner aforesaid, a List, specifying the Names, Trades, and usual Places of Abode, of all such Local Militia Men as are inrolled.

Subdivision Clerks to give Notice of Meeting to Commanding Officers of Regiments.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Men to be raised under this Act shall be balloted out of and from the Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty, returned in the Lists now existing, or which may hereafter be made and returned or amended and corrected for the raising of the Militia under any Acts relating to the Militia of England; and it shall be lawful for His Majesty, if He shall think fit, to order and direct the making out any new Lists, and in such Classes as to Age or otherwise, and in such Form as may be deemed expedient for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution.

Men balloted from Militia Lists.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That on making out or amending of any Lists after the passing of this Act, of Persons fit to serve in the Local Militia, every Person who shall wilfully neglect to appeal

Persons neglected to appeal,

**Penalty.** within the time appointed for that Purpose, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Twenty Shillings, at the Discretion of any Two or more Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, and on Nonpayment 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 Fourteen Days.

**No Person under 30 to be Special Constable.**

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be appointed or act as a Special Constable for the Purpose of assisting in the making out any new Lists, or otherwise in aiding in the Execution of this Act, who shall not be above the Age of Thirty Years.

**Deputy Lieutenants may require Attendance of Constables.**

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants within any Subdivision, or any Two or more of them, or for any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace, from time to time to issue their Order or Warrant under their Hands and Seals, requiring the Attendance of the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough or other Officer of any Parish, Tything or Place within such Subdivision, for the Purposes of this Act, at such Time and Place as in such Order or Warrant shall be expressed; and if any such Constable, Tythingman, Headborough or other Officer, shall refuse or neglect to appear according to such Order or Warrant, or if any Chief Constable or other Officer of any Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake or other Division, or any Constable, Tythingman, Headborough or other Officer of any Parish, Tything or Place, shall refuse or neglect to comply with such Orders and Directions as he shall from time to time receive from the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, or from any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, or shall be guilty of any Fraud or wilful Partiality or gross Neglect in his Duty, the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, or such One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace, are hereby empowered and required to commit the Person so offending to the Common Gaol, there to be kept without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of One Month, or, at their Discretion, to fine such Person in any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings.

**Imprisonment.**

**Two Justices may appoint Deputies to Quakers for carrying Act into Execution.**

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Chief or other Constable, Headborough, Tythingman or Overseer, shall be of the People called *Quakers*, (and certified to be so by Two Persons of the People called *Quakers*) and shall neglect or refuse to perform the Duties required by this Act, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace acting for the Division within which such Quaker shall be such Officer as aforesaid, and they are hereby required, in all cases where the circumstances of the case shall in their Judgment render it expedient and necessary for the due Execution of the Provisions of this Act, by their Order under their Hands and Seals, to appoint a fit and proper Person to be Deputy to such Quaker, for the Purpose only of carrying this Act into Execution; and every Person so appointed Deputy as aforesaid shall have and exercise all the Powers, Authorities and Jurisdictions given by this Act to such Officer for whom he shall so act, and shall do and perform all the like Duties and Offices, under the like Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as are hereby imposed for Neglect of Duty of any such Officer as aforesaid, in like manner in every respect as the Person for whom he shall so act; and where an Appointment of any Deputy shall be so made, the principal

cipal Chief Constable, Headborough, Tythingman or Overseer (being One of the People called *Quakers*) shall be, and he is hereby discharged from the Performance of any Duty required of him by this Act, and from all Penalties incurred for Neglect thereof after the time of such Appointment.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants, at their Subdivision Meetings, to add together, whenever they shall think it necessary, any Two or more Parishes or Tythings, or to add any extra parochial Place or Places to any Parish or Parishes, Tything or Tythings adjoining thereto, for the Purposes of this Act; and also to add together the Lists of such Parishes, Tythings and Places aforesaid, so as to make the Choice of Local Militia Men by Ballot within every such Subdivision as equal and impartial as possible; and where any Parishes, Tythings and Places so added together shall lie in different Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or other Divisions within the same County, Riding or Place, to direct in what Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake or other Division, the same shall be considered for the Purposes of this Act; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall proceed upon the Lists so added together, in like manner as if they had been originally returned for One Parish, or for the Parish to which any extra parochial Place shall have been added as aforesaid; and the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Officers of Parishes, Tythings and Places so added together, shall act together in the Execution of this Act, as if they were respectively Officers of one and the same Parish or Tything; and all such Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs and Officers so as aforesaid acting together by virtue of this Act, shall hold their Meetings under this Act in the Parish or Tything which shall be named first in such Order of Deputy Lieutenants; and if any Difference or Disagreement shall arise between the Officers of any Parish, Tything or Place, or between the Officers of different Parishes or Tythings, touching the Execution of this Act, the Deputy Lieutenants acting in and for the Subdivision where such Difference or Disagreement shall happen, shall at any Subdivision Meeting, and they are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, and make such Order therein for the better Execution of this Act, as to them shall seem meet; and such Orders shall be final and conclusive.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things, in this Act contained, shall be construed to extend to every extra parochial Place added to any Parish or Tything for the Purposes of this Act, as fully as if the said Directions and Provisions had severally and respectively been expressly applied to extra parochial Places, and where there shall be any extra parochial Place or other Place wherein no Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or Overseers of the Poor have been or are appointed, or act, the respective Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Parishes, or Tything or Tythings respectively, to which such extra parochial or other Place shall have been added by the Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, may and shall act as Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or Overseers of the Poor respectively for such extra parochial or other Place in the Execution of this Act, and may and shall do, perform and execute all such Acts, Matters and Things therein, relating to the Execution of this Act, as fully and amply, and

Two or more Places and Lists may be added together, and Constables, &c. shall act together as if they were Officers of same Parish, and shall meet in Parish first named in Order of Deputy Lieutenants.

Deputy Lieutenants to hear and determine Disagreements between Parish Officers.

Act to extend to extra parochial Places added to Parishes; and where no Constables or Overseers.

Proviso.

with all such and the like Powers in every Respect, as if such extra parochial or other Place was within and made part of such Parish or Tything: Provided always, that if any Rate or Rates shall be to be made for any Parish or Parishes, or Tything or Tythings, and any such extra parochial or other Place jointly, such Rate or Rates shall be distinctly made for the Purpose of this Act, and for no other Purpose whatever: Provided also, that every such separate Rate shall and may be made, raised and levied, as well in such extra parochial or other Place, as in any such Parish or Tything aforesaid, in like manner as any Rate made for the Relief of the Poor.

Proviso.

Clerks of Sub-division Meetings to transmit Copies of Rolls to Clerk of General Meeting.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of all Sub-division Meetings shall within Fourteen Days after every Subdivision Meeting, transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Riding or Place, fair and true Copies of such Rolls as shall be signed at such Subdivision Meeting; and if any such Clerk shall omit or neglect to make such Return as aforesaid within such Period as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false Return, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

General Meetings may alter Subdivisions and Allotment of Men in each Division.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant of any County, Riding or Place, together with any Three or more Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of any Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant) any Five or more Deputy Lieutenants may, at any General Meeting, alter the appointed Subdivisions within such County, Riding or Place, if they shall see Occasion, and also may alter the established Allotment of the Number of Men in each respective Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake or other Division, to serve in the Local Militia, towards raising the Number of Local Militia Men by this Act directed to be raised for such County, Riding or Place, according to the Numbers contained in the respective Certificates received from the several Subdivision Meetings; regard being had in such Allotments and Apportionments to the Number of effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving in each such Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake and other Division.

At Second Sub-division Meeting, Deputy Lieutenants shall appoint Number of Men to serve for each Parish, &c., and shall order Notice to be given thereof and of next Meeting, and shall cause Number to be balloted, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at their Second Meeting within any Subdivision shall appoint what Number of Men shall serve for each Parish, Tything and Place, within such Subdivision, regard being had in such Appointment to the Number of effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving in each such Parish, Tything or Place, in Proportion to the Number last appointed, in the manner hereinbefore directed, at a General Meeting to serve for each Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake or other Division; and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within Three Weeks from the Day on which such Meeting was holden within the same Subdivision, and shall issue out an Order to the Chief Constable or other Officers of the respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or other Divisions, requiring them to give Notice to the Constable, Tythingman; Headborough or other Officer of every Parish, Tything or Place, within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or other Divisions, of the Number of Men so appointed to serve for such Parish, Tything or Place, and of the Time and Place of the next Subdivision Meeting; and the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, or any One Deputy Lieutenant, and One Justice of the Peace, assembled in pursuance of such



such Appointments, shall cause the Number of Men appointed to serve as aforesaid to be chosen by Ballot out of the Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty, returned in the Lists now existing, or which may hereafter be made and returned, or amended or corrected, for the raising the Militia under any Acts relating to the Militia of England, and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within Three Weeks in the same Subdivision, and shall issue out an Order to the Chief Constables or other Officers of the respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or other Divisions, to direct the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, or other Officer of every Parish, Tything or Place, to give Notice to every Man so chosen to serve in the Local Militia, to appear at such Meeting, which Notice shall be given or left at his Place of Abode at least Seven Days before such Meeting; and such Constable, Tythingman, Headborough or other Officer, shall attend such Meeting, and make such 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 if, on Examination, found able and fit for the Service, and approved of in manner hereinafter directed, shall then and there take the following Oath; that is to say,

Persons chosen  
by Ballot to take

‘ 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 in the Local Militia of  
within *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, during the Time of Four Years, for which I am enrolled, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

Oath.

And every such Person shall be then and there enrolled (in a Roll to be then and there prepared for that Purpose) to serve in the Local Militia of such County, Riding or Place, as a private Local Militia Man, for the Space of Four Years.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Man enrolled to serve in the Local Militia, 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, and according to the Form and Effect in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B); and if any Person shall refuse to be so examined, such Person may, at the Discretion of any One or more Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace, be imprisoned for any time not exceeding One Week, and shall notwithstanding be liable to be enrolled to serve in the said Local Militia, if he shall appear to the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices to be a fit and proper Person to be so enrolled.

Men before  
Enrolment ex-  
amined upon  
Oath as to  
Residence, &c.  
refusing to be ex-  
amined.  
Punishment.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person whatsoever shall insure, or take or agree to take any Money for the Insurance of, or be any ways concerned in any Company, Society, Partnership, Club or Office, for the Insurance of any Person or Persons, or for the insuring or indemnifying each other against or for the paying any Money for or towards the discharging of any Fine or Penalty, for any Person or Persons who may be ballotted to serve in the Local Militia, or shall pay or engage to pay any Sum or Sums of Money to any Volunteer to serve in Discharge of any County, Division or Parish, beyond the Sum of Two Guineas to be paid to such Volunteer as hereinafter directed,

Persons insuring.

every such Person as aforesaid shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

**Penalty.**

No Person ballotted allowed to find a Substitute.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person ballotted to serve in the Local Militia shall be allowed to find or provide any Substitute to serve in his Stead ; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Volunteers may be received with Consent of Inhabitants of any Place, and a Rate established for paying them Bounties not exceeding Two Guineas each.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Tything or Place, shall, with the Consent of the Inhabitants taken at a Vestry, or at any other Meeting to be holden for that Purpose, for the calling of which Vestry or Meeting Three Days public 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 Sub-division Meeting for choosing the Local Militia Men by Ballot, any Volunteer or Volunteers, being of the same County, Riding or Place, or of some adjoining Parish or Place, who shall be examined and approved, as is hereinafter 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 hereinbefore provided in case of 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, Tything or Place, as shall be then wanted to make up the whole Number to serve for such Parish, Tything or Place ; and if any such Churchwardens or Overseers shall give to such Volunteer or Volunteers any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Two Guineas each, to serve in the Local Militia for such Parish, Tything or Place, it shall be lawful for such Churchwardens or Overseers to make a Rate upon the Inhabitants of such Parish, Tything or Place, 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 Poor's Rate ; and if any Person 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 ; but no Person who shall be then serving in the Local Militia, nor any Person serving either personally or by Substitute in the Regular Militia, shall be liable to pay any such Rate : 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.

**Appeal.**

No Ballot shall take place where Persons shall voluntarily enrol themselves.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which a Ballot shall be directed under this Act for the Local Militia, and any Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty five Years, of the Height of Five Feet Two Inches and upwards, and fit for Military Service, and not having more than Two Children under the Age of Fourteen Years, shall voluntarily enrol themselves under this Act, to serve according to the Provisions of this Act, if the Persons

so voluntarily enrolling themselves shall amount to the Number to be enrolled by Ballot under any Apportionment in any such Parish, then no Ballot shall take place in such Parish; and if the Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves as aforesaid, shall not amount to the Number required to be enrolled by Ballot in any such Parish, then the Number of Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves shall be deducted from the Number required to be enrolled by Ballot, and the Remainder only shall be ballotted for in such Parish; and all Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves shall take the Oath required by this Act to be taken by Persons ballotted, and shall serve in the same manner and under the same Regulations, and be subject to the same Provisions, as if they had been ballotted for under this Act: Provided always, that no Seaman or Seafaring Man shall be enrolled in the Local Militia as a Volunteer.

Proviso for  
Seamen.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Peer of this Realm, nor any Person being a Commissioned Officer in the Regular Militia, or in His Majesty's other Forces, or in any one of His Majesty's Castles or Forts, nor any Officer on the Half Pay of the Navy, Army or Marines, nor any Non Commissioned Officer or private Man serving in the Regular Militia, or in any of His Majesty's other Forces, nor any Person being an effective Member of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, and duly returned as such, nor any Person being a Resident Member of either of the Universities, nor any Clergyman, nor any Teacher or Preacher in Holy Orders or pretended Holy Orders, or pretending to Holy Orders, (not carrying on any Trade or exercising any other Occupation for his Livelihood, except that of a Schoolmaster,) having taken the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration required by Law from the Teachers or Preachers of Congregations of dissenting Protestants, and being bona fide the Teacher of any Congregation whose Place of Meeting shall have been duly registered at least Twelve Months previous to the General Meeting appointed to meet in *October* for the Purposes of this Act; nor any Constable or other Peace Officer not being a special Constable; nor any Seaman or Seafaring Man, nor any Person mustered, trained or doing Duty, or employed in any of His Majesty's Docks or Dock Yards for the Service thereof, or employed or mustered in His Majesty's Service in the Tower of London, Woolwich Warren, the several Gun Wharfs at Portsmouth, 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 who has more than Two Children born in Wedlock, nor any Person receiving his Education on an eleemosynary Foundation, shall be liable to serve in the Local Militia; and no Person having served personally in the Regular Militia, or additional Force, or provided any Substitute, or for whom any Substitute has been provided, or paid any Fine for not serving or finding a Substitute in the Regular Militia, or such additional Force as aforesaid, shall be liable to serve in the Local Militia until Four Years after the Expiration of his Period of Service, if he shall have served in Person, or Six Years after the Period at which such Substitute shall have been enrolled, or Four Years after having paid any such Fine; and that no Person having paid any Fine or upon whom Distress has been made for any Fine for not serving in the Local Militia, shall be liable to serve

Certain Persons  
exempt from  
Service.

until

until the Expiration of Two Years from the Period of having paid such Fine or suffered such Distress. [See post. c.116.]

Persons enrolled in Local Militia exempt from Service in Regular Militia for Two Years.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Officer, Non Commissioned Officer, Drummer and Private Man enrolled and actually serving in the Local Militia at the Time of passing this Act, shall be entitled to and have Exemption from serving in the Regular Militia, and shall not be liable to be ballotted to serve in the Regular Militia for Two Years from the Expiration of their present Period of Service in the said Local Militia: Provided always, that all Persons who may hereafter be enrolled to serve in the Local Militia, shall only be entitled to and have Exemption from Service in the Regular Militia, and shall not be liable to be ballotted to serve in the Regular Militia for One Year from the Expiration of their Period of Service in the said Local Militia: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to claim any such Exemption under this Act, who shall not produce a Certificate signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment of Local Militia to which he shall belong, or in case of his Removal from the County in which he may have been originally enrolled, then by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps in which he may have been subsequently serving, that he attended at the last Period of annual Training and Exercise, or that he was prevented by Illness or bodily Infirmary, so certified to his Commanding Officer at the last Period of Annual Training and Exercise, or that he was absent by Permission of his Commanding Officer.

Persons exempt nevertheless liable to serve in Regular Militia if they neglect to attend Training.

XL. And be it further enacted, That any Person enrolled and serving in the Local Militia who shall have claimed Exemption from Service in the Regular Militia, shall nevertheless be compellable to serve in the Regular Militia, in case he shall not afterwards attend the Periods appointed for the Training and Exercise of the Local Militia during the time for which he may be enrolled to serve in such Local Militia (unless prevented by any Infirmary incapacitating him for Service); and the Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia to which he may belong, shall certify such Absence from Training and Exercise to the Clerk of the Subdivision for which he shall have been before ballotted to serve in the Regular Militia, who shall make the same known to the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at their next Subdivision Meeting, and such Man shall then and there be enrolled to serve in the Regular Militia; or if he shall not then appear, shall be liable to any Penalties imposed upon ballotted Persons not appearing to be enrolled in the Regular Militia.

Proviso for Members of Friendly Societies.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That no Member of any Friendly Society, serving or entering to serve under this Act, shall by such Service be excluded from such Society, or be subject to the Forfeiture of any Benefit to which he may be otherwise entitled under any Rules of such Society; or to any Fine or Penalty imposed by such Society for Nonattendance; any thing in any such Rules to the contrary notwithstanding.

Allowances to Wives and Families.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Corps of Local Militia shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, or for the Suppression of Riots, or for the Suppression of Rebellion or Invasion, all Persons enrolled therein who shall join on such assembling, and shall have Families unable to support themselves, shall, during the Period of their being so assembled as aforesaid, be entitled

entitled to such and the same Relief to their Wives and Families, and under such and the like circumstances, and subject to the same Regulations and Provisions, as the Wives and Families of Men ballotted to serve in the Regular Militia of *Great Britain* are entitled to, under an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, 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*; or any other Acts relating to the Relief of the Wives and Families of Men serving in the Regular Militia of *Great Britain*; and for that Purpose all the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties and Forfeitures in the last mentioned Acts respectively 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 all Sums of Money which shall be advanced and paid to the Wives and Families of such Men, 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 Officer or Officers who shall have advanced the same, by the Receiver General of such County, out of any public Money in his Hands, and shall be allowed in the Account of the said Receiver General: Provided always, that whenever any Corps of Local Militia shall be assembled for Training and Exercise, all Persons enrolled therein, having Families unable to support themselves as aforesaid, shall be entitled to Relief for their Wives and Families, notwithstanding such Families may be resident in the Place where the Regiment may be assembled.

43 G. 3. c. 47.

Proviso.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if through the Neglect or Mistake of any Chief Constables, Constables, or other Officers, or from any other Cause, the full Number of Men appointed by any Subdivision should not be duly inrolled at the Meeting appointed for that Purpose as before directed, then the Deputy Lieutenants at their said Meeting, or any Two or more of them, or any One Deputy Lieutenant, and One Justice of the Peace, may and they are hereby required immediately to cause the Lists to be amended, and to proceed to a fresh Ballot, and to adjourn their Meeting, or appoint other Meetings, and repeat the amending of the Lists as may be necessary and 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 Oath hereinbefore required to be taken by Persons to serve in the Local Militia, to any Person ballotted, or to any Person offering as a Volunteer under the Directions of this Act, such ballotted Man or Volunteer having been duly examined and approved as is hereinafter mentioned; and such Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized to direct and require the Clerk of the Subdivision for which every such Person by whom the said Oath has been before him taken is to serve, to enrol the Name of every such Person so having been duly examined and approved as aforesaid, together with the Date of the Day on which the said Oath was so administered to him, in the Roll of such Subdivision.

Deputy Lieutenants may cause Lists to be amended, and proceed to fresh Ballot, and may administer Oaths, &c.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person ballotted to serve in the Local Militia under this Act, shall, after Notice given to him, or left at his usual or last Place of Abode, of his having been

Persons ballotted not appearing to be enrolled, fined.

been so ballotted, refuse or neglect to appear within such Period and at such Place as shall be appointed for that Purpose within the Sub-division for which he shall have been so ballotted, (which Times and Places shall be appointed by the Deputy Lieutenants in their respective Subdivisions under any Order of the Lieutenant of the County, and Notice thereof given by the Constables of the several Parishes, by putting up the same on Churches, Chapels, or other conspicuous Places), and be enrolled under this Act, and take the Oath to serve under this Act, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds; or if a Person not having or receiving any annual Sum of Money, Profits, Gains, Allowances, or other Income whatsoever, amounting in the whole to Two hundred Pounds, clear of all Outgoings, Taxes or Reprizes, the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if not amounting in the whole to One hundred Pounds, clear of all Outgoings, Taxes or Reprizes, the Sum of Ten Pounds; and every such Fine shall be paid to the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings, who shall on Receipt thereof give a Certificate, without Fee or Reward, of the same being paid, which Certificate shall be countersigned by some Justice of the Peace or Deputy Lieutenant, and shall, within Twenty one Days after the Receipt thereof, pay the same into the Bank of England to a separate Account of the Agent General for the Local Militia, for the Purposes of the Local Militia of *Great Britain*, being furnished with a Receipt for the same, and the Payment of such Fine shall exempt such Person from being ballotted and enrolled under this Act for Two Years and no longer; and such Person shall be liable to be ballotted and enrolled in the Year next but one after that in which he shall have been so ballotted as aforesaid, and in like manner to serve or pay such Fine as aforesaid, and so in each Second succeeding Year.

[*Amended, Post. c. 116.*]

Penalty.

Fines paid to Clerk of Subdivision Meetings, and paid into Bank to Account of Agent General.

Fines to exempt for Two Years only.

Persons imprisoned compellable to serve Four Years.

Persons claiming Exemption on Payment of 20*l.* or 10*l.* to sign a Declaration of Income.

False Declaration. Penalty.

Such Persons to sign Declaration that they have not intured.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That any Person imprisoned for the Nonpayment of any Fine for not appearing to be enrolled, or for refusing to take the Oath, or for refusing or neglecting to attend an annual Period of Training and Exercise, shall be compellable to serve for the full Period of Four Years after the Expiration of such Imprisonment.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person claiming to be exempted from Service under this Act, upon Payment of the Fine of Twenty Pounds, or Ten Pounds, instead of Thirty Pounds, shall sign a Declaration that the Amount of his Income does not exceed Two hundred Pounds or One hundred Pounds as aforesaid, as the Case may be, and shall deliver the same to the Deputy Lieutenants before whom he shall appear to claim such Exemption, or produce a Certificate to the like Effect, allowed by any Commissioners under any Act relating to the Rates and Duties arising on Property, Professions, Trades and Offices, or to any Allowances made on any such Rates and Duties, within Twelve Months previous to the Production of such Certificate; and every Person who shall make any false Declaration in relation to any such Claim, shall forfeit and pay for such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds in Addition to such Fine.

XLVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Person claiming to be exempted from Service under this Act upon Payment of Fine as aforesaid, and every Person who shall be liable to the Payment of any Fine under this Act, for not appearing to be enrolled in the Local Militia, shall be summoned and required to appear

appear before some Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, and shall be required by the Deputy Lieutenant before whom he shall appear to claim such Exemption, or by such Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be so summoned and required to appear as aforesaid, to sign a Declaration that he hath not directly or indirectly, by any Policy, Premium or Promise of any Policy or Premium, or by any Engagement, insured himself against such Fine or any Part thereof, and that no Person or Persons hath or have directly or indirectly, in Consideration of any Sum of Money or Promise of any Sum of Money, or Gift or Reward, or for any valuable Consideration whatever, undertaken, engaged or promised in any way to indemnify him therefrom, or from any Part thereof, or to repay to him, or to any Person or Persons on his Behalf, or for his Use, Benefit or Advantage, the said Fine or any Part thereof; and in case any Person so claiming to be exempt, or so summoned or required to appear as aforesaid, shall refuse so to sign such Declaration, or so to appear according to such Summons or Requisition, or shall make any false Declaration in that Behalf, every such Person shall, upon Conviction thereof before Two Justices of the Peace, forfeit Three Times the Amount of such Fine; and in Default of Payment thereof, shall be confined in any House of Correction or Common Gaol for such County, for any Period not exceeding Three Months, or until Payment of such Penalty; and shall be liable personally to serve in the said Local Militia for the full Term of Four Years after the Expiration of such Imprisonment, or the Payment of such Penalty.

Refusing to sign  
or making false  
Declaration.

Penalty.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants of any County in any case in which it shall appear to them to be necessary or proper, by reason of any Quotas of Local Militia of any Divisions of any County, or of any Parishes of any Division, being found by any Returns now made or which may hereafter be made, not to be in Proportion to the relative Numbers of Men liable to serve in the Local Militia in such respective Divisions or Parishes, or by reason of any Alteration which may have taken place in the Number of the effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving for such Division or Parish, to make any new Apportionments, and ascertain and settle any Quotas of Local Militia, as to any Divisions of any County, or as to any Parishes in any Division, by any new Apportionment as to such Divisions, or as to the Parishes in any Division, according to the relative Numbers of Men liable to serve in the Local Militia: Provided always, that all Quotas of Local Militia which shall have been settled and ascertained for any Divisions, or for any Parishes of any Division, shall remain and be deemed to be the proper Quotas of such Divisions and Parishes respectively, unless and until the Deputy Lieutenants shall deem it necessary to alter and shall have altered the same, and settled any new Quotas under this Act.

Deputy Lieutenants may make new Apportionments in case Quotas are found not to be in Proportion to Numbers liable to serve.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That, if the List of any Parish, Tything or Place shall be lost or destroyed, it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, to cause a new List in such Parish, Tything or Place to be made and returned to them, at their next Subdivision Meeting, in the same manner as the List lost or destroyed was made, and ought to have been returned to them by Direction of the General Meeting.

New Lists made out if any lost.

L. And

Quakers or United Brethren, on Production of certain Certificates, shall not be enrolled, but shall be adjudged to pay a Proportion of Fines on Persons ballotted and not appearing.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Person being one of the People called *Quakers*, or of the People called *Unitas Fratrum* or *United Brethren*, who shall be ballotted under this Act, shall produce before the Deputy Lieutenants of any Subdivision Meeting, or any Two Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace, a Certificate under the Hands of Two or more respectable Housekeepers, being of the People called *Quakers*, or of the People called *Unitas Fratrum* or *United Brethren*, resident within the County or Place of Residence of such Person, and dated within Three Months immediately preceding the Day on which such Certificate shall be produced as aforesaid, acknowledging such Person to be one of their Persuasion, such Person shall not be enrolled; and it shall be lawful for any such Deputy Lieutenants or Justices to adjudge any such Person to pay such Proportion of such Fines as are by this Act imposed on Persons ballotted and not appearing, as to such Deputy Lieutenants or Justices may appear to be proper, according to the Situation in Life and Property of such Person; and the Amount of Fine so adjudged by such Deputy Lieutenants or Justices, may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Person, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals (the Overplus, if any, after deducting of reasonable Charges, being rendered to the Party); and if no Goods or Chattels can be found whereby the Sum so imposed upon such Quaker or United Brother can be levied, and the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices shall nevertheless upon Inquiry be satisfied that such Quaker or United Brother is of sufficient Ability to pay such Fine of Ten Pounds, then it shall be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, if he shall think fit, to commit such Quaker or United Brother to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding One Month, unless such Sum shall be sooner paid and satisfied: Provided always, that no Quaker or United Brother so committed as aforesaid shall be confined among Felons.

Proviso.

Persons having more than One Residence.

LI. And be it further enacted, That every Person liable to serve in the Local Militia, having more than One Place of Residence, shall serve for the County, Riding or Place, where his Name shall have been first inserted in such List as aforesaid; and the Clerk to the Subdivision Meeting to which such List shall be returned shall, if such Person requires the same, grant a Certificate *gratis* under his Hand, that such Person's Name was inserted in such List, and specifying the time when such List was made and returned.

Persons to serve in Militia of County in which Parish Church situate.

LII. And be it further enacted, That where any Parish shall lie in Two or more Counties or Ridings, the Inhabitants of such Parish shall serve in the Local Militia of the County or Riding wherein the Church belonging to such Parish is situated; and that such Parish shall, for all the Purposes of this Act, be deemed Part of such County or Riding.

Justices may order Payment of Costs for levying by Distress where Quakers refuse to pay Rates for providing Volunteers.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Rate shall have been made for the providing of Volunteers according to the Directions of this Act, and the Churchwardens and Overseers shall make Complaint to a Justice of the Peace, that any Quaker or Quakers has refused to pay the Sum or Sums of Money he or they shall be rated at, such Justice shall order such Costs and Charges to be paid for levying such Distress as he shall think reasonable, not exceeding Ten Shillings on each of the said Quakers where there are no more than Two, and where there are a greater Number than Two, not exceeding Five



Five Shillings on each of the said Quakers: Provided always, that no Man shall be deemed, taken and accepted to be a Quaker within the meaning of this Act, unless he shall produce, before the Deputy Lieutenants at some of their Subdivision Meetings, a Certificate under the Hands of Two or more reputable Housekeepers being of the People called *Quakers*, resident within the said County, Riding or Place, and dated within the Three Months immediately preceding the Day on which it shall be produced as aforesaid, acknowledging such Man to be One of their Persuasion.

Who deemed a Quaker.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That no Man shall be approved or enrolled to serve in the Local Militia under this Act, either as a ballotted Man 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 Lieutenants assembled at their Subdivision Meetings, or any Two Deputy Lieutenants, or any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace, shall in all cases before they proceed to enrol any Man for the Local Militia, cause such Examination to be carefully made; and it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, or the said Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, and they are hereby empowered and directed to require the Attendance of any Surgeon of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of the Local Militia of the County, Riding or Place for which any Man is to be enrolled, if any such Surgeon 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 One Guinea shall be made to the Surgeon performing such Examination, for every Day he shall actually attend for that Purpose, and shall be paid to him in like Manner as other Allowances are directed to be made and paid to Subdivision Clerks under this Act.

No Man enrolled until examined and approved by Surgeon.

Allowance to Surgeon.

LV. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to any Two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace assembled at any Subdivision Meeting, that any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Local Militia is unable to serve from any permanent Illness, Debility or bodily Infirmitv, or is not of the full Height of Five Feet two Inches, or is not approved upon Examination, by a Surgeon according to the Directions of this Act, such Deputy Lieutenants or such Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace 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.

Deputy Lieutenants may discharge Persons chosen by Ballot who are unfit.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants in their several Subdivisions shall, as soon as they shall have enrolled the Number of Men required in their Subdivision, divide the Men so enrolled into as many Classes of the Description hereinafter mentioned, as shall be found among such Men; that is to say, in the First Class they shall put all the Men having no Child or Children living; and in the Second Class, all the Men not having any Child or Children living under the Age of Fourteen Years; and in the Third Class, all the Men having any Child or Children, One of whom only shall be under

Deputy Lieutenants to class Men enrolled, and make out List, a Copy Clerk of Subdivision shall transmit to Clerk to General Meetings to be entered.

under the Age of Fourteen Years; and in the last Class, all the Men not included in any of the former Descriptions; and shall forthwith make out a List of such Classes, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C), and within Three Days after the completing thereof, the Clerk of such Subdivision Meeting shall transmit to the Clerk to the General Meetings an exact and true Copy of such List, made out in such Form as aforesaid, to be by him entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose.

Men becoming unfit to serve discharged; but if done by the Commanding Officer only, it must be confirmed by Deputy Lieutenants before others are ballotted for.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Local Militia Man, after having been sworn and enrolled, shall become unfit for Service, it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Local Militia Man shall belong, together with any Two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps belongs, if the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall then be within the said County, Riding or Place, or for the Colonel or other Commandant only, if the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall be absent therefrom, to discharge such Local Militia Man from his Regiment, Battalion or Corps; but another Man shall not be ballotted for in the Room of such Local Militia Man so discharged, until such Discharge shall be confirmed under the Hands of Two or more Deputy Lieutenants or One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps belongs, assembled at any Meeting in the Subdivision for which such Local Militia Man was enrolled, or at any General Meeting for the County, Riding or Place as aforesaid.

Vacancies occasioned by Death, &c. shall stand as to a fresh Ballot.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That when any private Militia Man shall, before the Expiration of the Term for which he was to serve, die, or be appointed a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer in the Local Militia, or enter or enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces, Navy or Marines, or as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Regular Militia, or be discharged in manner aforesaid, as unfit for Service, or dismissed in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court Martial, the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such private Man shall belong, shall certify the Vacancy occasioned by such Death, Appointment, Entering, Enlistment, Discharge or Dismissal, (as the case may be) to the Clerk to the General Meetings, who shall forthwith transmit the said Certificate to the Deputy Lieutenants of the Subdivision for which such private Man shall have been enrolled, and such Deputy Lieutenants shall immediately upon the Receipt of such Certificate, cause such Vacancy to be filled up by a fresh Ballot for a Local Militia Man to serve according to the Provisions of this Act; except in such cases as are in this Act excepted.

Meetings of Lieutenantcy to fix by Ballot Order in which Subdivisions, &c. shall stand as to supplying Deficiencies on account of Appointment of

LIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants at any General Meeting, and they are hereby required to ascertain and fix by Ballot the Order in which the respective Subdivisions, Hundreds and Parishes in their respective Counties shall stand as to the supplying any Deficiencies or Vacancies that may exist or arise therein by reason of the Appointment of any Persons serving in the Local Militia of any such County to be Serjeants or Corporals, and shall immediately after the same shall be so ascertained and fixed, cause such Subdivisions, Hun-

drede

dreds and Parishes respectively, to be entered in such Order, in a List to be prepared for that Purpose; and such Vacancies shall be supplied by such Subdivisions, Hundreds and Parishes, in the Order in which they shall have been entered in such List as aforesaid, and not by the Parishes for which the Men so promoted shall have served.

LX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any private Local Militia Man shall be appointed a Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, in the Room of any Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer reduced to the Ranks, no Ballot shall take place in the Parish or Place for which such private Man so appointed was then serving, in consequence of any Vacancy occasioned by such Appointment, so long as the Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer so reduced shall continue to serve in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That any Two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants, or any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace, at their several Subdivision Meetings, shall and they are hereby required to ballot for Local Militia Men, in the Room of all Local Militia Men actually serving, whose Terms of Service will expire before the Twentieth Day of *November* next ensuing the holding of such Subdivision Meetings, and shall at a following Meeting to be holden as soon as conveniently may be, proceed to enrol the said balloted Men as aforesaid; and the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, is hereby empowered, from time to time, to discharge any Man of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, whose time of Service will expire before the Twentieth Day of *November* next ensuing, and to receive any other Local Militia Man in his Room, who shall have taken the Oath, and been enrolled according to the Directions of this Act; and every such Man so discharged shall be entitled to the same Immunity from further Service as if he had served his full Term.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Servant whatever, hired by the Year or otherwise, shall be enrolled as a Local Militia Man by virtue of this Act, such Enrolment shall not vacate or rescind the Contract or alter the Engagement between such Servant and his Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, unless the Local Militia of the County, Riding or Place for which such Servant shall be enrolled, shall be embodied or called out by His Majesty, or ordered to be so in pursuance of this Act, or unless such Person so enrolled shall leave the Service of his Master, Mistress, or Employer or Employers, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised in pursuance of this Act, and shall not return again to the same Service at the End of such Period of Training and Exercise, or as soon after as reasonably may be, allowing to his Master, Mistress or Employer or Employers, an Abatement from his Wages in Proportion to the Duration of his Absence from his said Service, to be settled by a Justice of the Peace in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and in every such case, where any Dispute shall arise between such Servant and his Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, touching any Sum or Sums of Money due to such Servant for or on Account of his Service performed before the time of his Departure from Service, under the Conditions of the said Enrolment, or by being called out to join the Local Militia in which he shall have been so enrolled, or touching any Abatement to be made by such Servant by reason of his Absence,

Persons to be Sergeants or Corporals.

No Ballot to be for a Private appointed a Non-commissioned Officer or Drummer in Room of One reduced to the Ranks.

At Subdivision Meetings Men balloted for in Room of those whose Terms of Service will expire before Nov. 20 next ensuing, and such Men discharged and others received.

Enrolment of Servants shall not vacate Contracts with Masters. Proviso.

Dispute touching Wages under 20l. Justice may settle it, and may grant Warrant for levying Money by Distress if not paid.

sence, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall and may be lawful, on Complaint made thereof to any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, Town Corporate or Place, where such Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers shall inhabit, for such Justice to hear and determine every such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath every such Servant, or any other Witness or Witnesses, touching the same, and to make such Order for the Payment of so much Wages to such Servant in Proportion to the Service he has performed, or such Abatement from his Wages in Proportion to the Duration of his Absence from his Service, in cases where the Party shall disagree, as the case may require, and as to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable, provided the Sum in question do not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in case of Refusal or Non payment of any Sums so ordered to be paid by the Space of Seven Days next after such Determination, such Justice may and shall issue forth his Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners, after Payment of the Charges of such Distress and Sale.

Two Deputy Lieutenants or a Justice may order Money agreed to be given to Volunteer, to be paid him on Enrolment.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor shall have engaged any Person to serve as a Volunteer as aforesaid, and such Churchwardens or Overseers shall have agreed to pay to the Person so engaged, a certain Sum for such Service, it shall be lawful for Two Deputy Lieutenants, or any One Justice of the Peace, and they and he are and is hereby required, after such Volunteer has been examined by a Surgeon, and approved according to the Directions of this Act, and enrolled by the Deputy Lieutenants in pursuance thereof, to order such Sum of Money as shall appear to them or him to be due to the Volunteer so engaged, to be immediately paid to him on such Enrolment, in the Presence of such Deputy Lieutenants.

Local Militia permitted to enlist.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person ballotted or enrolled to serve, or serving in the Local Militia under this Act, to enlist or enter into His Majesty's Army, Navy or Marines, or as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Regular Militia of the same or some adjoining County, at any time, except during such Portion of the Period of being assembled for the Purpose of annual Training and Exercise under this Act, as His Majesty shall by any Order made in that Behalf prescribe; and the Enlisting or Entry of every such Man shall be immediately certified by the Officer with whom such Man shall have enlisted or entered, to the Officer commanding the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, from which such Man shall have enlisted or entered; and all Vacancies arising by any such enlisting or entering as aforesaid, shall be supplied in like manner as any other Vacancies in the said Local Militia: Provided always, that no Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer of any Regiment of Local Militia, on permanent Pay as such, shall be entitled to his Discharge, or be allowed to enlist into the Army, Navy or Marines, or Regular Militia, or to engage himself as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Regular Militia at any time, whether the Regiment to which such Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer shall belong, shall be assembled for the Purpose of annual Training and Exercise or not, unless with the Consent in Writing of the Commanding Officer of his Regiment given for that Purpose.

Serjeant, &c. not permitted.

XLV. Pro-

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize any Apprentice ballotted under this Act to enlist in the Army, Navy, Marines, or to enter as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Regular Militia, or to enter as a Volunteer in the Local Militia, or, being a Member of a Volunteer Corps, to transfer himself into the Local Militia without the Consent of his Master; provided also, that no Ballot, Enrolment and Service under this Act, shall extend to make void or in any manner to affect any Indenture of Apprenticeship or Contract of Service between any Master or Servant, notwithstanding any Covenant or Agreement in any such Indenture or Contract; and no Service under this Act of any Apprentice or Servant shall be deemed or construed or taken to be an Absence from Service, or a Breach of any Covenant or Agreement as to any Service or Absence from Service, in any Indenture of Apprenticeship or Contract of Service; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, or Deed or Indenture of Apprenticeship, or Contract of Service to the contrary notwithstanding.

Apprentices not permitted to enlist without Masters Consent.

LXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Vacancies arising in the Local Militia by such enlisting as aforesaid, or by Discharge, Absence, Desertion, Death or Expiration of Service, shall be filled up according to the Provisions of this Act: Provided always, that it shall be lawful at any time before the Local Militia of any County shall be completed to the full Amount specified in this Act as the Quota of such County, and also at any time thereafter when any Vacancies shall arise in such Local Militia, for any Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty five, of the Height of Five Feet Two Inches, and not having more than Two Children under Fourteen Years of Age, who shall be approved of in the manner hereinafore directed, (as well Members of Volunteer Corps as others) voluntarily to enrol themselves in the Local Militia of such County, according to the Provisions of this Act, until the full Number of Men required by virtue of this Act in such County shall be completed.

Vacancies filled up notwithstanding Suspension of Ballot. Volunteers allowed to enter until Local Militia completed.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in the Execution of this Act, when any Matter or Thing is directed to be enquired of or examined into, upon the Oath of any Witness or Witnesses, before any Lieutenant of any County, or any Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, any such Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, is or are hereby authorized to administer such Oath to any Witness or Witnesses; and that all other Oaths to be taken in pursuance of this Act, shall and may be respectively administered by any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant.

Lieutenants, Deputies and Justices, authorized to administer Oaths.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Local Militia of the several Counties, Ridings and Places aforesaid, shall be formed into Companies, which shall not consist of more than One hundred and twenty, nor of less than Sixty private Men, and that to each of such Companies there shall be One Captain, and One Lieutenant and One Ensign; and that where the Number of Men raised for any County, Riding or Place, is sufficient, the Local Militia thereof shall be formed into One or more Regiments, consisting of not more than Twelve nor of less than Eight such Companies; and where the Number of Men raised in any County, Riding or Place, is not sufficient to form a Regiment, the Local Militia thereof shall be formed into

How Regiments of Militia shall be formed and officered.

a Battalion, consisting of not more than Seven nor of less than Four such Companies; and where the Number of Men raised in any County, Riding or Place is not sufficient to form a Battalion of Four such Companies, the Local Militia thereof shall be formed into a Corps, consisting of not less than Three such Companies; and that the Field Officers of such Regiments, Battalions and Corps respectively, shall in no case exceed the respective Numbers and Ranks following; that is to say, in every Regiment consisting of not less than Eight hundred private Men, One Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, One Lieutenant Colonel and Two Majors; in every Regiment or Battalion consisting of not less than Four hundred and eighty private Men, One Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, One Lieutenant Colonel and One Major; and in every Battalion consisting of less than Four hundred and eighty private Men, One Lieutenant Colonel and One Major; and in every Corps consisting of Three Companies, One Lieutenant Colonel or Major, and no other Field Officer: Provided always, that no Colonel or Field Officer in the Local Militia shall be a Captain of a Company: Provided also, that every Battalion consisting of Five Companies or upwards, may have One Company of Grenadiers or Light Infantry, to which Two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of One Lieutenant and One Ensign; and that every Regiment may have One Company of Grenadiers and One Company of Light Infantry, to each of which Companies Two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of One Lieutenant and One Ensign: Provided also, that to every Company consisting of Ninety private Men or upwards, there may be Two Lieutenants and One Ensign, or Three Lieutenants, as the case may be.

His Majesty may direct any Number of Officers, &c. serving in Local Militia at Time of passing Act, to be retained, although Number may exceed Proportion prescribed for any Regiment, &c.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order signified by His Majesty's Secretary of State, to direct any Number of Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals, actually serving in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, at the time of passing this Act, to be retained during the Continuance of the present War, or for so long a time during the Continuance thereof as His Majesty shall think fit, as Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, or Corporals respectively of such Regiments, Battalions or Corps, although by reason thereof the Number of Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals respectively of any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall exceed the Proportion of Officers Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals respectively prescribed for any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, by this Act; and all such Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals so retained as aforesaid, shall be entitled to such Pay, Emoluments and Advantages as other Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals respectively are by Law entitled unto; any thing in any Law or Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Officers retained beyond Proportions prescribed, to succeed to Vacancies.

LXX. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That the Officers so retained who shall exceed the Proportion of Officers respectively prescribed for any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall succeed to Vacancies which may occur in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps respectively, according to their respective Ranks, and beginning with the eldest Officer of each Rank respectively.

In cases of Regiments being reduced, Officers

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That where the Local Militia of any County, shall, previously to the passing of this Act, have consisted of Two or more Regiments, Battalions or Corps, and any One

or more of such Regiments, Battalions or Corps, shall (in consequence of the Reduction of the Quota of Local Militia for such County under this Act) be reduced, it shall in every such case be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that any Number of Field Officers, and Officers together with the Adjutant and Quarter Master, who were serving at the time of passing this Act, shall and may be appointed by the Lieutenant of such County to act as Field Officers, Officers, Adjutant or Quarter Master respectively, in any other Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia within the said County, and shall continue to serve in any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which they may be so appointed, although by reason thereof the Number of Officers in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps may exceed the Proportion of Officers prescribed for any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia under this Act; and all such Officers so appointed and retained as aforesaid shall be entitled to such Pay, Rank, Emolument and Advantages, as other Officers of the Local Militia are entitled to, and shall succeed to Vacancies which may occur in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, according to their respective Ranks, beginning with the eldest Officer of each Rank respectively; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, in any case in which more than One Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia is ordered to be raised in any County, to direct the Lieutenant, Vice Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of such County to divide such County, for the Purposes of this Act, into such Number of Divisions as there are Regiments, Battalions or Corps to be raised in such County, Regard being had to the Number of Persons liable to serve and the Establishment of each Regiment, and all other circumstances of local Convenience; and from and after such Division, each of such Divisions of such County shall supply all Vacancies arising in the Regiments, Battalions or Corps respectively belonging to such Divisions: Provided always, that such Divisions and all Apportionments made in pursuance thereof may be from time to time varied or altered, as Occasion may require.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty in every case for which no special Provision is made by this Act, to cause the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, to be formed and regulated in such manner as to His Majesty shall seem meet, in regard to the Number of Regiments, Battalions or Corps, conforming in every case, as near as the Proportions of Men will admit, to the Establishment with respect to Regiments, Battalions, Corps and Companies, in this Act particularly directed.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County, Riding or Place, to act as Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia for such County, Riding or Place, for and during such time as there shall not be any Commandant appointed to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and where the Lieutenant of any County, Riding or Place, shall take the Command of any Local Militia of the said County, Riding or Place, such Lieutenant shall be entitled to the Rank of Colonel, but shall not receive any higher Pay than that of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant: Provided always, that no Lieutenant of any County, Riding or Place, shall act as Commandant of more than One Regiment, Battalion or Corps, at One time, excepting in those cases in which such

may be appointed to other Regiments.

His Majesty may order Counties to be divided.

In what case His Majesty may order Local Militia to be formed, &c.

In what case County Lieutenant may act as Commandant of Local Militia.

Lieutenant may have transferred his Services to the Local Militia as Commandant of more than One Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers.

Local Militia Officers accepting Commissions of same Rank in any other Regiment how to rank.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of any Local Militia Regiment, Battalion or Corps, being duly qualified, who may have accepted or shall accept a Commission or Appointment of the same Rank in any other Local Militia Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and shall thereby vacate his former Commission, shall continue to rank in the general Service according to the Date of his Commission or Appointment of the same Rank in the Local Militia, so vacated as aforesaid.

When Commandant absent from G. B., His Majesty may direct Officer next in Command to act, who shall be vested with same Powers till Commandant shall return and notify his Arrival.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall be absent from *Great Britain*, and until he shall return to *Great Britain*, and shall have notified his Arrival to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall belong, and to the Commanding Officer and Adjutant thereof, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Warrant under His Sign Manual, to direct and order that the Officer next in Command, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*, shall in all cases act and serve as the Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and all Powers and Authorities which might have been exercised by such Colonel or other Commandant, so absent as aforesaid, while resident in *Great Britain*, shall be vested in and exercised by the Officer next in Command in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, who shall be resident in *Great Britain*, and from and after issuing the said Warrant as aforesaid, all Matters and Things which ought to be transacted and done by any other Person or Persons with such Colonel or other Commandant whilst resident in *Great Britain*, shall be transacted and done during the time aforesaid, with such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*; and all Money directed to be issued or paid to or to the Order of such Colonel or other Commandant for the Use of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall be issued and paid to or to the Order of such Officer next in Command as aforesaid; and all Acts, Matters and Things, done by and with such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, during the time aforesaid, which are or shall be authorized or required to be done by or with such Colonel or other Commandant when in *Great Britain*, shall be as good and valid as if done by or with such Colonel or other Commandant; and during the Absence from *Great Britain* of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and until he shall return to *Great Britain*, and notify his Arrival as aforesaid, the Officer next in Command in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*, shall appoint the Quarter Master to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in the same manner as such Colonel or other Commandant might have done: Provided always, that such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, in consequence of the Absence from *Great Britain* of his Colonel or other Commandant, shall, within Seven Days after he shall assume any such Powers, notify the Absence from *Great Britain* of such Colonel or other Commandant to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding or Place, and also to the Secretary at War; Provided also, that if any such Colonel or other Commandant as aforesaid, shall have given any Orders for Clothing or other Necessaries, or for Accoutrements,

Officer next in Command shall within Seven Days after assuming the Command, notify Absence of Commandant to County Lieutenant, and to



countrements, which ought to be provided for the Use of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in due Course, or in pursuance of any Order by proper Authority, and if before such Orders shall be completed, or after the same shall be completed, and before the Money shall be issued for the same, such Colonel or other Commandant shall leave *Great Britain*, the Orders so given by such Colonel or other Commandant shall nevertheless be completed, and the Money to be issued in respect thereof shall be paid to the Order of such Colonel or other Commandant, notwithstanding his Absence from *Great Britain* as aforesaid; and in like manner if any Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, shall, in consequence of the Absence from *Great Britain* of his Colonel or other Commandant, and under the Authorities given to him as aforesaid, give any Orders for Clothing or other Necessaries, or for Accoutrements, which ought to be provided for the Use of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in due Course, or in pursuance of any Order by proper Authority, and before such Orders shall be completed, or after the same shall be completed, and before the Money which ought to be issued shall be issued for the same, the Colonel or other Commandant shall return to *Great Britain*, and notify his Arrival as aforesaid, the Orders so given by such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid shall be completed, and the Money to be issued in respect thereof shall be paid to the Order of such Officer, notwithstanding the Return of such Colonel or other Commandant as aforesaid.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty may and shall appoint One proper Person, who shall have served in some of His Majesty's other Forces, or in the Militia while embodied, for the Term of Five Years at the least, to be an Adjutant to each Regiment, Battalion and Corps of Local Militia; and such Adjutant, if appointed out of His Majesty's other Forces, shall, during his Service in the Local Militia, preserve his Rank in the Army in the same Manner as if he had continued in that Service; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County, Riding or Place, on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, raised within such County, Riding or Place, to appoint the Adjutant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to serve with the Rank of Captain, provided such Adjutant shall have served Five Years as a Commissioned Officer in the Regular or Local Militia while embodied, or in His Majesty's other Forces, or in the Volunteers, although such Adjutant may not have the Qualification required by this Act for Captains: Provided always, that no such Appointment to the Rank of Captain shall be valid, unless in the Instrument granting the same it be specified in what Regiment, Battalion or Corps of the Militia, while embodied, or of His Majesty's other Forces, such Adjutant hath served, and what was or were the Date or Dates of his Commission or Commissions: Provided also, that no Adjutant so appointed to serve with the Rank of Captain, shall, by virtue of the Date of such Appointment as aforesaid, or otherwise, be entitled to rank above or to command any Captain of a Company in the Local Militia: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall, by reason of any such Appointment as aforesaid, be entitled to receive any greater or other Pay or Allowances than those of Adjutant.

Secretary at War.  
Orders given by Commandant for Clothing or Accoutrements completed, and Money paid, though he may leave G. B.; as shall Orders given by Officer next in Command during Absence of Commandant, though he may return.

His Majesty to appoint Adjutants from the Army or Militia, who shall preserve their Rank in the Army, and may be appointed to the Rank of Captain after Five Years Service, though not qualified.

No Adjutant so appointed to the Rank of Captain shall command a Captain of a Company, or be entitled to greater Pay than Adjutant.

To Corps of not  
less than Two  
Companies a  
Surgeon may be  
appointed, &c.

**LXXVIII.** And be it further enacted, That, in every Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, consisting of not less than Two Companies, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of such County, Riding or Place, with the Approbation of His Majesty, to appoint One fit and proper Person, who shall have passed an Examination at Surgeons Hall, or at the College of Surgeons in *Edinburgh*, and received his Certificate accordingly, to be Surgeon of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and every such Appointment shall recite the Certificate of the Person so appointed, and an attested Copy thereof shall be transmitted to and filed with the Clerk of the General Meetings; and every such Surgeon shall, while the Local Militia to which he shall belong are disembodied, receive Fifteen Shillings *per* Day for every Day of his Attendance during any Exercise of such Local Militia under this Act, and One Guinea for every Day that he shall attend the Enrolments at the Subdivision Meetings; such last mentioned Attendances being certified by any Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants of such Subdivision Meeting to the Receiver General of the County, Riding or Place, to which such Local Militia shall belong; and every such Surgeon so appointed as aforesaid, shall, during the time of the Local Militia to which he shall belong being embodied, receive the Pay and Allowance of a Surgeon of Infantry in His Majesty's other Forces, and be subject to the like Rules, Restrictions and Directions, in every respect, as far as the same may be applicable; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the County, Riding or Place, to which such Regiment or Battalion shall belong, on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant thereof, to give to such Surgeon a Commission as Lieutenant or Ensign in such Regiment or Battalion; but no such Surgeon shall be capable of receiving any Pay in respect of any such Commission in such Local Militia, during the time of his being such Surgeon as aforesaid.

In what case  
Surgeons, to  
receive Pay and  
Allowance of  
Surgeons of In-  
fantry, and hold  
Commission as  
Subalterns.

Quarter Master  
appointed, &c.

**LXXIX.** And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, with the Approbation of His Majesty, to appoint One fit and proper Person to be the Quarter Master of any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps respectively; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the County, Riding or Place, for which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall belong, on the Recommendation of the Colonel thereof, to appoint such Quarter Master to serve with the Rank of Lieutenant or Ensign, although such Quarter Master may not have the Qualification required by this Act for Lieutenants or Ensigns respectively: Provided always, that such Quarter Master shall not be capable of holding any Commission or receiving any Pay in respect of any Commission in any Company in the Local Militia, during the time of his being such Quarter Master as aforesaid.

No Adjutant, &c  
appointed Cap-  
tain of Company,  
nor any Captain  
of Company ap-  
pointed Adju-  
tant, &c.  
Half Pay Offi-  
cers serving may  
receive Half Pay

**LXXX.** And be it further enacted, That no Adjutant, Surgeon or Quarter Master in the Local Militia, shall be capable of being appointed Captain of a Company, nor shall any Person holding the Commission of Captain of a Company be capable of being appointed Adjutant, Surgeon or Quarter Master of Local Militia.

**LXXXI.** And be it further enacted, That no Officer who is entitled to Half Pay shall be deemed or taken to forfeit or quit such Half Pay, during the time he shall serve as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Quarter Master

or Surgeon in the Local Militia, but that the same shall nevertheless continue; and instead of the Oath usually required of Half Pay Officers to entitle them to the Receipt of their Half Pay, every such Officer so entitled to Half Pay, and serving as aforesaid, shall take the following Oath:

on taking following

‘ I A. B. do swear, That I had not, between the and the any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, besides my Allowance of Half Pay as a reduced in late Regiment of save and except my Pay as [Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Quarter Master or Surgeon, as the case may be], for serving in the Local Militia.’

Oath.

And the taking of the said Oath shall, without taking any other Oath, be sufficient to entitle such Person to receive his Half Pay.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, shall be appointed to the Local Militia, in the following Proportions; that is to say, there shall be One Serjeant and One Corporal to every Twenty private Men; and there shall be Two Drummers to every Company, with an Addition of One Drummer for each Flank Company of Regiments or Battalions consisting of Five or more Companies as aforesaid; and all Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, not being retained on permanent Pay at Head Quarters in the manner hereinafter directed, shall take the Oath hereinafter directed to be taken by Persons chosen by Ballot to serve in the Local Militia; and that all Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, who may have consented or been engaged to remain on Permanent Pay at Head Quarters as hereinafter directed, shall take the following Oath; that is to say,

Proportions of Non Commission Officers and Drummers.

‘ I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be true and faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George, and that I will faithfully serve in the Local Militia within Great Britain, for the Defence of the same, until I shall be legally discharged.’

Oath to be taken by Non Commission Officers and Drummers on permanent Pay.

And all such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers receiving permanent Pay as such from any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall be deemed to be engaged, and shall be compellable to serve in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, until they shall be legally discharged, and when not in actual Service shall be new clothed once in Two Years: And the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment, Battalion or Corps, consisting of Two or more Companies, may appoint a Serjeant Major, and the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment, Battalion or Corps, consisting of Three or more Companies, may appoint a Drum Major: Provided always, that no Person who shall keep any House of publick Entertainment, or who shall sell any Ale or Wine, or any Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors by Retail, shall be capable of being appointed, or of serving or receiving permanent Pay as an Adjutant, Quarter Master, Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major or Drummer in the Local Militia.

Serjeant Majors and Drum Majors appointed; but no Publican shall serve as Serjeant, &c.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, whether upon permanent Pay or otherwise, may be discharged by the Colonel or other Commandant, and the said Colonel or other Commandant may appoint any proper Person in the Room

Commandants may discharge Serjeants, &c. and appoint others.

Room of every Serjeant, Corporal and Drummer, who shall die, desert, be dismissed or discharged, all which Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, so appointed, shall take the like Oath as is hereinbefore required to be taken by Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers respectively.

Extra Drum-  
mers kept as  
Fifers or Musi-  
cians, at Ex-  
pence of  
Regiment.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case His Majesty's Lieutenant for any County, Riding or Place, or the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall be desirous of keeping up a greater Number of Drummers than is herein directed to be employed as Fifers or Musicians for the use of any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and shall be willing to defray the Expence of such additional Drummers, it shall and may be lawful for such Lieutenant or Colonel, or other Commandant, to retain in their respective Regiments, Battalions or Corps, any Number of the Drummers employed or to be employed as Fifers or Musicians therein, over and above the Number established by this Act, or at any time hereafter to engage any additional Number of Drummers to act as Fifers or Musicians in their respective Regiments, Battalions or Corps; and all such Drummers so retained or in future engaged to serve in any such Corps as Fifers or Musicians, shall be deemed Drummers of Local Militia within the Meaning of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall be subject to the same Orders, Regulations, Penalties and Punishments, as other Drummers of Local Militia are by this Act subject, and shall continue to serve as Drummers so long as they shall receive the same Pay and Clothing as other Drummers have, or better Clothing in lieu thereof, and no longer.

Local Militia  
when embodied  
entitled to Pay,  
&c. as Regular  
Militia.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Local Militia when drawn out and embodied shall be entitled to the same Pay and Allowances, for themselves and Families, according to their respective Ranks, as His Majesty's other Militia Forces when drawn out and embodied.

Local Militia  
entitled to  
Allowance for  
Necessaries.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person enrolled to serve in the Local Militia under this Act shall, upon being assembled for Training and Exercise under this Act, be entitled to a Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings and Six pence for the first Year of his Service, and Five Shillings and Three pence for each succeeding Year of Service, to be paid to the Captain commanding the Company to which such Man shall belong, for the Purpose of providing and keeping up such Necessaries for such Person as may be specified in any Order from His Majesty's Secretary of State to that Effect; and all such Sums of Money shall, at the Conclusion of each Period of Exercise or Service as aforesaid, be accounted for, by the Captain commanding each Company, to the Quarter Master of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Captain shall belong; and the Residue, if any, paid to such Quarter Master, who shall account for the same, to the Secretary at War: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive any Allowance for Necessaries, who shall not have been present during the whole of the Period of Annual Exercise.

His Majesty  
may put Local  
Militia under  
Command of  
General Officers;

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to put the Local Militia enrolled under this Act, when assembled for Training or Exercise in time of War, or when embodied as hereinafter mentioned in like manner as the Regular Militia when embodied, under the Command of such General Officers of His Regular

gular Forces, as His Majesty shall please to appoint; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that the Local Militia to be raised under this Act, shall be called out within their respective Counties in each Year, at such times, in such manner, and in such Proportions and under such Regulations as His Majesty shall direct in that Behalf, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, Regard being had to the local Circumstances of each County, and to the Seasons most important to the Course of Industry and Cultivation within the same; and the Periods and Places for such Exercise shall be appointed by the Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants of the several Counties, with the Approbation of His Majesty: Provided always, that no Local Militia Men under this Act shall be trained or exercised any greater Number of Days in the whole in each Year than Twenty eight entire Days, exclusive of Days of arriving at and Departure from and marching to and from the Place appointed for Exercise (for which extra Days the Pay and Subsistence allowed to His Majesty's Forces on March shall be allowed); and no such Local Militia shall be ordered to march for such Training and Exercise out of the County within which any such Local Militia shall have been enrolled, unless as hereinafter directed.

and may order it to be called out yearly to be trained.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order notified by His Secretary of State, upon the Application of the Lieutenant of any County in which the principal Town or Towns of such County shall not afford sufficient Accommodation for the Quartering of the Local Militia of the County, during the Training and Exercising of such Local Militia, or in any case in which it may be more convenient with respect to the Residence of the Persons enrolled in such Local Militia, and to the Distance which such Persons may have to march for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, to authorize and allow, and to order the Local Militia of such County, or any Regiments or Regiment thereof, or any Detachment or Company of any such Regiment, to be marched into any adjoining County for the Purpose of training and exercising; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Men not to be trained for more than 28 Days in a Year, nor be ordered to march from County in which enrolled.

In what case Local Militia may be marched into adjoining County.

XC. And be it further enacted, That when the Local Militia of any County shall have been so called out for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall be lawful for His Majesty by any Order of His Principal Secretary of State at any time that He may think fit, to order and direct any Part or Proportion of such Local Militia to be dismissed, and its Exercise to be discontinued; and from time to time again to direct the assembling of any such Local Militia, or any Part or Proportion thereof, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, as to His Majesty may seem necessary, according to the Rules and Provisions in this Act contained.

His Majesty may dismiss any Part of such Militia Men, and discontinue Training, &c.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person enrolled to serve as a Private in the Local Militia under this Act, shall be desirous of removing from One County to another County, at any time or times during the Period of his Service, it shall be lawful for him so to do upon giving Notice in Writing to his Commanding Officer, who shall certify the same to the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or the Clerk of the Lieutenancy, of the County to which such Local Militia Man intends to remove; and every such Local Militia Man so removing,

Men may remove from One County to another;

moving, shall be received into the Local Militia of the County, if there be any Local Militia enrolled in such County; and if not, into the Local Militia of some adjoining County to that to which he shall have removed, and shall continue to serve therein for the Remainder of the Term for which he shall have been enrolled; and every such Local Militia Man who shall not present himself to the Deputy Lieutenants of some Subdivision in such County or such adjoining County as aforesaid, for the Purpose of being enrolled in the Local Militia thereof, and who shall not transmit to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, from which he shall have removed, within One Month after the Expiration of such Annual Training, a Certificate of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps into which he may have been received, of his having been duly trained and exercised in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall forfeit double the Sum which such Person would have forfeited if he had not appeared to be trained and exercised in the Local Militia in which he was ballotted under this Act; and every Person who shall again remove, or who shall proceed to any other County, than that of which he shall have first given Notice, shall in like manner again give Notice, and transmit Certificates as aforesaid: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any Person enrolled to serve as a Local Militia Man to remove from One County to another County, during the time that the Regiment to which he belongs shall be assembled, without having first obtained the Consent of his Commanding Officer expressed in Writing.

Penalty.

but not during  
Period of  
training.

Lord Lieuten-  
ant, &c. may  
call out Local  
Militia for Sup-  
pression of Riots.

Men not ap-  
pearing.

Penalty.

When so called  
out, deemed  
assembled for  
Training, and  
same notified to  
Secretary of  
State; but not  
to be kept so  
assembled more  
than 28 Days in  
One Year.

XCII. Provided always and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or for the Vice Lieutenant of any County, or for the Sheriff of any County, or, in the Absence of the Lord Lieutenant and Vice Lieutenant and Sheriff of any County, for any Two Justices of the Peace, and One Deputy Lieutenant, to call out and assemble the Local Militia, or any Part of the Local Militia, of such County, for the Suppression of any Riot or Tumults in such County, or in any adjoining County; and every Person then inrolled in the Local Militia so called out as aforesaid, who shall not appear and join his Regiment within such Time and at such Place as shall be specified in any Notice or Notices put upon Churches, Chapels or other conspicuous Places, or otherwise publicly given, shall be subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as are contained in this Act, for not appearing when the Local Militia shall be assembled for Training and Exercise: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Justice or Deputy Lieutenant to remit the Whole or any Part of any Fine or Penalty incurred for not appearing, upon Proof that the Person not appearing was prevented by Absence, or any unavoidable cause from receiving such Notice, or appearing as aforesaid; and all such Local Militia, when so called out and assembled on such Service as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be assembled for Training and Exercise under this Act; and all Provisions relating to the Local Militia when assembled for Training and Exercise shall apply to the Local Militia called out upon such Service as aforesaid, and all Days of such Service shall be deemed Part of the Days of Training and Exercise under this Act: Provided always, that when any Local Militia shall be so called out as aforesaid, the same shall be immediately notified to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for His Majesty's Approbation thereof: Provided also, that no such  
Local

Local Militia shall be liable to be kept assembled upon any such Service for any longer Period than Twenty eight Days in any one Year; and if any such Service shall arise after any such Local Militia shall have been trained and exercised for the full Period of Twenty eight Days in such Year, then and in such case the Days of such Service shall be deemed Part of the Days of Training and Exercising of the succeeding Year.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person able and fit to serve, being a Serjeant on the Establishment of *Chelsea* Hospital, or being an Out Pensioner on the Establishment of the said Hospital, and being appointed to serve as a Serjeant in the Local Militia, may and shall receive the Allowance to which he is entitled on the Establishment of the said Hospital, together with his Pay from the said Local Militia; and any Person who shall have faithfully served on permanent Pay as a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, in the Local Militia for Twenty Years, or any Person who having previously served as a Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man in the Regular Army, or as a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer in the Regular Militia, shall by Service in the Local Militia make up on the whole such Period of Twenty Years Service in the Army, Militia and Local Militia taken together, and who shall be discharged on account of Age or Infirmary, shall, on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, and the Lieutenant, or Two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Riding or Place to which the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps belongs, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the said Lieutenant) on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant, and Three or more Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Riding or Place, be entitled to Examination at the *Chelsea* Board, and be capable of being placed on the Establishment of the said Hospital at the Pension of Five pence *per Diem*, if the said Board should judge him deserving thereof.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That, during such time as any Local Militia shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, or for the Suppression of any Riot or Tumult as aforesaid, all the Clauses, Provisions, Matters and Things contained in any Act of Parliament which shall then be in force for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and in the Articles of War made in pursuance of such Act, shall be in force with respect to such Local Militia, and to all the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and private Men of the same, in all Cases whatsoever, but so that no Punishment shall extend to Life or Limb; and that it shall be lawful for the Officer commanding and present with any Detachment or Division of Local Militia called out to exercise under any of the Provisions of this Act, not being under the Rank of Captain, to order, when he shall think it necessary, a Regimental Court Martial to be held for the Trial of any Offence committed by any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or private Man under and during his Command; and if a sufficient Number of Officers shall not be present to constitute such Court Martial, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, to which any such Detachment or Division of Local Militia shall belong, and he is hereby required upon Application made to him by the Officer commanding such Detachment

Serjeants of *Chelsea* Hospital and Out Pensioners, may receive Allowances therefrom, together with Pay in Local Militia. Serjeants, &c. having served in Local Militia 20 Years may receive *Chelsea* Pension.

During Time of Exercise, Mutiny Act and Articles of War how far in force.

Officer commanding any Division of Local Militia called out to exercise, not being under Rank of Captain, may order Courts Martial to be held, and Commandant of Regiment, on Application, shall order a sufficient Number of Of-

fficers to attend,  
but Sentence  
shall be sub-  
mitted to Com-  
mandant.

ment or Division for that Purpose, to order a sufficient Number of Officers of proper Rank to attend for the Purpose of assisting at such Court Martial, who shall forthwith attend the same, and assist as Members thereof; and the Sentence of every such Court Martial shall in every case be submitted to the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Detachment or Division shall belong, or (in his Absence from the County, Riding or Place) to the Senior Field Officer within the same, for his Approval thereof, who shall cause such Sentence to be put in Execution, mitigated or remitted as he shall in his Discretion think best for the Service: Provided always, that every such Court Martial which may have been assembled for the Trial of any Offender as aforesaid, during the Period of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, being assembled for Training and Exercise, or for the Suppression of Riots or Tumults, may continue to sit notwithstanding the Dismissal of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which the Members composing the Court Martial may belong.

Offences com-  
mitted during  
Training may be  
tried afterwards.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer, Non Commissioned Officer, and Private Man of the Local Militia, who shall, during the Period of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he shall belong, being embodied or assembled for Training and Exercise, or for the Suppression of Riots and Tumults, have been guilty of any Offence against any Act of Parliament in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, or any Articles of War made in pursuance of any such Act, and shall have been put under Arrest for, or shall have been reported to any Officer of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to have committed such Offence before the Disembodiment or Dismissal of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, may be tried by any General or Regimental Court Martial consisting of Officers of the Militia or Local Militia, and if found guilty may be punished for such Offence, although the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Officer, Non Commissioned Officer or Private Man shall belong, shall not then be embodied or assembled, in like manner as any Officer, Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, or Private Man of the Local Militia may be tried during the Period of the Local Militia being embodied.

Notices of Times  
and Places of  
Exercise sent to  
Subdivision  
Meetings, who  
shall issue Orders  
for calling out  
Men; Notices  
advertised and  
affixed on  
Church Doors,  
sufficient.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That Notices of the Times and Places of Exercise of the Local Militia Men to be raised by virtue of this Act shall, by Order of the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or (in the Absence of the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant) of any Three Deputy Lieutenants, be sent by the Clerk of the General Meetings to the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in the respective Counties, Ridings and Places; and shall be advertised by the Clerk of the General Meetings Three Times in the County Paper, or if any County shall have no Paper, then in the Paper of some adjoining County, and the Deputy Lieutenants, at some Subdivision Meeting to be held for carrying this Act into Execution, after the Receipt of the said Notices, shall cause the Men serving for such Subdivision to be called out in such Order and Course as shall have been notified by the Clerk of the General Meetings as aforesaid, and for that Purpose shall issue Orders to the Chief Constables or other Officers of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or other Divisions respectively, with Directions to forward the same to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs and other Officers within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or other Divisions,  
which



which Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs and other Officers, shall cause such Notice as aforesaid, to be affixed on the Door of the Churches or Chapels belonging to their respective Parishes, Tythings or Places, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish, Tything or Place thereunto adjoining, which Notice so advertised or affixed as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Notice to every Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, notwithstanding any Omission in the Delivery of written Notices in manner hereinafter directed; and such Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs and other Officers, are hereby required also to give Notice in Writing to the several Local Militia Men who shall be called out to be trained and exercised at such Times and Places respectively, by serving them personally, or by leaving the same at their usual Place of Abode, to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order; and all such Local Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place of Exercise according to such Notices respectively.

Constables to give written Notices to Men to attend.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in every County, Riding or Place, shall, within the Space of Ten Days after the Receipt of such Notices as aforesaid, from the Clerk of the General Meetings, cause a full and true List, specifying the Name and Date of the Enrolment of all the Persons enrolled (within each Subdivision respectively) to serve in such Local Militia, and the Time and Place of Exercise to be transmitted to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, for which such Persons have been enrolled by virtue of this Act, or to such Person as shall be appointed by such Commanding Officer to receive the same, and shall in like manner cause a Duplicate of such List to be transmitted to the Adjutant of the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps.

Clerks of Subdivision Meetings to send Lists of Men enrolled, and Time and Place of Exercise, to Commanding Officers, &c.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Person enrolled to serve in the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, when not embodied and called out into actual Service, and who shall be called out for the Purpose of being trained and exercised as aforesaid, shall commence upon the Day on which such Person shall join the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment or Division to which he shall belong, and not before.

When Pay of Men called out to Exercise, to commence.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That, in case any Local Militia Man shall on his March to the Place where he shall be ordered to attend for the annual Exercise, be disabled by Sickness or otherwise, it shall be lawful for any One Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding or Place, or any Mayor or Chief Magistrate of any City, Town or Place where such Man shall then be, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order him such Relief, as such Justice, Mayor or Chief Magistrate, shall think reasonable, and the same shall be given by the Officers of the Parish, Tything or Place where such Local Militia Man shall then be; and the Officers giving such Relief shall, upon producing an Account of the Expences thereof to the Quarter Master of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Local Militia Man shall belong (such Account being first allowed under the Hand of a Justice of the Peace), be re-imbursed such Expences by such Quarter Master, who shall be allowed the same in such Accounts.

Local Militia Man falling sick on March how relieved.

C. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Mayors, Bailiffs and other Chief Magistrates, and for all Constables, Tythingmen,

Magistrates may billet Local Militia when

called out to annual Exercise, and when not embodied may order Lodgings, &c. for Non Commissioned Officers and Drummers.

Tythingmen, Headboroughs and other Peace Officers of Cities, Towns, Parishes, Tythings and Places, and (in their Default or Absence) for any One Justice of the Peace inhabiting within or near any City, Town, Parish, Tything or Place, but for no others, and they and he are and is respectively hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men serving in the Local Militia at the Times when they shall be called out to annual Exercise, in Inns, Livery Stables, Ale Houses, Victualling Houses, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cyder, Wine or Metheglin, by Retail, upon Application made to any such Mayors, Bailiffs or other Chief Magistrates, or for any Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Peace Officers, by His Majesty's Lieutenant, or by the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the Local Militia, of the County, Riding or Place where they shall be so called out to Exercise as aforesaid; and when the Local Militia is not embodied, nor called out to Exercise as aforesaid, all Mayors and other Chief Magistrates and Officers aforesaid, or (in their Default or Absence) any One Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, may, and they and he are and is hereby respectively required to order and provide convenient Lodging, with Fire and Candle in such Houses as aforesaid, for the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Local Militia on permanent Pay.

Justices to grant Warrants for impressing Carriages for Local Militia on its March.

CI. And be it further enacted, That when the Local Militia shall be called out to be trained and exercised, or for the Suppression of Riots or Tumults, any Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding or Place being thereunto required by an Order from the Lieutenant or from any Deputy Lieutenant of such County, Riding or Place, or from the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment or Division of Local Militia, being within such County, Riding or Place, may and shall issue his Warrant to the Chief Constables of Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or Divisions, or to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Officers of the several Parishes, Tythings or Places, from, through, near, or to which any such Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment or Division of Local Militia, shall be ordered to march, requiring them to provide such sufficient Carriages to convey the Arms, Cloaths, Accoutrements, Ammunition, and other Stores, with able Men to drive such Carriages, as shall be mentioned in the said Order; and in case such sufficient Carriages and Men cannot be provided within any such County, Riding, Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake, Division, Parish, Tything or Place, then any Justice of the Peace for any adjoining County, Riding or Place, may and shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being shewn unto him, issue his Warrant to the Chief Constables, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Officers of any Hundred, Rape, Lathe, Wapentake, Division, Parish, Tything or Place within such adjoining County, Riding or Place, for the Purposes aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency of Carriages and Men; and such Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant or Colonel, or other Commanding Officer, requiring such Carriages and Men to be provided as aforesaid, shall at the same time pay to every such Chief Constable, Tythingman, Headborough or other Officer, for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with Five Horses, and any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses, shall

Rates paid for Carriages.

shall respectively travel; and the Sum of Nine pence for every Mile any such Cart with Four Horses shall travel, and so in Proportion for any Carriages drawn by any less Number of Horses or Oxen; for which respective Sums every Chief Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough or other Officer receiving the same, is hereby required to give a Receipt to the Person paying the same; and every such Chief Constable, Constable, Tythingman, Headborough or other Officer, shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages, within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, Divisions, Parishes, Tythings or Places, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Men, according to the Warrant aforesaid; and every Person so ordered, is hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly for One Day's Journey, and no more; and in case any such Chief Constables, Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Officers, shall be at any Charges for such Carriages, over and above the Money which shall be so received by them as aforesaid, such Overplus shall be borne by every County, Riding or Place, where such additional Expence shall be incurred, and be repaid to them without Fee or Reward by the Treasurer of every such County, Riding or Place out of the publick Stock.

If Expence exceed Rates, Overplus repaid by County Treasurer.

CII. And be it further enacted, That, when any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, or any Detachment or Division thereof as aforesaid, shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall be lawful for the Captain or Commanding Officer of every Company, to put the Local Militia Men of his Company under Stoppages, not exceeding Four pence *per* Day, for the Purpose of providing them with Linen, and also with such other Necessaries, as shall be specified in any Order from the Secretary of State to that Effect, and for defraying the Expence of repairing any Arms which shall have been broken or damaged by any such Local Militia Man's Neglect: Provided always, that every such Captain or Commanding Officer shall account with each Local Militia Man for such Stoppage, and after having deducted what shall have been laid out and paid for Necessaries, and for repairing the Arms as aforesaid, shall pay the Sum remaining (if any there shall be) into the Hands of the Local Militia Man to whom the same belongs, before such Local Militia Man shall be dismissed from such Training and Exercise.

Local Militia Men when called out to Exercise put under Stoppages for providing them with Linen, &c.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of every Regiment, Battalion and Corps of Local Militia, as often as his Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall be called out to Exercise as before directed, and within Fourteen Days from the time of assembling, shall and he is hereby required to return to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding or Place to which the same belongs, a true State of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and a Duplicate thereof to the Clerk to the General Meetings, to be filed; and all such Lists shall state the Numbers actually present, adding thereto the Names of those that have been absent without Leave of the Commandant, or without transmitting Certificates of ill Health; and where the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, shall be so ordered to be trained and exercised in Parts or Proportions successively in manner directed by this Act, the Officer commanding every such Part or Proportion for the Time being shall, within Seven Days after the assembling of such Part or Proportion, make a Return of the State of the Local Militia exercised by him or under his Command

Returns of Local Militia when called out to be exercised, to be made by the Colonel, &c. to the County Lieutenant, &c.

Penalty.

to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which the Local Militia so exercised shall belong, on Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every such Omission; and the Colonel or Commanding Officer receiving such Return shall, within Fourteen Days after all the Returns of Men belonging to his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, who shall have been so assembled, shall have been received by him, transmit a General Return to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding or Place, to which such Local Militia shall belong, and a Duplicate thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings, to be filed; and in case any Officer shall refuse or neglect, for Three Months, after the time herein appointed for making such Returns, so to do, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Neglect.

Penalty.

Captains of Companies to make out Return for Adjutant, or where none, for Commanding Officer, who shall make out a General Return, and transmit same to Clerk of General Meeting, and necessary Extracts to Clerks of Subdivisions, who shall correct their Books of Enrolments therefrom. Clerk to General Meeting to transmit to Secretary of State an Abstract of Returns.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That the Captain or Commanding Officer of every Company of Local Militia called out to exercise under this Act shall, during the time of such Exercise, make out a correct and accurate Return of the State of the Classes of the Men belonging to his Company, arranged according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.), specifying the several Particulars therein mentioned, and the Subdivision to which every such Man shall belong, and shall deliver or transmit the same to the Adjutant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or, where there shall be no Adjutant, to the Commanding Officer of the Local Militia of the County, Riding or Place, to which such Company shall belong; and such Adjutant or Commanding Officer (as the case may be) shall, within One Month after every such Exercise as aforesaid, prepare and make out a general and accurate Return of all such Classes, according to such Form, and with such Specification as aforesaid, and shall transmit the same to the Clerk of the General Meetings, and shall also transmit to the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, within the County, Riding or Place, to the Local Militia of which he shall belong, Extracts of such Return, containing the State of the Classes of Men belonging to their respective Subdivisions, and such Subdivision Clerks shall forthwith correct the Books of Enrolment of their respective Subdivisions, so as to correspond accurately with such Return; and the Clerk to the General Meetings shall forthwith, upon Receipt of such Return as aforesaid, and within Two Months after the Expiration of such Exercise as aforesaid, make out and transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, correct Abstracts of all such Returns as aforesaid made out in the Form in the Schedule marked (E.), to this Act annexed; and every Person so required as aforesaid to make any such Return, who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make the same in manner aforesaid, at the Period hereby required for that Purpose, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty.

Men not appearing at Exercise, or absenting.

CV. And be it further enacted, That every Local Militia Man (not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him) who shall not appear at the Time and Place appointed for his being exercised according to the Directions of this Act, (Notice having been published and given as by this Act required) shall be deemed a Deserter, and if not taken until after the time of any such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and also every Local Militia Man, who, having joined the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, or any Company or Companies, or Detachment or Division

Penalty.

thereof, shall desert or absent himself during the time of any such Exercise, and shall not be taken until after the time of such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if such Penalty shall not be immediately paid, the Justice of the Peace before whom any Local Militia Man shall be convicted of any such Offence, shall commit such Local Militia Man to the House of Correction to hard Labour, or to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Space not exceeding Three Months, and not less than Fourteen Days, or until he shall have paid the said Penalty.

**CVI.** And be it further enacted, That in case any Local Militia Man shall desert or absent himself from his Duty, and shall not return and voluntarily surrender himself to the Adjutant or other Officer, Commissioned or Non Commissioned, commanding at the City, Town or Place where the Arms of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he shall belong, shall be deposited, or shall not be taken within the Space of Three Months from the time of his so deserting or absentsing himself, then upon Certificate thereof from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belonged, to the Deputy Lieutenants, at any of their Meetings for the Subdivision for which such Local Militia Man was enrolled, such Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, or any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace are hereby required to hold a Subdivision Meeting, and to proceed to ballot for another Person to serve and be returned to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in the Room of such Local Militia Man; and in case such Local Militia Man shall at any time thereafter return or be taken, he shall, notwithstanding any Person shall have been chosen in his Room, be compelled to serve in the same manner and for the same Term, as if no Person had been so chosen in his Room.

**CVII.** And be it further enacted, That all Muskets delivered for the Service of the Local Militia shall be marked distinctly in some visible Place with the Letters (L M), and the Name of the County, Riding or Place to which they belong; and in case any Local Militia Man shall sell, pawn, or lose or wilfully damage any of his Arms, Cloaths, Accoutrements or Ammunition, or neglect or refuse to return when required to do so the same in good Order to his Captain, or to the Person appointed to receive the same, every such Local Militia Man shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Three Pounds; and if such Local Militia Man shall not immediately pay such Penalty, the Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be convicted shall commit him to the House of Correction, to be kept to hard Labour for any time not exceeding Three Months, or until he shall have paid such Penalty.

**CVIII.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully buy, take in Exchange, conceal or otherwise improperly receive any Local Militia Arms, Cloaths or Accoutrements, or any such Articles belonging to any Local Militia Man as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, or may have been specified as such in any Order from His Majesty's Secretary of State to that Effect, being provided for the Soldier, and paid for by the Money allowed under this Act for providing Necessaries, or by Deductions out of his Pay, or any publick Stores or Ammunition whatsoever delivered for the Local Militia, upon any Account or Pretence

Penalty.

Men absentsing themselves, and not returning, or not taken within Three Months, others ballotted for.

Such Men returning, &amp;c. compelled to serve.

Muskets marked-

Selling, &amp;c. Arms, &amp;c. or neglecting to return them in good Order.

Penalty.

Buying Local Militia Arms, &amp;c.

**Penalty.**

**Imprisonment.**

**When Local Militia not embodied, how Adjutants, &c. may be tried.**

**Commandant of Corps to which Offender belongs may order any resident Officers of Local Militia of County to assist at a Court Martial, but not entitled to Pay. Sentence not put in Execution until confirmed by Colonel, &c.**

**Non commissioned Officers,**

whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds; and if such Offender shall not immediately pay such Penalty, and shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon to levy such Penalty, the Justice before whom he or she shall be convicted shall commit him or her to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months, or until he or she shall have paid the said Fine, or shall cause such Offender to be publickly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice; and it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, to order him to be detained in Custody until a Return shall be made to the Warrant of Distress.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant, Quarter Master, Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major and Drummer of the Local Militia retained on permanent Pay at Head Quarters as hereinafter directed, shall be at all times subject to any Act which shall be in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and to the Articles of War, under the Command of the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs; and it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, to direct the holding of Courts Martial as hereinafter directed, for the Trial of any such Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major or Drummer of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, by either a General or Regimental Court Martial, for any Offence against the said Act or Articles of War, committed during the Time such Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall not be embodied or assembled for the purpose of Training and Exercise, and for the Trial of any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or private Man of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, who shall have deserted while the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps was embodied, and shall not have been apprehended till after it shall have been disembodied, but so that no Punishment shall extend to the Loss of Life or Limb.

CX. And be it further enacted, That, if a sufficient Number of Officers to form a Court Martial cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant, and in his Absence for the Senior Field Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which the Person on whom such Court Martial is to be held, shall belong, to order any Officers of the Local Militia of the County, Riding or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall belong, actually resident within the Town where such Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major or Drummer is to be tried, or within Fifteen Miles thereof, to attend and assist as Members of such Court Martial, who shall thereupon attend at the time required, and assist accordingly, but no Officer shall be entitled to receive Pay for any such Attendance: Provided always, that no Sentence of any Court Martial held as aforesaid on any Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major or Drummer, or private Man as aforesaid, shall be put in Execution, until it shall have been confirmed by the Colonel or other Commandant, or by the Field Officer by whose Order such Court Martial was assembled.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer of the Local Militia, may, by Sentence of a Court Martial,

tial, be reduced to the Condition of a private Local Militia Man, to serve as such during any time not exceeding Fifteen Months, in case the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, shall not then be embodied or called out into actual Service; and in case the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs shall be then embodied or called out into actual Service to serve as aforesaid, until the disembodying of the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps, after which time or at the End of the said Fifteen Months, as the case may be, if not regularly re-appointed to the Rank of a Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer, he shall be discharged from the Service: Provided always, that in case any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer serving on permanent Pay shall have been reduced by Sentence of a Court Martial to serve as a Private Man, for any Period not exceeding Fifteen Months, such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer shall not by such Reduction be released from his Engagement, as a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, but shall at the Expiration of the Period of his Reduction be again liable to serve as such until legally discharged; nor shall any such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, during the Period of such Reduction, be at Liberty to enlist or enter into His Majesty's Regular Forces, Navy, Marines or Regular Militia, unless with the Consent of his Commanding Officer specified in Writing.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General Court Martial assembled for the Trial of any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man of the Local Militia, to sentence any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man to serve in the Local Militia, for any Period, not exceeding Four Years, over and above the Period for which he may be already enrolled; or to sentence any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man to serve for any Period not exceeding Three Years, in the Regular Militia of the County; and such Man shall thereupon be enrolled to serve for any such Periods, and shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, considered a Militia Man during such Period; and it shall also be lawful for any General or Regimental Court Martial, by whom any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man may have been sentenced to Imprisonment, to adjudge any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man, to be imprisoned in any House of Correction, Common Gaol or publick Prison of the County, for any Period not exceeding Twelve Months.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons, shall if required so to do by any President of a General or Regimental Court Martial assembled for the Trial of any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man of the Local Militia, receive into their Custody, and confine for such time as they shall be respectively required so to do, any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man who may have been sentenced to Imprisonment by any such General or Regimental Court Martial; and every Gaoler and Keeper of a Prison who shall refuse to receive, and to confine, any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds: Provided always, that during the Continuance of any such Imprisonment, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Gaol shall receive the full Subsistence of such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man at the Rate of Six pence per Day for his Maintenance, during the time that such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man, shall continue in Custody; which

&c. may be reduced.

Privates if not restored, discharged.

Court Martial may sentence to Service in Local or Regular Militia;

or to Imprisonment.

Gaolers to receive Prisoners when required by President of Court Martial.

Penalty. Proviso.

which Sum of Six pence *per* Day shall be paid by the Quarter Master of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man may belong, and shall be charged and allowed in his Accounts.

Commanding Officers may imprison Men previous to Court Martial.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment of Local Militia shall deem it necessary to confine any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man of the Regiment under his Command, in order to his being brought to Trial before a Court Martial, it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer, by Warrant under his Hand, to commit such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man to the Custody of the Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, Gaol, or House of Correction, who shall receive into his Custody and confine such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man accordingly, such Gaoler receiving the full Pay of such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man, for his Maintenance during the time he may continue in such Confinement: Provided always, that no such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man shall continue in Confinement, in order to his Trial by Court Martial more than Eight Days, or until a Court Martial can conveniently be assembled.

Arms, &c. when Local Militia not embodied to be kept in Place appointed by Commandant with Approbation of County Lieutenant, to be under Care of Quarter Master.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, and other Stores, belonging to every Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia, when not embodied, shall be kept in such convenient Place as the Colonel or other Commandant shall direct, with the Approbation of the Lieutenant of the County, Riding or Place; and that the Quarter Master to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall have the Charge and Care of such Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing and other Stores, under the Superintendance of the Colonel or other Commandant; and it shall be lawful for the General Meeting of Lieutenancy for any County, Riding or Place, to order and direct a convenient and proper Place for the Purpose of keeping such Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing and other Stores to be provided or built, if no such convenient and proper Place can be found, the Hire or Cost of which Place shall be paid for by the Treasurer of such County, Riding or Place, out of the County Rates.

His Majesty may order a Proportion of Serjeants, &c. to remain on permanent Pay.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that such Proportion of Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, not exceeding One Half of each Rank, together with the Adjutant, Quarter Master, and Staff Serjeants, of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall remain on permanent Pay, at the Head Quarters of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps, as His Majesty shall order and direct.

Commandant of Corps may agree with Non Commissioned Officers, &c. to serve on reduced Pay, who shall take the following

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which His Majesty, by His Secretary of State or otherwise, shall have ordered and directed, or shall hereafter order and direct, that the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Local Militia allowed to remain on permanent Pay, shall be reduced in any Proportion below One Half of each Rank as hereinafter specified respectively, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, with the Approbation of the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenant acting for the Lieutenant, in case the Lieutenant shall be absent, and of His Majesty's Secretary of State, to agree with the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or any of them, or with any other Persons willing to engage



to serve as such, notwithstanding the Number so willing to engage may exceed the Half of each Rank, to serve as Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers upon any reduced Pay, during the Periods of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps not being embodied or assembled for Exercise, in such manner as to the Number of Days' Pay to be allowed, or the Reduction of any Proportion of the Pay *per Diem*, as shall be authorized by the Secretary of State in that Behalf; and every Serjeant, Corporal and Drummer, agreeing to serve as such upon any such reduced Pay as aforesaid, shall take the following Oath before some Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace of the County, or Magistrate of the Place to the Local Militia of which he shall belong; which Oath every such Deputy Lieutenant, Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, is hereby authorized to administer; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do engage to serve as a [Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, Oath.  
 ‘ *as the case may be*] in the Local Militia of until  
 ‘ I shall be duly discharged, upon the Terms of receiving  
 ‘ during such Periods as such Local Militia shall not be embodied or  
 ‘ assembled for Exercise.’

And every such Oath shall be reduced to Writing, and signed and attested by the Deputy Lieutenant, Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate administering the same, and delivered to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which the Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer shall belong, and a Duplicate thereof shall, if required, be given to the said Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer; and every Serjeant, Corporal and Drummer so engaging to serve on such reduced Pay as aforesaid, shall be compellable to serve in the Local Militia for the full Period of his Service, in the same manner as if he had received the full Pay of his Rank therein, and shall be subject to the Provisions contained in any Act of Parliament which shall be then in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and the Articles of War made in pursuance thereof; and it shall be lawful for any Commanding Officer of Local Militia who shall engage any Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers to serve upon such reduced Pay, to retain such Number of Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers as shall be allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State in that Behalf, so as that the whole Amount of such reduced Pay shall not exceed the Amount of the full Pay of the Number allowed in any such Order of Reduction as aforesaid; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Quarter Master, Non Commission Officers to reside within a certain Distance of Place where Arms are kept, and be under Command of Adjutant; and Monthly Returns of their State made to Secretary of State, &c.  
 and all the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, on permanent Pay in every Regiment, Battalion and Corps of Local Militia, shall constantly be resident within the City, Town or Place, where the Arms belonging to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps are kept, or within One Mile thereof, excepting when on Furlough as hereinafter directed, or when ordered to be absent on Military Duty, under this Act, or for the Purpose of raising or enlisting Men for the Regular Militia or His Majesty's Regular Forces, (which Absence shall in no case be for more than Three Months in any One Year, nor shall any greater Number than One Fourth Part of such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers be absent at any one Time) and such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers shall be under the Command of the Adjutant, who shall

shall be constantly resident within the said City, Town or Place, or within Two Miles thereof, (unless as hereinafter provided), and shall act in such Command under the Orders of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and that the Adjutant, and, in his occasional and unavoidable Absence, the Serjeant Major, or (where there is no Serjeant Major) the Senior Serjeant, shall make Monthly Returns of the true State of the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps severally, to His Majesty's Secretary of State, to the Lieutenant of the County, and to the Colonel or other Commandant of the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in Default of which, on each such Neglect, such Adjutant or Serjeant Major shall be subject to such Punishment as a Court Martial shall adjudge; and that no Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, shall be absent from such City, Town or Place, without a Regular Furlough or Licence in Writing, signed by his Colonel or other Commandant; and every Serjeant, Corporal and Drummer, who shall absent himself without such Furlough or Licence, shall forfeit all Pay during the time of such Absence, and be liable to be apprehended and punished as a Deserter; and such Adjutant shall never absent himself from such City, Town or Place, without Leave of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, nor for more than Three Calendar Months in One Year, except in cases of Sickness: Provided nevertheless, that whenever such Adjutant shall be absent with such Leave as aforesaid, then such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, shall be under the Command of the Quarter Master or Serjeant Major, or of some Serjeant who shall be appointed by the said Adjutant, with the Approbation of the said Colonel or other Commandant, to act as Serjeant Major during the Absence of such Adjutant or of the Senior Serjeant, when the Corps has not any Adjutant or Serjeant Major.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty at any time to order and direct that the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Local Militia retained on permanent Pay at Head Quarters as aforesaid, should be employed within their respective Counties under the Command of the Adjutant in raising Volunteers for His Majesty's Regular Forces or for the Militia: Provided always, that no such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, who shall have consented to receive any reduced Rate of Pay during the Period of the Regiment to which he belongs not being embodied or assembled for Exercise, shall be compellable to be employed on such Service in any other Town or Place than that in which the Arms belonging to such Regiment are kept, without his Consent specified in Writing.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Local Militia Man shall not join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, Detachment or Division to which he belongs, at the time of annual Exercise, or shall desert during the time of annual Exercise, and shall not be apprehended before the Expiration of the time appointed for such Exercise, and if the Commanding Officer, or the Adjutant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or the Commanding Officer of the Company, Detachment or Division to which such Offender belongs, shall receive Information of the Place where he shall be or reside, any such Commanding Officer or Adjutant may, by Writing under his Hand, describe the Person of such Offender, and also certify that he did not join the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment or Division, at

Serjeants, &c. if absent without Leave.

#### Penalty.

Adjutant absent without Leave, or for more than Three Months in the Year, except in Sickness; and when absent, the Serjeants, &c. to be under Command of Quarter Master, &c.

Serjeants, &c. may be ordered to raise Volunteers for Regular Forces or Militia.

Method of proceeding when Information is received of Residence of Local Militia Man who shall not join at annual Exercise, or shall desert during it, and not be apprehended.

the Time of annual Exercise, or that he deserted during the time of annual Exercise (as the case may be), and send the same by a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or to the Senior Serjeant when there is no Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Corps, of the County, Riding or Place wherein such Offender is supposed to be or reside; and the Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or Senior Serjeant, to whom such Certificate shall be sent, shall forthwith direct a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, to assist in apprehending such Offender, and in conveying him before some Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division, wherein such Offender shall be apprehended; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such Person is guilty of such Offence, such Adjutant, Serjeant Major or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, shall order a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers under his Command, to convey such Offender to the Head Quarters of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia of the next County, Riding or Place in the Way to the County, Riding or Place, to which such Offender belongs, and deliver him into the Custody of the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, who shall cause him to be conveyed in like manner to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or Senior Serjeant of the Corps of the next County, Riding or Place, and so in like manner until such Offender shall be delivered into the Custody of the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, of the Corps to which he belongs, who shall take him before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as this Act directs in cases of Local Militia Men deserting or absenting themselves from their Duty when not embodied or called out into actual Service; and from the time of his being so apprehended as aforesaid, until he is brought before such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, such Offender shall be subsisted at the Rate of Six pence *per* Day from the Stock of the County, Riding or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps belongs, for which Sub-sistence such Justice is hereby required to make such Order upon the Treasurer of the County, Riding or Place; and if any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, retained upon permanent Pay, shall desert from the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, it shall be lawful for any Headborough, Constable or other Officer of the Town or Place where any Person who may be reasonably suspected to be such Deserter shall be found, to cause such Person to be apprehended and taken before any Justice of the Peace living in or near to such Town or Place, who is hereby empowered to examine such suspected Person; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is such Deserter, such Justice shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where he shall be found, or the House of Correction or other publick Prison in the Town or Place in or near to which such Deserter shall be apprehended, there to remain until he shall be demanded by some Person or Persons authorized

Method of proceeding where Persons are found suspected to be Non Commissioned Officers or Drummers who have deserted.

to

Gaolers to receive the Subsistence of Deserters while confined, but no Fee.

to receive him as hereinafter directed, and shall transmit an Account thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Riding or Place, to which such Deserter belongs; and the Keeper of such Gaol, House of Correction or Prison, shall receive the full Subsistence of such Deserter at the Rate above specified for his Maintenance, during the time he shall continue in his Custody, but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on account of his Imprisonment; and such Clerk of the General Meetings, receiving such Account, shall immediately transmit a Copy thereof to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of his County, Riding or Place; and also to the Adjutant or other Officer commanding the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps retained on permanent Pay at the Head Quarters; and where there are more than One Regiment, Battalion or Corps in any County, Riding or Place, such Clerk shall send such Copy to each of the Colonels or other Commandants or Commanding Officers of such Regiments, Battalions and Corps, and also to each of the Adjutants or Officers commanding Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, retained on permanent Pay at their respective Head Quarters, within his County, Riding or Place; and the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Deserter shall be found to belong, or the Adjutant or Officer commanding such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall and he is hereby required, immediately on receiving such Copy as aforesaid, to send any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, or any Party of the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to the Place where such Deserter shall be so confined, and shall also send by such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, or the Serjeant commanding such Party of Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers, an Order, under his Hand, to the Keeper of the said Gaol, House of Correction or Prison, requiring him to deliver such Deserter to the Person or Persons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and the Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer to whom such Deserter shall be so ordered to be delivered, in case One only shall be sent on such Duty, shall apply to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or to the Senior Serjeant of the Corps of the County, Riding or Place where such Deserter shall be so confined as aforesaid, and such Adjutant, Serjeant Major or Serjeant, shall order a sufficient Party of the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers under his Command, to assist in conveying such Deserter, and he shall be conveyed to the Adjutant, or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or Senior Serjeant of the Corps to which he belongs, in the same manner as before directed with respect to the conveying of private Local Militia Men to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or Senior Serjeant of the Corps to which they belong; and such Adjutant, or Serjeant Major or Serjeant, shall take such Deserter before a Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding or Place to which he belongs, who shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol, House of Correction or other publick Prison of such County, Riding or Place, where he shall remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until a Court Martial can and shall be summoned, and held for the Trial of such Deserter, according to the Provisions of this Act, when he shall be delivered to the Person or Persons named in any Order to be issued for

for that Purpose, under the Hand and Seal of the Officer by whose Authority such Court Martial shall be summoned, requiring the Delivery of such Deserter; and all Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons shall (if required so to do by any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, employed in conveying any such Local Militia Man or Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer to offending to the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs) receive into their Custody, and confine such Offender for such time as they shall be respectively so required as aforesaid, not exceeding Forty eight Hours; and every such Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison who shall refuse so to do, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings; and all such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, while they are employed in executing such Duty as aforesaid, and all other Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Local Militia while on any March, or employed on any Duty upon which they may be commanded by any legal Authority, shall be billeted in like manner, as Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers belonging to His Majesty's other Forces, employed in apprehending and conveying Deserters, are to be billeted.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Justice of the Peace before whom any Deserter shall be brought, shall and may upon Proof of the Conviction of any such Deserter either before a Justice of the Peace, or by Sentence of a Court Martial, issue his Warrant to the Quarter Master of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Deserter shall belong, or to the Commanding Officer, requiring such Quarter Master or such Commanding Officer to pay out of the Contingent Fund of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, the Sum of Twenty Shillings to the Person who shall have apprehended such Deserter; and such Quarter Master or Commanding Officer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same accordingly on Demand.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal or assist any Deserter, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of actual Invasion of any Part of the United Kingdom, or of the Appearance of an Enemy in force upon the Coast of any Part of the United Kingdom, and in all cases of Rebellion and Insurrection, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order in Council or Proclamation, to draw out and embody such Local Militia, or any Part or Proportion thereof, and to direct all or any of such Local Militia Men to be marched to any Part of *Great Britain* for the Prevention and repelling of any such Invasion, or for the Suppression of any Rebellion or Insurrection, and to keep and continue such Local Militia so embodied for any Period His Majesty may deem requisite, not exceeding Six Weeks after the Enemy shall have been prevented or repelled or driven from the Coast, or after such Rebellion or Insurrection shall have been suppressed; and from the time of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia being called out and embodied as aforesaid, until the same shall be returned again to its own County, Riding or Place, and disembodied by His Majesty's Order, the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and private Men of every such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall be subject to all the Provisions contained in any Act of Parliament which shall be then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army

Gaolers to receive and confine Deserters.

Penalty.

Serjeants, &c. conveying Deserters, or on any March to be billeted.

Persons apprehending Deserters to be paid 20s. by Warrant of Justice before whom convicted.

Concealing, &c. Deserters.

Penalty.

His Majesty may order Local Militia to be embodied in cases of Invasion, &c. and direct them to be marched into any Part of G. B.; and while so embodied, shall be subject to Mutiny Act and Articles of War.

Army and their Quarters, and the Articles of War made in pursuance thereof; and all the Provisions contained in every such Act, and Articles of War, shall be in force with respect to the Local Militia, and shall extend to all the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and private Men of the Local Militia, while embodied as aforesaid, in all cases whatsoever.

Local Militia not to be ordered out of G. B.

CXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That neither the Whole nor any Part of the Local Militia directed by this Act to be raised and maintained, shall on any Account be carried or ordered to go out of *Great Britain*.

Proclamation for Meeting of Parliament.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall cause the Local Militia to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, if the Parliament shall then be separated by such Adjournment or Prorogation as will not expire within Fourteen Days, His Majesty may and shall issue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the Parliament within Fourteen Days, and the Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon such Day as shall be appointed by such Proclamation, and continue to sit and act in like manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same Day.

When Local Militia ordered to be drawn out, County Lieutenants to issue Orders.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding and Place, or (on the Death or Removal of any such Lieutenant, or in his Absence from his County, Riding or Place) any Three or more Deputy Lieutenants, to whom any Order from His Majesty for drawing out and embodying the Whole of the Local Militia of such County, Riding or Place, shall be directed, shall forthwith issue his or their Order to the Chief Constables, or other Officers of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or other Divisions within their respective Counties, Ridings and Places, with Directions to forward the same immediately to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Officers of the several Parishes, Tythings and Places within their respective Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes and Divisions; and such Constables Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Officers, are hereby required, upon Receipt thereof, forthwith to cause Notice in Writing to be given to the several Local Militia Men, or left at their usual Places of Abode, within their respective Parishes, Tythings or Places, to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order.

Notice to attend.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer serving in the Local Militia shall sit in any Court Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier serving in any of His Majesty's other Forces, or in the Regular Militia; nor shall any Officer, serving in any of His Majesty's other Forces, sit in any Court Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier serving in the Local Militia: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any Officer of the Regular Militia from sitting in a Court Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier serving in the Local Militia.

Local Militia Officers not to sit on Trials of other Forces nor contrariwise.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person of the said Local Militia, ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid (not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him to serve as a Local Militia Man), shall not appear and march in pursuance of such Order, every such Local Militia Man shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as a Deserter, according to the Provisions of any Act which shall be then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters,

Local Militia Men not marching in pursuance of Order.

and

and of the Articles of War, made in pursuance of the same; and if any Person shall harbour and conceal any such Local Militia Man, when ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, knowing him to be such Local Militia Man, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Concealing:

Penalty.

CXXIX. And be it further enacted, That, from the Date of His Majesty's Order in Council or Proclamation as aforesaid, for drawing out the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, into actual Service, the Officers and Men of the Local Militia of such County, Riding or Place, shall be entitled to the same Pay as the Officers and Men of His Majesty's Regular Militia, and no other; and if any Non Commissioned Officer, Drummer or private Man of the Local Militia shall be maimed or wounded in such actual Service, he shall be equally entitled to the Benefit of *Chelsea* Hospital with any Non Commissioned Officer, Drummer or private Man belonging to any of His Majesty's other Forces.

Local Militia when ordered to be drawn out, entitled to Pay as Regular Militia; and entitled to *Chelsea* Hospital.

CXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Officer, Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer and private Man, who shall not join his Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, on the Day appointed for that Purpose, shall commence only from the Day of his joining such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, unless such Officer, Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or private Man, shall have been prevented from joining on the Day appointed as aforesaid by Sickness or any other inevitable Necessity, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps; in which case such Officer, Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, or private Man may, by Order of his Commanding Officer, be accounted with for his Pay from the Date of His Majesty's Order in Council or Proclamation as aforesaid.

Pay of Officers and Men who shall not join on Day appointed, unless prevented by Necessity, shall commence only from Day of joining.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Person enrolled to serve in the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, after such Local Militia shall have been embodied and called out into actual Service, shall commence upon the Day on which such Person shall join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he shall belong, and not before: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace by whom any such Person shall have been so enrolled, to order and direct an Allowance to be made to such Person, for the Purpose of enabling him to proceed to and join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he may belong, not exceeding the Rate of the Pay of so many Days as would enable him to march from the Place where he was enrolled to the Place where the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps may be stationed, to be calculated at the Rate of not less than Ten Miles *per* Day, with the usual Number of halting Days; and the said Allowance of Pay shall be advanced to such Person at the Time of his Enrolment by the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting, under the Order of the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices aforesaid, or One of them, and shall be repaid to the said Subdivision Clerk by the Receiver General of the Land Tax, on the Production of a Certificate to that Effect, signed by the said Deputy Lieutenants or Justices, or One of them; and the said Receiver General shall be allowed for the same in his Accounts accordingly.

Pay of Men enrolled after Local Militia embodied, when to commence. Allowance at Time of Enrolment to enable them to march. Paid by Clerk of Subdivision, who shall be repaid by Receiver General of Land Tax.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That when the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, shall be ordered out into actual

When Local Militia ordered out, Receiver

General of Taxes shall pay to Captain of every Company One Guinea for the Use of each Man, and also for each Recruit as early as may be after he has joined, to be laid out for his Advantage.

Captains to account with Men for same.

When Regiment is out of its County, a List of Men whose time shall be within Four Months of expiring and who shall be willing to continue in Service, and for what Price, shall at certain Periods be transmitted by Commanding Officer to Clerk of General Meetings.

Signing List binding.

When Regiment of Local Militia is assembled for Training, Commanding Officer shall make out List of Men who are

actual Service, the Receiver General of the Rates and Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for such County, Riding or Place, shall and is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of every Company of Local Militia so ordered out, the Sum of One Guinea for the Use of every private Local Militia Man belonging to his Company; and the said Receiver General shall also pay to every Captain or other Commanding Officer of a Company as aforesaid, the Sum of One Guinea for every Recruit as early as may be after such Recruit shall have joined his Company, while out in actual Service as aforesaid (all which Money so paid by the said Receiver General shall be allowed him in his Accounts); and the Money to be received by any Captain or other Commanding Officer, or so much thereof as such Captain or Commanding Officer shall think proper, shall be laid out by him, agreeably to the Orders which he may receive from the Colonel or other Commandant, in the manner such Colonel or other Commandant shall think most advantageous for the respective Local Militia Men; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of the Month next ensuing that in which he shall have received such One Guinea as aforesaid, account to such Local Militia Man how the said Sum of One Guinea hath been applied and disposed of, and shall, at the time of settling such Account, pay the Remainder of the Money (if any) to the said Local Militia Man.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall be embodied, and absent from the County, Riding or Place to which it belongs, the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall apply to every Man whose time shall be within Four Months of expiring, and who in his Judgement, and after an Examination by the Surgeon of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall still be fit to serve as a Local Militia Man, and inquire if he is willing to continue in the Service for such Term as any Man who should be then ballotted to serve would be subject to, and for what Price or Sum, not in any case exceeding Two Guineas, he will so continue; and such Commanding Officer shall, on the First Day of the Months of *January, March, May, July, September* and *November* respectively, or as soon after as conveniently may be, transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Riding or Place to which his Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia belongs, a List of all such Men in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia as he shall find willing to continue in the Service, on such Terms as aforesaid, and which List shall be signed by every such Local Militia Man as aforesaid, and shall be made in the Form in the Schedule marked (F.); and that the signing of the said List shall be binding upon the Persons signing the same, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia shall be assembled for the Purpose of Annual Training and Exercise, the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall apply to every Man serving in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, whose time will expire in the Course of the ensuing Year, who may be of the Height specified in this Act, and between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty,

and



and who in his Judgment, and after an Examination by the Surgeon of the Regiment, shall be fit to serve as a Local Militia Man, and who shall not have more than Two Children under Fourteen Years, and enquire if he is willing to continue his Service for such Term, as any Man who should be then ballotted to serve would be subject to, and for what Price or Sum, not in any case exceeding Two Guineas, he will so continue, and such Commanding Officer shall as soon after as conveniently may be, transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Riding or Place, to which his Regiment, Battalion or Corps belongs, a List of all such Men in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; which List shall be signed by every such Local Militia Man as aforesaid, and shall be made in the Form in the Schedule marked (F.); and the signing of such List shall be binding on the Persons signing the same, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the General Meetings of every County, Riding or Place aforesaid, shall as soon after the Receipt of such Notices as the same can be done, transmit to the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, for the Use of the Deputy Lieutenants acting in such Subdivisions, correct Extracts of such Returns, specifying in every such Extract the Men that shall have been enrolled for the Subdivision to which the Clerk, to whom any such Extract is sent, shall belong; and thereupon in case the Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall not be embodied, it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants, if they shall think fit, to cause the Men willing to continue to serve as aforesaid, to be enrolled as Volunteers for the particular and respective Parishes or Places for which they shall have been originally enrolled to serve, and in every such case to direct and require the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place, to pay such Bounty or Bounties to be given to such Men so engaged, immediately upon their Enrolment; and in case such Regiment, Battalion or Corps should then be embodied, then to cause such Men to be enrolled as Volunteers in such manner as aforesaid, and to order and direct the Churchwardens or Overseers as aforesaid to remit such Bounty or Bounties to be given to such Men to the Paymaster of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in which such Men shall be then serving, who shall forthwith pay or account to the said Men respectively for the same.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall have been enrolled to serve in the Local Militia, and whose Term of Service shall be prolonged in the manner herein directed beyond the Term of Four Years, shall be entitled to the same Allowance for Necessaries, and all other Allowances which are by this Act directed to be allowed during the First Year of their Service to Persons enrolled in the Local Militia, and shall in like manner be entitled to such Allowances, so often as the Term of Service of any Person so enrolled to serve in the Local Militia shall be prolonged as aforesaid.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person sworn and enrolled in the said Local Militia, (not labouring under any Infirmitiy, incapacitating him to serve as a Local Militia Man) shall not with due Diligence join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia of the County, Riding or Place, for which he shall be so sworn and enrolled, (in case such Regiment, Battalion or Company shall then be embodied) according to such Order, as shall be given him in that respect

willing to continue Services.

Clerk of General Meetings shall transmit to Clerk of Subdivisions Extracts of Returns and Deputy Lieutenants may cause Men willing to continue to be enrolled as Volunteers, and require Parish Officers to remit Bounties to Paymaster.

Allowance to Men whose Term of Service is prolonged.

If any Man enrolled shall not join, or if any of them, or any Sergeant, &c shall desert or absent himself, Proceedings.

spekt by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or any of them, or by any Officer of the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or by any other Person authorized to give such Order; or if any Person serving in any embodied Local Militia, or any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, shall desert or absent himself from his Duty; every such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or private Local Militia Man shall be liable to be apprehended and punished, according to the Provisions of any Act which shall be then in force for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and of the Articles of War made in pursuance of the same, and may by a General Court Martial be adjudged to further Service in the Local or Regular Militia for some Period to be limited, or to Service in His Majesty's other Forces, without Limitation as to the Period or Place of such Service according as the Court Martial before whom he shall be tried, shall think fit to direct; and in case the said Court shall adjudge such Local Militia Man to serve in His Majesty's other Forces, and such Sentence shall be approved by His Majesty, it shall be lawful by Order under the Hand of the Secretary at War, or his Deputy, to cause such Man, if found fit for General Service, on Examination by a Surgeon of His Majesty's other Forces, to be entered as a private Soldier, to serve in such Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's other Forces as shall be directed in such Order, and to be forthwith conveyed either to the Head Quarters of the Regiment or Corps in which he shall be so entered, or to such other Place as shall be directed in such Order; and shall, from the time of his being delivered over to be so conveyed as aforesaid, be subject and liable to all the like Penalties and Punishments contained in any Act then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, as if he had been originally enlisted for general Service, or for the Regiment or Corps in which he shall be so ordered to be entered as aforesaid.

CXXXVIII. And whereas it may be expedient that only such a Proportion of the Local Militia, and in such of the Counties, Ridings and Places as shall be specified in any Order of His Majesty, should be drawn out and embodied in the First Instance, and that the Appointment of the private Men necessary to constitute such Proportion, should be made or decided by Ballot or otherwise as is hereinafter mentioned in each Subdivision or District, without assembling them previously out of the Subdivision or District to which they belong; Be it therefore enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Riding or Place, or (in case of Vacancy, or in the Absence of the Lieutenant from his County, Riding or Place) any Three or more Deputy Lieutenants, to whom any Order of His Majesty for the Purpose of embodying the said Local Militia, or such Part or Proportion thereof as His Majesty shall have judged necessary and ordered to be embodied, shall have been directed, shall, as soon after the Receipt thereof as conveniently may be, issue his or their Order to the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in such County, Riding or Place, to prepare and make out a full and true List, containing the Names of all Persons enrolled to serve in the said Local Militia by virtue of this Act, within each Subdivision respectively, and arranged according to their Classes as hereinbefore mentioned, before a Day to be specified in the said Order of the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, and which Day shall not be later than Three Days after the Date of such Order; and the said Clerks shall, within

If His Majesty shall order Local Militia, or Proportion thereof, to be embodied, County Lieutenant, &c. shall issue his Order to Clerks of Subdivisions, to make out Lists of Persons enrolled. Duplicate Copy made for Deputy Lieutenants, and another transmitted to Clerk of

the time fixed by such Order, prepare and make out such Lists accordingly, and also Two Duplicates thereof, One of which Duplicates shall be for the Use of the Deputy Lieutenants at their respective Subdivision Meetings, and the other Duplicate thereof shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the General Meetings, for the Use of the Lieutenant of the County, Riding or Place, or the Deputy Lieutenants who shall have issued such Order as aforesaid.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid to whom His Majesty's Order shall be directed, shall at the time of issuing his or their Order hereinbefore mentioned, direct the Clerk of the General Meetings to advertise the Time and Place of assembling the Local Militia in the County Paper, or if any County shall have no Paper, then in the Paper of some adjoining County, and shall also issue his or their Order for assembling all the Men of the said Local Militia within their respective Subdivisions, or at such Place or Places within their respective Counties, Ridings or Places, and in such Proportions as to the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, shall appear most expedient, on the Day or Days to be specified in such his or their Order, to the Chief Constable or other Officers of the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or other Divisions within such County, Riding or Place, with Directions immediately to issue Precepts conformable thereto to the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Officers of the several Parishes, Tythings and Places within the said Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes and Divisions respectively; and such Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs or other Officers, are hereby required upon Receipt thereof forthwith to cause Notice in Writing to be given to the several Men of the said Local Militia, or left at their usual Places of Abode, within their respective Parishes, Tythings or Places, to attend within their respective Subdivisions or Districts, at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order, and shall also cause such Notice as aforesaid to be affixed on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels belonging to their respective Parishes, Tythings or Places, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish, Tything or Place thereunto adjoining, which Notice so advertised or affixed as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Notice to every Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, notwithstanding any Omission in the Delivery of written Notices in manner herein directed; and all such Local Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place appointed in such Notices respectively.

CXL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person of the said Local Militia not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him to serve as a Local Militia Man, shall not appear in pursuance of such Order, or, appearing, shall not abide the Orders of the Deputy Lieutenants attending in pursuance of this Act, every such Person shall be deemed a Deserter, and if not taken previously to the Completion of the Ballot at which such Person ought to attend in pursuance of this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and shall be deemed and taken to be a Person liable to be embodied within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and to serve according to the Directions herein contained, over and above the Number to be chosen by Ballot as aforesaid.

General Meetings;

also issue Orders for assembling Men within their respective Subdivisions, and in such Proportions as shall appear most expedient; and Constables shall cause a written Notice to be given Men to attend, and Notices of Time and Place advertised and affixed upon Church Doors.

Men not appearing, or not abiding the Orders of the Deputy Lieutenants. Penalty.

County Lieutenant, &c. to appoint First Subdivision Meeting for balloting, and Time and Place for assembling Men chosen, of which Deputy Lieutenant shall give Notice, and shall cause a Proportion of Men to be ballotted for, and their Names marked on List which is to be called over, and Names of Persons chosen returned to County Lieutenant, &c. and Time and Place of being embodied declared, and Men not chosen discharged from further Attendance.

**CXLI.** And be it further enacted, That the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid of every County, Riding or Place, or any Three or more of them, shall appoint the first Meeting to be holden by the several Deputy Lieutenants of the same County, Riding or Place within their respective Subdivisions, or at such other Place or Places as shall have been appointed as aforesaid, on the Day mentioned in such Order as aforesaid, for assembling the Men of the said Local Militia, in order to their being chosen or ballotted to serve according to the Directions of this Act, and shall also appoint the Time and Place of assembling such of the said Men as shall be so chosen or ballotted within their respective Counties, Ridings or Places, in order to their being embodied; of which several Appointments the respective Deputy Lieutenants shall have Notice; and all the Men enrolled on the List of every such Subdivision or District, and appearing in pursuance of such Order on the Day so to be appointed, shall be then mustered by the said Deputy Lieutenants, and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall at such Meeting proceed in the manner by this Act directed, to cause a Number of the Men so appearing to be chosen or ballotted for, according to the Directions of this Act, equal to such Proportion of the complete Number that had been or ought to be enrolled by virtue of this Act, on the List of such Subdivision or District, as shall or may be specified in His Majesty's Order for drawing out and embodying any Part or Proportion of the Local Militia as aforesaid, and to cause the Names of all the Persons chosen and ballotted to be marked on the List of such Subdivision or District; and when the Choice and Ballot shall be concluded, the said Deputy Lieutenant shall cause the List of such Subdivision or District to be publickly called; and as the Name of each Person contained therein shall be read, shall then and there declare whether such Person is or is not (as the case may be) chosen or ballotted out of such List in the manner hereinbefore provided; and the Names of all the Persons so chosen and ballotted, shall be returned to the Lieutenant of the County, Riding or Place for which such Persons are enrolled, or to the Deputy Lieutenants who shall have given such Order as aforesaid; and the Persons so chosen and ballotted shall be embodied to serve according to the true Intent of this Act; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall openly declare to the Men, who have been so chosen or ballotted, the Time and Place of their assembling, in order to their being embodied; and all and every such Persons or Person who shall have been declared to be so chosen or ballotted, shall immediately proceed and repair to, and shall duly attend at the Time and Place so to be appointed and declared, in order to their or his being embodied accordingly; and all and every such Persons or Person as shall be so declared not to have been so chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, shall be discharged from further Attendance in pursuance of such Order as aforesaid.

Deputy Lieutenants may correct Classes.

**CXLII.** Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, in their several Subdivision Meetings, and before they proceed to choose or ballot, as hereinbefore directed, to revise and correct the Names of the Men contained in such Class or Classes, according to the several Changes or Alterations that may have taken place since the last Revival or Correction thereof.

**CXLIII.** And

**CXLIII.** And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall think fit to draw out and embody a Part or Proportion only of the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, the Deputy Lieutenants in their several Subdivisions shall, before they proceed to choose or ballot for the private Men who are to form such Part or Proportion, examine the Classes of the Descriptions hereinbefore mentioned, entered according to the Provisions of this Act, and in every Case in which the Part or Proportion of the Militia required to be called out in such Subdivision shall equal the Number of Men contained in such First, or First and Second, or other succeeding Classes in their Order, then and in such Case the Men contained in such Class or Classes, as the Case may be, shall be forthwith chosen without any Ballot; and when the Proportion of Men so required as aforesaid, shall be less than the Number of Men contained in such First Class, then such Proportion shall be ballotted for out of such Class only, and no other; and when the Proportion so required as aforesaid, shall exceed the Number of Men contained in the First, or First and any succeeding Class or Classes in the Order in which they shall so stand as aforesaid, the Deputy Lieutenants shall first choose all the Men in such First Class, or First and next succeeding Class or Classes, until such Proportion shall be as near as may be completed, and shall then proceed to ballot in manner directed by this Act for the Remainder of the Proportion so required as aforesaid, out of the Class immediately following the last Class that shall have been wholly taken towards making up such Proportion as aforesaid; and the Deputy Lieutenants shall proceed in like manner for supplying of any further Part or Proportion of Local Militia, in case any further Part should be afterwards ordered by His Majesty to be embodied, and shall, during the whole of the time that a Part or Proportion only of the Local Militia shall remain embodied, supply all Vacancies, as they shall arise, in such Part or Proportion, out of the Classes as they stand in Succession, and shall in no Case proceed to ballot for the supplying of any Vacancy out of any Class, until all the Men contained in the preceding Class or Classes, who shall be able and fit to join such Local Militia, shall have been chosen for that Purpose.

**CXLIV.** And be it further enacted, That whenever the Local Militia, or any Part or Proportion of the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, shall have been ordered to be drawn out and embodied in pursuance of this Act, in case any of the Persons enrolled in any Subdivision of such County, Riding or Place, the Local Militia whereof shall be so ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, shall make Default either by not appearing in pursuance of any such Order as aforesaid, or by Desertion or Absence from Duty, and such Person shall not be taken within the Space of Three Months from the time of such Default, then a Vacancy shall be declared by the Deputy Lieutenants, at their First Meeting to be holden for the Subdivision for which the Person so making Default was enrolled, next after the Receipt of the Certificate of such Default, Desertion or Absence, under the Hands of the Officer commanding the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which such Person belonged, and the Vacancy thus occasioned shall be forthwith filled up by a fresh Ballot within the Subdivision aforesaid.

**CXLV.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, and not chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, who

When His Majesty shall order only Part of any Militia to be embodied, Deputy Lieutenants shall examine Classes, and if Number required shall equal First, or First and Second, or succeeding, Classes in their Order, the Men contained therein shall be chosen without Ballot; but if less than the First Class, the Number shall be ballotted for thereout, and if more than that and any succeeding Class in Order, such Classes shall be first chosen, and Remainder ballotted for out of next Class to the last wholly taken, &c.

If any Person enrolled in any Subdivision of a County, Local Militia whereof shall be ordered to be embodied, shall desert or be absent, and shall not be taken within Three Months, Vacancy filled up by fresh Ballot.

Any Person enrolled and not chosen, not

having a Child under 14, may be accepted as a Volunteer.

shall not have any Child or Children living under the Age of Fourteen Years, shall offer himself as a Volunteer, to be drawn out and embodied in the Room of any Person so chosen or ballotted, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants at any Meeting, to accept such Volunteer in the Room of such Person so chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, and such Person so accepted shall serve as if he had himself been so chosen or ballotted in manner aforesaid.

Men attending at Ballot and not being chosen, Allowance, &c.

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That every Man of the said Local Militia who shall appear and attend at the Ballot to be taken as hereinbefore directed, and who shall not be chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to an Allowance, after the Rate of One Shilling *per Diem*, during the time he shall be necessarily employed from Home, in going to, and continuing at, and returning from the Place to be appointed for such Ballot, not to exceed Three Days, to be paid by the Clerk of the Subdivision or other Meeting in which such Men shall be enrolled; and on the Certificate of the Number of Men so paid, under the Hands of such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace respectively, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall there attend, then of any One such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, the Receiver General of such County, Riding or Place, shall re-imburse to the said Clerk the Sums so paid, out of any Monies in his Hands of any Aid granted by Parliament by way of Land Tax.

Clerks may draw upon Receivers General, by Order of Deputy Lieutenants, &c. for Money to pay Allowances.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks of the Subdivision or other Meetings shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to draw on the Receiver General of the Land Tax for the County, Riding or Place, for such Sum or Sums of Money as such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace respectively, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend, then as One Justice of the Peace shall, by any Order under their or his respective Hands or Hand, direct and appoint, which Sum or Sums of Money shall be applied by such respective Clerks for paying the Allowances hereinbefore directed to be made; and the Receipt of any such Clerk, together with such Order, shall be to the said Receiver General of the Land Tax a sufficient Discharge for the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money, and be allowed in his Account.

Clerks when required, to make out Accounts of Monies received and paid, to be examined and allowed.

CXLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of each Subdivision or other Meeting shall, when required by such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend, then by One Justice of the Peace, make out an Account of the respective Sums of Money by him received and paid, in pursuance of this Act, to be by them examined, allowed and signed; and the Account so examined, allowed and signed, shall be and is hereby directed to be the proper Voucher and Acquittal of such Clerk for the Application and Disposal of such Money.

His Majesty may order Remainder of Local Militia to be embodied.

CXLIX. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to debar His Majesty from ordering the Remainder of the said Local Militia, or so many of the Remainder of the said Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, as His Majesty shall in his Wisdom think proper, to be drawn out and embodied whenever the Occasion shall require, according to the Provisions prescribed by this Act.

County Lieutenant, &c. to

CL. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall think fit to draw out and embody any further Proportion of the Local

**Local Militia** of any County, Riding or Place, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of such County, Riding or Place, or Three or more Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, and he and they is and are hereby respectively required to cause such further Proportion to be drawn out and embodied as His Majesty shall order; and in so doing such Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants respectively, and also all and every the Deputy Lieutenants, and all other Officers aforesaid respectively, shall pursue the Rules and Directions hereinbefore prescribed for drawing out and embodying the First Proportion thereof.

**CLI.** And be it further enacted, That, if during such time as any Part of the Local Militia which shall have been drawn out and embodied for Service, shall continue embodied, His Majesty shall deem it expedient that the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, or any Part thereof, which shall not at such time be actually embodied for Service, should be drawn out in order to be mustered, trained and exercised, for a limited time, instead of being so embodied for Service, according to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to direct the Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants of all or any of the said Counties, Ridings or Places, to cause the said Local Militia not actually embodied, or any Part thereof, to be drawn out, in order to be mustered, trained and exercised, in such Proportion, and for such time, and at such Place or Places, as shall be appointed, with the Approbation of His Majesty, by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, in manner as is hereinbefore directed for training and exercising the disembodied Local Militia; and the same shall be mustered, trained and exercised accordingly.

**CLII.** And be it further enacted, That whenever the Whole of the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, is ordered to be embodied, all the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Drummers of every Regiment, Battalion or Corps of the Local Militia of such County, Riding or Place, shall immediately join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which they respectively belong, at the Time and Place appointed for the embodying such Local Militia; and whenever the Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, is called out and embodied by Detachments or Divisions, under any Order of His Majesty for that Purpose, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct the Proportion and Description of Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Drummers, who shall accompany such Detachments or Divisions of Men, and the respective Establishments of such Detachments or Divisions, and also to regulate the Numbers and Duties of all such Officers, Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, as shall remain within any such County, Riding or Place, for the mustering, training and exercising of the Remainder of the private Local Militia Men thereof, as the Service may require, and to His Majesty may seem most fit and convenient.

**CLIII.** And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from time to time, as He shall think fit, to disembody any Part or Proportion of any Local Militia of any County, Riding or Place, embodied under this Act, and from time to time again to draw out and embody any such Local Militia so disembodied as aforesaid, or any Proportion thereof, as to His Majesty shall seem necessary, according to the Rules and Provisions of this Act.

**While any Part of Local Militia shall continue embodied, His Majesty may order any, not embodied, to be drawn out to be mustered, &c.**

**When the whole Local Militia of County, &c. is ordered to be embodied, all Officers, &c. shall join; and when Part, such Proportion of them as His Majesty shall direct.**

**His Majesty may disembody Local Militia and embody them.**

Local Militia when disembodied subject to same Orders only as before being drawn out.

CLIV. And be it further enacted, That when the Local Militia, or any Part thereof, having been so drawn out into actual Service as aforesaid, shall be again duly disembodied, and the Officers and Men thereof dismissed to return to their several Places of Abode, the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and private Men, shall be subject to the same Orders, Directions and Engagements only, as they were subject to under the Provisions of this Act, before they were so drawn out into actual Service as aforesaid.

In case of Invasion or Rebellion, His Majesty may, by Proclamation, increase Local Militia, not exceeding Six Times the Quota of Regular Militia, and County Lieutenants and Deputies shall apportion Number, and proceed to raise and enrol Men, at such time as shall be specified in Proclamation.  
42 G. 3. c. 90.

CLV. And whereas it may be expedient that, in all cases of actual Invasion, or of imminent Danger thereof, and in case of Rebellion, His Majesty should be empowered to encrease, without Delay, the Number of Local Militia Forces, for the more effectual Protection and Defence of this Realm; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty (the Occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if the Parliament shall be then sitting, or declared in Council and notified by Proclamation, if no Parliament shall be then sitting or in being), to order and direct, by His Royal Proclamation, that in Addition to the Number of Men required by or under the foregoing Provisions of this Act, to be raised by the several Counties, Ridings and Places herein mentioned, there shall be forthwith raised and enrolled in the said several Counties, Ridings and Places, any Number of Men as will, in Addition to and together with and including the effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving in such County or such Division, or Part of such County, together with the Local Militia raised for such County under the Provisions of this Act, make the whole Force of such County equal to Six Times the original Quota of such County, under an Act passed in the Forty second Year of His present Majesty: Provided always, that such effective Yeomanry and Volunteers shall be exclusive of Supernumeraries serving without Pay above the Establishment of such Corps who shall have been enrolled after the First Day of *April*. One thousand eight hundred and eight; and the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants respectively of the said Counties, Ridings and Places shall, immediately on the issuing of any such Proclamation, assemble and forthwith proceed to apportion the Number of Men required to be raised in their respective Counties, Ridings and Places, among the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes or other Divisions, and also among the several Parishes, Tythings or Places therein respectively; and shall thereafter proceed to raise and enrol such Men, at such time or times as shall be specified for that Purpose in such Proclamation; and all the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters and Things in this Act contained, relative to the Local Militia, shall be applied, practised, enforced and put in Execution, for the raising, training and exercising, and for the embodying and calling out into actual Service, such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid so ordered and directed to be raised and enrolled, in as full and ample a manner in every respect, as far as the same can be applied and put in force, as if the said Number of Men so added to the Local Militia had been included in the Number of Men required and directed to be raised by virtue of this Act.

When such additional Number of Local Militia is raised, His

CLVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall cause such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid to be raised and enrolled, or drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, if the Parliament



Parliament shall then be separated by such Adjournment or Prorogation as will not expire within Fourteen Days, His Majesty may and shall issue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the Parliament within Fourteen Days, and the Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon such Day as shall be appointed by such Proclamation, and continue to sit and act in like manner to all Intents and Purposes as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same Day.

CLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from time to time (whenever he shall deem it expedient to reduce the Whole or any Part of such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid, by his Royal Proclamation to declare such Reduction accordingly; and in case such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid or any Part thereof, shall be then embodied) to disembodied the same, or any Number of private Local Militia Men equal thereto, without regard to whether such Men were raised and enrolled in pursuance of any Proclamation for raising such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid, or were enrolled before, and were serving at the time of the issuing thereof; and the private Militia Men so disembodied as aforesaid, or so many of them as may have been enrolled and not embodied at the time of issuing such Proclamation, shall nevertheless remain liable to serve for the respective Periods for which they shall have been respectively enrolled to serve, and shall, during such Periods, supply all the Vacancies that may arise in the respective Parishes or Places, or United Parishes or Places, for which they shall have been so enrolled, whenever called upon so to do; and the Deputy Lieutenants of the respective Subdivisions shall, from time to time, cause any Man or Men, as the case may be, that may be required for supplying any Vacancy or Vacancies in the established Local Militia that may arise for any Parish or Place, or United Parishes or Places, in their respective Subdivisions, to be taken from their respective Classes as aforesaid, or balloted as the case may require, according to the Provisions in this Act contained, relating to the taking Men for the Local Militia from Classes, until all the Men so remaining liable, and that shall be fit to serve, shall have supplied such Vacancies: Provided always, that no Ballot shall take place for the raising and enrolling any Man to supply any Vacancy that may arise from any Parish or Place, so long as the same can be supplied from any Men, or by any Man, then enrolled for such Parish or Place that shall remain liable and be fit to serve: Provided also, that no Man so remaining liable to serve as aforesaid for any Parish or Place shall be called upon or be liable to supply any Vacancy arising for any other Parish or Place, than that for which he shall be originally enrolled to serve under the Provisions of this Act.

CLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers given and Provisions made by this Act, with respect to the County of *Northumberland* and the Local Militia thereof, shall extend to the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed* and the Liberties thereof (except only in such Cases where by this Act it is otherwise expressly provided for); and that out of the Persons returned in the Lists for the said Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, a Number of private Local Militia Men shall be chosen by Ballot to serve for the said Town, in the same Proportion with the private Local Militia Men appointed to serve for the other Hundreds, Wards and other Divisions within the

His Majesty shall issue a Proclamation for Meeting of Parliament.

His Majesty, by Proclamation, may reduce and disembodied such additional Number of Local Militia; and Privates so disembodied or those enrolled and not embodied, shall remain liable to serve for Period for which enrolled, and shall supply Vacancies, and no Ballot shall take place while such Vacancies can be supplied from them, but they shall not be liable to supply Vacancies for any other Place than that for which originally enrolled.

The Powers given with respect to Northumberland to extend to Berwick upon Tweed; and if Persons can be found there with requisite Qualifications, Chief Magi-

strate shall appoint proportionate Number of Officers to Men, and they shall join Local Militia of Northumberland.

said County of *Northumberland*; and if Persons can be found within the said Town and Liberties thereof with such Qualifications as are required for Officers, the Chief Magistrate of the said Town of *Berwick upon Tweed* shall appoint such Number of Officers of the Local Militia as shall be proportional to the Number of Local Militia Men which the said Town shall raise as their Quota towards the Local Militia of the County of *Northumberland*; and the Lieutenant of the said County, and Deputy Lieutenants, and all other Officers and Persons acting in the Execution of this Act, for raising and training the Local Militia within the said County, are hereby authorized and required to put this Act into Execution within the said Town and the Liberties thereof, but subject nevertheless to such Penalties as are inflicted upon Deputy Lieutenants and other Officers of the Local Militia for acting not being duly qualified; and that the Local Militia Men to be chosen for the said Town shall join the Local Militia of the County of *Northumberland*, and be exercised together, and shall then, and also in time of actual Service, be deemed Part of the Local Militia of the County of *Northumberland*.

Governor of Isle of Wight to appoint Officers, &c. of that Local Militia, which shall be raised as and deemed Part of Local Militia of County of Southampton.

‘CLIX. And whereas the ordering the Militia of the *Isle of Wight* has always been in the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the said Island;’ Be it therefore enacted, That after the Number of Persons which the said Island is to furnish to the Local Militia of the County of *Southampton* shall have been appointed, as by this Act is directed, by His Majesty’s Lieutenant and the Deputy Lieutenants, or by the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County at large, the Governor of the said Island shall appoint the Officers of the Local Militia to be raised in the said Island, which Officers of the Local Militia shall be qualified in the same manner, and are hereby empowered and required to act in the Execution of this Act, in the same manner and under the same Directions, Provisions and Penalties, as Officers of the Local Militia in the several Counties are by this Act subject to; and the Local Militia of the said Island shall be raised in the same manner as the Local Militia of the County of *Southampton*, and shall be deemed a Part of the Local Militia of the said County.

Certain Places deemed Parts of Counties, Subject to Authority, &c. of Lieutenants of those Counties.

CLX. And be it further enacted, That, for the several Purposes of this Act, the Constabery of *Craike*, which is a Parcel of the County of *Durham*, surrounded by Part of the North Riding of the County of *York*, shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the said North Riding; and that Part of the Parish of *Maker*, which lies in the County of *Cornwall*, shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the County of *Cornwall*; and that the Town and Parish of *Wokingham* shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the County of *Berks*; and that the Hamlet of *Coltsbill* shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the County of *Bucks*; and that the Hamlet of *Saint Thomas’s Chaple* shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the County of *Berks*; and that the Township of *Filey* shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the East Riding of the County of *York*; and that *Threapwood* shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the Parish of *Worthenbury*, in the County of *Flint*; and that the Parish of *Saint Martin*, called *Stamford Baron*, in the Suburbs of the Borough and Town of *Stamford*, on the South Side of the Waters called *Welland*, shall be deemed to be situate within and Part of the County of *Lincoln*.

CLXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Towns and Places hereinbefore mentioned, and deemed to be situate within and Part of the several Counties, Ridings and Places aforesaid, for the Purposes of this Act, shall be subject to the Jurisdiction and Authority of the Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers of the respective Counties, Ridings and Places, within which such Towns and Places are hereby deemed to be situate; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That the Number of private Men to be balloted and enrolled for the Local Militia under this Act, within the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Members, shall not exceed One thousand Men.

CLXIII. 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 into Execution this Act, and use and exercise all the Powers and Authorities contained in this Act, for the Purpose of carrying the same into Execution, and raising the Men to be provided and raised within their respective Jurisdictions under this Act, and all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, and hereby made applicable to the raising the said Local Militia, or in this Act, shall be in full Force for the Purpose of raising the Local Militia within the Cinque Ports; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXIV. Provided also, That it shall be lawful for the said Warden, and the said Mayors, Jurats, Magistrates or Deputy Lieutenants, at a General Meeting to be holden as soon as may be after any Ballot shall have been directed for the raising of any Local Militia within the Cinque Ports, and Lists shall have been returned for that Purpose, to appoint the Number of Men to be raised in pursuance of this Act for each of the said Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Liberties, and the several Members thereof respectively; and the Number of Men so apportioned shall be raised, balloted for and sworn in, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act.

CLXV. And be it further enacted, That the Mayors, Jurats or other Magistrates for the Time being, of each of the Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Liberties, and the several Members thereof, shall and may act as Deputy Lieutenants for the Purposes of this Act; and that it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said Cinque Ports, Two ancient Towns and their Members, to appoint any other Persons qualified in the manner directed by an Act made in the Forty second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Militia in England, and for augmenting the Militia*, to act in like manner as Deputy Lieutenants within the same: Provided always, that the said Warden may, with the Concurrence of any Meeting of Deputy Lieutenants, authorize the said Mayors, Jurats and Magistrates or Deputy Lieutenants, within such Ports, Towns, Liberties and Members, to issue their Orders to the respective Constables within the same, to return within a limited time Lists of all Persons liable to serve in the Local Militia for such Port, Town, Liberty and Member respectively, in the manner required by this Act, and by the said Act of the

Cinque Ports,  
&c.

Warden of  
Cinque Ports,  
&c. shall put Act  
in Execution.

Warden, &c. to  
appoint Number  
of Men for each  
of Ports, &c.

Mayors, &c. of  
Cinque Ports,  
&c. may act as  
Deputy Lieutenants, and Warden may appoint other qualified Persons to act,  
&c.  
42 G. 3. c. 90.

the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any A&t relating to the Militia of *England*, and may appoint such times as may appear to him to be necessary and proper for the Returns and Notices to be made and given, conformably to the Directions of the said recited A&t and this A&t; and for the holding other Meetings, and doing all A&ts, Matters and Things, which may be necessary for carrying this A&t into Execution within the Cinque Ports.

A Local Militia from Miners of Cornwall and Devon.

CLXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct a Local Militia to be ballotted and enrolled from among the Tanners or Miners of the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, not exceeding Eight hundred and twenty five private Men.

Warden of Stannaries, by Order of His Majesty, to procure all Matters to be done touching the Tanners.

CLXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Warden of the Stannaries in *Great Britain* shall respectively, in Obedience to His Majesty's Orders to be issued for that Purpose, which His Majesty is hereby empowered to issue, procure all 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 or by any A&t or A&ts relating to the Tanners or Miners of *Cornwall*, or to the Militia, 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, Special Deputy 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 Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants of the several Counties have for so doing the several Matters and Things hereby required to be done by them respectively.

42 G. 3. c. 72. to extend to this A&t.

CLXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Matters and Things contained in an A&t passed in the Forty second Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An AB for repealing an AB made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An AB for raising a Body of Miners in the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, for the Defence of the Kingdom, during the present War; and for the more effectually raising and regulating a Body of Miners for the Defence of Great Britain, relative to raising and regulating a Body of Miners within the Stannaries, in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall*, shall in all cases in which other Provisions are not made by this A&t, be applied, practised, and put in force, in all respects, for raising the Local Militia Men to be raised out of the Tanners and Miners within the said Stannaries under this A&t, as fully and effectually as if the said A&t and this A&t were consolidated into one A&t.

Number of Local Militia in Tower Hamlets. Powers of 37 G. 3. c. 25. and 75, &c. to extend to this A&t.

43 G. 3. c. 82.

CLXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct a permanent Local Militia to be ballotted and enrolled under this A&t in the Tower Hamlets and Liberties of the Tower, not exceeding Four thousand four hundred and eighty private Men, and such Local Militia shall be ballotted and enrolled at such Period as His Majesty shall by any such Warrant as aforesaid, direct; and all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Matters and Things, contained in Two A&ts made in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or in

any other Act or Acts relative to raising the Militia of the Tower Hamlets and Liberty of the Tower, together with all Clauses, Powers, Provisions and Authorities contained in an Act made in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *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,* for raising the Men to be raised therein under that Act, 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.

CLXX. 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.

Proviso for  
37 G. 3. c. 25.  
and 75.

CLXXI. And whereas for the different Rapes in the Counties of *Suffex* and *East Kent*, there are no Peace Officers who can act officially for such Rapes: And whereas the Rapes in the said Counties are the most convenient Districts to be appointed as the Subdivisions for the Deputy Lieutenants to execute the several Purposes directed by this Act, and do contain within their Boundaries several Hundreds, to each of which there is a Peace Officer belonging: And whereas the Boroughs and Tythings over which there are Headboroughs, Tythingmen or other Peace Officers, are uncertain in their Boundaries, and often include Parts of various Parishes, from which great Inconveniences arise both in balloting for the Men to be drawn by Lot for the Service of the said Militia, and also in the Payment of the Money directed to be paid by the Parishes to those who may be allotted to serve: And whereas it would be more expedient that the ballotting for Men to serve in the said Militia for the Counties of *Suffex* and *Kent* should be by the Division of Parishes, to which Division there are no Peace Officers; Be it therefore enacted, That the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes in the said Counties shall, for the Purposes of this Act, be deemed the Officers of such Parish, and shall be invested with the same Powers and Authorities, and be liable to the same Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough or other Officer of any Parish, Tything or Place, is invested with, or subject and liable to by virtue of this Act.

Churchwardens  
and Overseers in  
*Suffex* and *Kent*  
to have same  
Powers as Con-  
stables in other  
Places.

CLXXII And be it further enacted, That every County, Hundred or Parish for which the full Number of Men required by any Order of His Majesty under this Act shall not have been ballotted and enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *February* succeeding such Order, if given Three Months before such Fourteenth Day of *February*, or in which any Deficiencies or Vacancies arising in such Local Militia shall not be filled up before the Fourteenth Day of *February* after the same shall have arisen, if the same shall have arisen Three Months before such Fourteenth Day of *February*, shall be subject to a Fine of Fifteen Pounds for every Man remaining deficient.

Counties, &c.  
each Man de-  
ficient at certain  
Period;

Penalty.

CLXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Parish or Place in which such Fine shall have arisen and in which such

Proviso.

such Deficiency shall be thereafter supplied, shall be entitled to deduct or have a Return of Two third Parts of any such Fine of Fifteen Pounds for every Man enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *March*, and One third Part of every such Fine of Fifteen Pounds for every Man enrolled before the First Day of *April*, after any such Fine shall have so arisen as aforesaid.

Constables to make Returns, and ascertain Deficiencies to be supplied.

CLXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Constables and other Officers of all Parishes and Places for which any Local Militia Man shall be serving, shall make diligent Enquiry as to all Men enrolled in the Local Militia, for the Parishes or Places for which they shall respectively be Constables, and shall, before the Fourteenth Day of *November* in each Year, return to the Clerk of the Subdivision within which such Parishes or Places shall be, a true Account of all Persons serving for such Parish or Place in the Local Militia, specifying such as shall have died or left their residence, and whether the Persons not then residing in such Parish or Place shall have wholly left such Parish or Place, or shall still retain any House, Residence or Lodging, in such Parish or Place, and also the Place to which such Persons shall have gone as have changed their Residences, if the same can be ascertained; and every Constable who shall neglect or refuse to make any such Return, or shall wilfully make any false Return, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty.

Commandants of Regiments shall transmit to Quarter Sessions Certificates of Number of Deficiencies.

CLXXV. And be it further enacted, That the respective Commandants of the Regiments of Local Militia in *England* shall, within Fourteen Days after the Fourteenth Day of *February* in each Year, transmit to the Clerk of the Peace to be laid before Justices of the Peace or Magistrates assembled at the several General Quarter Sessions of the Peace next after the First Day of *March* in each Year, Certificates of the Number of Men then remaining deficient in their respective Regiments, distinguishing the Period for which such Deficiencies or Vacancies have existed, by what Cause occasioned, and for what District, Division or Parish.

Justices upon Receipt of Certificate shall make Assessment.

CLXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace and Magistrates of every such County, Riding and Place, assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held next after the First Day of *March* in each Year shall, upon the Receipt of the aforesaid Certificate of the Commandant, which Certificate he is hereby required to transmit to the Clerk of the Peace for such County, Riding or Place, in order to be laid before the said Justices and Magistrates respectively at such Sessions, rate and assess the said Sum of Fifteen Pounds *per Man* as aforesaid upon every such County, Riding or Place.

Such Assessments upon Counties to be made on each Parish, proportionally to Number of Men it is required to raise.

CLXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices and Magistrates aforesaid in making any such Rate and Assessment upon the Whole of any County, Riding or Place, shall apportion the Sums so to be assessed as aforesaid, and rate and assess the same upon the several Parishes and Tythings in such County, Riding or Place, in the same Proportions in which the Men for the Local Militia are required to be raised by such Parishes and Tythings respectively, according to such Apportionment as may have been made thereof in pursuance of this Act, or to the last Apportionment that shall have been made of Men to be raised by each Parish and Tything.

When Deficiency shall arise in any particular

CLXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That when in any County, Riding or Place, such Deficiency of Men shall arise from the

the Default of any particular Parish or Tything, or Parishes or Tythings, in such County, Riding or Place, in not raising the Proportion or respective Proportions of Men required to be raised by any such Parish or Tything, or Parishes or Tythings, then and in such cases the said Justices and Magistrates, in making such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, shall rate and assess all and every such Sum and Sums of Money upon such Parish or Tything, or Parishes or Tythings, that shall have so made Default as aforesaid, in Proportion to the Number of Men by which each of such Parishes or Tythings shall fall short of the Number of Men required to be raised therein.

CLXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices and Magistrates of the several Counties, Ridings and Places, where any such Rate and Assessment shall be made as aforesaid, shall, immediately after the First Day of *April* next succeeding the making of any such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, transmit or cause to be transmitted the several Amounts of the Sums so assessed upon the several Parishes and Tythings, to the respective Clerks of the Subdivision to which Parishes or Tythings respectively belong, and also a Duplicate thereof to the Secretary at War; and such Clerks of Subdivision shall within Ten Days after the Receipt thereof, cause Notice thereof to be given to the respective Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes and Tythings upon which any such Rate or Assessment shall have been made as aforesaid; and such Overseers shall, within Fourteen Days after such Notice as aforesaid of such Rate or Assessment, pay the Amount of the Rate or Assessment made upon their respective Parishes or Tythings, out of any Money in their or any of their Hands, of the Rates for the Relief of the Poor; and if they or any of them shall not have sufficient of such Money for that Purpose, then such Overseers shall and they are hereby required to make a Rate sufficient to satisfy such Rate and Assessment: and it shall be lawful for the said Overseers to levy and collect the same in such manner as Rates made for the Relief of the Poor, or any other Rates made for the Purposes of this Act, may be levied and collected.

CLXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Sum shall have been so assessed upon any Parish or Place for Men certified to be deficient upon the Fourteenth Day of *February*, it shall nevertheless be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant acting for the Subdivision in which such Parish may be situated, in all cases in which any Man shall have been subsequently enrolled to supply such Deficiency, to certify to the Clerk of such Subdivision the Date of such Enrolments respectively; and if it shall appear from that Certificate that such Men were enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *March* or the First Day of *April*, it shall be lawful for the Clerk of such Subdivision and he is hereby required to remit to every such Parish such Two third or One third Part of such Fine respectively as is hereinbefore directed to be returned to such Parish for every Man enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *March* or the First Day of *April* respectively; and the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish are hereby authorized to make a Deduction of Two thirds or One third Part of such Fine (as the case may be) from the Amount of the Assessment made upon such Parish for every Man so certified to have been enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *March* or the First Day of *April* respectively.

CLXXXI. And

Parish or Parishes, the Assessment shall be made thereon.

Justices to transmit Amount of Sums assessed to Subdivision Clerk, who shall give Notice to Overseers of Poor, who shall pay Money out of Poor Rates.

Overseers may deduct for Men raised within certain Periods.

Clerk of Sub-division on receiving such Money shall remit same to Agent General, who shall pay thereout Bounties to Volunteers raised within a certain Period.

CLXXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk or Clerks of Subdivision receiving any such Sum or Sums of Money, shall within Ten Days after the Receipt thereof, remit the Amount thereof to the Bank of *England*, to be placed to the Account of the Agent General for the Local Militia; and during the Period of Three Months from such First Day of *April* next succeeding the making of any such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant of the Subdivision of the said County, Riding or Place, within which such Parish, Tything or Place shall be situate, to raise any Volunteer or Volunteers for such Local Militia, in lieu of such Man or Men as shall be so deficient as aforesaid, and to agree with every such Volunteer for a Bounty not exceeding the Sum of Two Guineas; and the Deputy Lieutenant before whom any such Volunteer shall be duly examined, approved, sworn and enrolled to serve in the Local Militia, shall transmit a Certificate of such Inrolment to the Agent General, and upon the Production to the said Agent General of such a Certificate under the Hands of such Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, of any such Volunteer having been duly examined, approved, sworn and enrolled to serve in the Local Militia, and of a Certificate under the Hands of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia of such County, Riding or Place, of such Man having joined his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, the said Agent General shall, and he is hereby required under the Direction of the Secretary at War to pay out of such Money in his Hands as aforesaid, any Sum of Money not exceeding the said Sum of Two Guineas for each of such Volunteers as aforesaid.

CLXXXII. And whereas there are several Cities, Towns and Places which do not contribute to the Payment of the said Rate called *The County Rate*, and Doubts may arise whether such Cities, Towns and Places, can be legally rated or assessed towards the Payment of the Rate or Assessment to be laid in pursuance of this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That in all cases where the Local Militia shall not be raised within any City, Town or Place, not rated to the County Rate, the Proportion of the said Sum of Fifteen Pounds *per* Man, to be borne by such City, Town or Place, shall be raised, levied and collected within such City, Town or Place, by a separate Rate or Assessment, in like manner, by the Overseers of the Poor, and by such and the like ways and means as the Rates for the Relief of the Poor can or may be raised, levied and collected; and such Overseers of the Poor shall from time to time pay over the same to the Clerk of the Subdivision with which such City, Town or Place shall be joined or united, for the Purpose of raising the Local Militia.

CLXXXIII. And whereas there are some Towns which lie in Two Counties or Ridings, and Doubts may arise whether such Towns are obliged to pay to both Counties or Ridings towards raising the said Money; Be it therefore further enacted, That where any Town lies in Two Counties or Ridings, or Part thereof in a County, and Part in a Riding, the Proportion of the said Money to be paid for such Town, in lieu of raising the Local Militia as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Clerk of the Subdivision of the County or Riding wherein the Church of such Town is situate.

CLXXXIV. And

In Places where no County Rates, Assessments how raised and paid.

Lying in Two Counties, Assessments how paid.



CLXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Sum of Money which ought to be paid by any City, Town or Place, not rated to the County Rate as aforesaid, shall not be paid to the Clerk of the Subdivision as aforesaid, before the First Day of June in every Year, the Justices of the Peace for such County, Riding or Place, shall, at their next *Midsummer* Quarter Sessions, and they are hereby required (by their Warrant, directed to any Conitable or Tythingman of every such Parish and Division) to cause the Sum due from such Parish under this Act, by reason of such Men not being raised as aforesaid, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the respective Overseers of the Poor of every such Parish and Division, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after such Money, and the reasonable Charges attending such Distress and Sale, shall be fully paid and satisfied; and all such Overseers of the Poor shall be re-imbursed the Money so levied on them respectively, by the same ways and means as Overseers of the Poor are re-imbursed the Money by them expended for the Relief of the Poor by the Laws now in being, and may make a Rate for that Purpose if necessary.

Assessment for Place where no County Rates not paid to Clerk of Subdivision before June 1, yearly, how levied.

CLXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Agent General into whose Hands or to whose Account any such Money shall be paid, shall give a Receipt for such Money to the Person or Persons paying the same, which Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment; and that when the whole Sum directed to be raised in any County, Riding or Place as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Hands of the Agent General, or to his Account at the Bank, in pursuance of this Act, such Payment shall be a full Discharge and Indemnification to such County, Riding or Place, for the Failure or Neglect in raising and training the Number of Men in the Local Militia for the Year in respect whereof such Payment shall be made; and the Money so paid into the Hands of the said Agent General, or to his Account at the Bank, shall be applied to the Purposes of the Local Militia, and shall be accounted for yearly to Parliament.

When Assessment upon any Place is paid to Agent General, it shall be indemnified for not raising its Quota.

CLXXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Subdivision to whom any such Money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall be allowed for his Pains and Trouble the Sum of One Penny in the Pound, upon the whole Sum so by him received and paid; which Allowance every such Clerk of Subdivision is hereby authorized to detain in his Hands out of the Money so received by him, before Payment made to the Agent General as aforesaid; and every High Constable, Petty Constable, Churchwarden and Overseer of the Poor, who shall act in the raising and collecting of the said Money, shall respectively be allowed and paid by such Clerk of Subdivision, as a Recompence for their Trouble therein, the Sum of One Penny in the Pound of all such Money, in the raising and collecting whereof they shall respectively act as aforesaid; and such Clerk of Subdivision is hereby authorized and required to deduct the same out of the Money so received by him as aforesaid, and to pay the respective Proportions thereof to such High Constables or other Officers aforesaid.

Clerks of Subdivision may detain 1d. per Pound of Money they receive, and shall make a like Allowance to High Constables, &c. out of such Sums as they shall be concerned in collecting.

CLXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace for every County, Riding or Place, shall and he is hereby required, within Fourteen Days next after the General Quarter Session of the Peace to be held next after the Twenty fifth Day of

Clerks of Peace to transmit annually Copies of Certificates received from Commandants of

December,

Regiments, and where not delivered, to certify such Omission to Secretary at War, and to certify Omissions of Justices in proceeding to raise Money to Secretary at War, who shall compel them to do so.

*December*, yearly, to transmit to the Secretary at War a Copy signed by such Clerk of the Peace, of every Certificate which he shall have received from the Commandants of the several Regiments of Local Militia in such County, Riding or Place as aforesaid; and where such Certificate shall be omitted to be delivered, the Clerk of the Peace shall certify such Omission to the Secretary at War, and that such Clerk of the Peace hath certified the same to the Justices at such General Quarter Session, and required such Justices to proceed according to the Directions of this Act, and such Clerk of the Peace shall also certify what Proceedings have been had at such General Quarter Sessions, in relation to the assessing and raising of the said Money, where the Local Militia shall not have been raised; and in case such Justices shall omit, neglect or refuse to proceed to raise the said Money, according to the Directions of this Act, then the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding or Place, shall and is hereby required within Fourteen Days next after such General Quarter Session of the Peace, to certify to the Secretary at War, such Omission, Neglect or Refusal of such Justices, and the Names of the Justices who shall be present at such Session; and the Secretary at War is hereby empowered and required, on Receipt of such Certificate, forthwith to give Directions to the Solicitor of the Treasury to proceed by all such legal ways and means as shall be most effectual and expeditious, to compel such Justices to pay due Obedience to this Act, and to cause the said Money to be raised, collected and paid.

If 15l per Man not raised in any Place, and paid to Agent General, the Solicitor of Treasury to compel its being done.

CLXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the said Sum of Fifteen Pounds *per* Man, to be raised and paid in any such County, Riding or Place as aforesaid, shall not be levied, collected and paid into the Hands of the Agent General, or to his Account at the Bank, in manner hereinbefore directed, the Solicitor of the Treasury is hereby required, forthwith upon Knowledge or Information thereof, to proceed, by all such legal ways and means as shall be most effectual and expeditious, to compel the levying and collecting of such Money and the Payment thereof into the Hands of the Agent General, or to his Account at the Bank, as aforesaid.

Neglect of Duty in Clerks of Peace, &c. Penalty.

CLXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace shall refuse or wilfully neglect to receive, deliver, file, make, record or transmit any such Certificates as aforesaid, according to the Directions and true Meaning of this Act, every such Clerk of the Peace so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit his Office, and be rendered incapable of having, receiving or holding any Office of Trust, Civil or Military, under the Crown; and if any Clerk of Subdivision, Chief Constable, Petty Constable or other Officer who ought to act and assist in the raising and collecting of the said Money, shall wilfully omit or neglect or refuse to act or assist therein, according to the Direction and true Meaning of this Act, every such Clerk of Subdivision so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and every such Chief Constable so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and every such Petty Constable and other Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and the Solicitor of the Treasury shall and he is hereby required, when directed so to do

Penalty.

Solicitor of Treasury to pro-

do by the Secretary at War as aforesaid, with all due Diligence, to prosecute with Effect all such Justices of the Peace, Clerks of Subdivision, and other Officers, who shall omit, neglect or refuse to perform the Duty required of them respectively by this Act, touching the raising, collecting and paying of the said Money; and in case the Solicitor of the Treasury shall wilfully omit or delay to proceed against any such Justices of the Peace, Clerks of Subdivision or other Officers aforesaid, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

secute Justices, &c. for Neglect. Penalty.

CXC. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall serve under this Act, whose Assessment in any Rate to be made or levied for the Purpose of the Payment of any Fines under this Act, shall be made on any Property not exceeding in annual Value, according to the Valuation on which such Rate shall be made, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall be wholly exempt from such Rate; and every such Person whose Assessment shall be made on any such Property, exceeding in annual Value as aforesaid such Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall by reason of such Service be exempt as to such Property to the Amount of such Sum of Twenty Pounds, and be rated in such Rate only to the Amount by which such Property shall exceed such annual Sum of Twenty Pounds as aforesaid; and if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any such Rate as aforesaid, such Person may appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions, in such manner as is provided in cases of Appeal against Rates for the Relief of the Poor.

Persons serving under Act exempt in Whole or in Part from Rates made for Payment of Fines.

CXCI. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Subdivision Meeting shall, if required so to do by the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at any General or Subdivision Meeting, give Security by Bond to His Majesty, with Two sufficient Sureties, in such Sums as the Deputy Lieutenants shall fix, for duly accounting for and remitting all Monies paid into his Hands under the Provisions of this Act.

Appeal.

Subdivision Clerks to give Bond.

CXCII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Subdivision Meetings shall keep an Account, in the Form to this Act annexed, marked (H.) or in such other Form as may from time to time be directed for that Purpose by the Secretary at War, of all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures from time to time received by him, and also of all Sums allowed to any Individuals, Counties, Hundreds or Parishes, by reason of any Fines or Penalties, or Parts of any Fines or Penalties, being remitted under the Provisions of this Act; and the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices attending at the time of any such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture being imposed or remitted, or any Two of them, shall and they are hereby required to certify the same to be correct, and the Clerk of Subdivision Meetings shall verify the same upon Oath, which Oath any One Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace is authorized to administer, and shall transmit to the Secretary at War such Account made up to the Twenty fourth Day of *December* in each Year, or to such other Period as the Secretary at War shall direct.

Subdivision Clerks to keep Account of Fines, &c. and transmit same to Secretary at War.

CXCIII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Subdivision Meetings shall and is hereby required within Seven Days after the Twenty fourth Day of *March, June, September* and *December*, respectively in each Year, or oftener if required, to transmit an Account to the Secretary at War for the time being, of all Sums received by him and remitted to the Bank of *England*, to the Account

Subdivision Clerks to transmit to Secretary at War Accounts of Money remitted to Agent General, verified on Oath.

of the said Agent General, for the Purposes of this Act, verified upon Oath before One Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, which Oath any such Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized to administer, and made in the Form of the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (1.) or such other Form as may from time to time be prescribed in that Behalf by the Secretary at War.

Neglecting to  
make Returns  
and to give  
Notices, &c.

CXCIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all cases in which it is in this Act directed and required that any Return or List should be made, or any Notice given, or any Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or other Money remitted by any Clerk of the Peace, or by any Clerk of General or Subdivision Meetings, or by any Overseer, or by any Colonel Commandant or other Officer of Local Militia, every such Clerk of the Peace or other Person as aforesaid, who shall omit, neglect or refuse, or wilfully delay making any such Return or List, or giving any such Notice, or remitting any such Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or other Money as aforesaid, in the manner directed by this Act, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein shall be construed to extend to any case in which any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may already be imposed for any such Offence by the Provisions of this Act.

Penalty.  
Provido.

Commissions not  
to vacate Seats  
in Parliament.

CXCV. And be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of a Commission in the Local Militia shall not vacate the Seat of any Member returned to serve in Parliament.

Voters going to  
Elections of  
Members.

CXCVI. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Non Commissioned Officer, Drummer, or private Man of the Local Militia, shall be liable to any Penalty or Punishment for or on Account of his Absence during the time he shall be going to vote at any Election of a Member to serve in Parliament, or during the time he shall be returning from such Election.

Non-Commis-  
sioned Officers,  
&c. not liable to  
serve as Peace  
Officers.

CXCVII. And be it further enacted, That no Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer of the Local Militia, or any private Man, from the time of his Inrolment until he shall be regularly discharged from the Local Militia, shall be compelled to serve as a Peace Officer or Parish Officer.

Married Local  
Militia Men  
may set up in  
any Place in G.B.  
as Soldiers may  
under 24 G. 3.  
Sess. 2. c. 6.

CXCVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person having served in the Local Militia when drawn out into actual Service, being a married Man, may set up and exercise any Trade in any Town or Place within *Great Britain*, without any Let, Suit or Molestation of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, for or by reason of using or exercising such Trade, as freely and with the same Provisions, and under the same Regulations, and with the like Exception in respect to the Two Universities, as any Mariner or Soldier can or may do by virtue of an Act passed in the Twenty fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to enable such Officers, Mariners and Soldiers, as have been in the Land or Sea Service, or in the Marines, or in the Militia, or any Corps of Fencible Men, since the Second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to exercise Trades*; and no such Local Militia Man shall be liable to be removed out of any such Town or Place, until he is become chargeable to the Parish.

No Stamp Duty  
on Commissions.

CXCIX. And be it further enacted, That no Commission granted before the passing of this Act, or which shall be granted after the passing of this Act, to any Officer in the Local Militia, shall be subject to any Stamp Duty.

CC. And

CC. And be it further enacted, That all Bills, Drafts and Orders drawn for the Pay or Allowance of the Local Militia, and also all Bills, Drafts and Orders, by which any Sums of Money or Fines are remitted to the Bank of *England*, or the Agent General, or any Person or Persons authorized by the Secretary at War to receive Money on Account of the Local Militia, may and shall be drawn upon unstamped Paper; and no such Bill, Draft or Order, shall be void by reason of not being so drawn or written on stamped Paper; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bills for Pay and Allowance, &c. drawn on unstamped Paper.

CCI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, which shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall 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 Session in the Principality of *Wales*, or the Courts of the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* and *Durham* (as the case shall require) wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed; and that all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall, on Proof of the Offence either by voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding or Place where the Offence shall be committed, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and for Want of sufficient Distress, such Justice is hereby required, in all cases where no particular time of Commitment is hereinbefore directed, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol of the County, Riding or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, for any time not exceeding Three Months; and the Money arising by all such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, the Application whereof is not otherwise particularly directed by this Act, shall be remitted to the Agent General for Local Militia, or to the Bank of *England*, to be placed to his Account, and to be by him applied and accounted for in the manner hereinbefore directed, with respect to Fines assessed upon the Parishes for Deficiencies.

How Penalties recovered, and how applied,

Distress.

Imprisonment.

CCII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which it is by this Act directed that any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be remitted to any Subdivision Clerk, or to the Agent General, or to the Bank of *England*, to be placed to the Account of the said Agent General, it shall be lawful for any One or more Deputy Lieutenants, Justices or Magistrates by whom any such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may have been imposed, for any Offence committed against this Act, and he or they is or are hereby directed and required within Ten Days after such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may have been imposed to transmit to the Secretary at War a Certificate of the Amount of such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, in the Form of the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (G.)

Certificate of Amount of certain Penalties transmitted to Secretary at War.

CCIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justices touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse

Witnesses not attending.

refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without reasonable Excuse for such his, her or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justices before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied and paid in such manner and by such means as is directed as to the other Penalties.

Penalty.

Convictions.

CCIV. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices 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*; that is to say,

Form.

‘ **B**E it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of  
 ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of Our Lord  
 ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ *A. B.* of  
 ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ was convicted before me *C. D.* or before us, *C. D.* and *E.*  
 ‘ *F.* Two of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the said County,  
 ‘ residing near the Place where the Offence was committed: For  
 ‘ that the said *A. B.* on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of  
 ‘ now last past, did, contrary to the Form of the Statute in that  
 ‘ case made and provided [*here state the Offence against the AB:*] And  
 ‘ I or we do declare and adjudge, that the said *A. B.* hath forfeited  
 ‘ the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_

Certiorari.

CCV. And be it further enacted, That no Order of Conviction made by any Lieutenant of any County, Riding or Place, or by any Two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or by any One Deputy Lieutenant together with any One Justice of the Peace, or by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, shall be removed by *Certiorari* out of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place wherein such Order or Conviction shall have been made, into any Court whatsoever; and that no Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon any such Order or Conviction so made in pursuance of this Act; but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had and made thereupon, any such Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

Limitation of Actions.

CCVI. 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 or Suit shall be commenced within Six Months next after the Fact committed and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County, Riding or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants

General Issue.

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 nonsuit, 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 other cases to recover Costs by Law.

Treble Costs.

Provisions relating to Counties to extend to Ridings, and

CCVII. 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,

Ridings, Shires, Divisions, Cities and Places; 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, Division, Shire, 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 any Act relating to the Militia; and all Powers by this Act given to any Constable shall extend to all Tythingmen, Headboroughs, Peace Officers and other Persons acting as Constables in any Counties, Hundreds, Parishes and Places in which there shall be no Constable, 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.

relating to Hundreds to extend to Rapes, &c.

Powers given to Constables to extend to Tythingmen, &c.

CCVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person taking a false Oath in any case when an Oath is required to be taken by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and being thereof duly convicted, be liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Laws now in force any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Perjury.

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

Act altered, &c.

[See as to Scotland, *post.* c. 68.]

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule (A.)

I  
of Clerk of the Peace for the County do hereby certify, That the Officers below specified, serving in the Battalion of Local Militia, have left with me their Qualifications as directed in the Eleventh Section of the Act for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia.

Colonel.  
Lieutenant Colonel.  
Major.

} Captains.

} Lieutenants.

} Ensigns.

Schedule (B.)

FORM OF OATH.

I Trade a do make Oath, That I am by my  
Parish of and have been usually resident in that  
in the County of that  
O 3 I am

I am unmarried [*or, have a Wife living, as the case may be*]; and that I have no Children, [*or, not more than Two Children 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; and that I am not a Seaman or Seafaring Man. 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.

### SCHEDULE (C.)

SUBDIVISION of				in the County of				
RETURN of Inrolment, dated the				Day of				
Parishes.	NAMES OF M. N.		Date of Inrolment	Age.	CLASSES.			
	Ballotted.	Volunteers.			1st.	2d.	3d.	Last.
A.	S. Jones.	—	June 1st.	22	X			
B.		Tho. Gray.	3d.	26			X	
Totals.								
Signed <i>A. B.</i> Clerk to Subdivision Meeting.								

### SCHEDULE (D.)

RETURN of the				Company in the				
Local Militia of the County of				dated the				
				Day of				
Hundred or Division.	Parish.	Names of Men Serving		Age.	CLASSES.			
		Ballotted.	Volunteers.		1st.	2d.	3d.	Last.
H.	B.	S. Jones.	—	32		X		
M.	C.	—	T. Gray.	24	X			
Totals.								
Signed <i>A. B.</i> Captain of				Company.				

SCHEDULE



## SCHEDULE (E.)

RETURN of Private Local Militia Men serving for the County of									
Dated the _____ Day of _____									
Description of Men.	No. of each.	Years of Service unexpired.				No. in each Class.			
		1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	Last.
Ballotted									
Volunteers									
Totals.									

*A.B.* Clerk to General Meetings.

## SCHEDULE (F.)

Dated the _____ Day of _____						
Name of the County.	Names of the Men.	Of the Parish of	Of the Hundred or other Division of	Time of Service expires on	Sum for which they are willing to serve.	Signature of Content.
	<i>A. B.</i> <i>C. D.</i>	<i>P.</i> <i>Q.</i>	<i>H.</i> <i>I.</i>			<i>A. B.</i> <i>C. D.</i>

## SCHEDULE (G.)

THIS is to certify, That I [*or, we, as the case may be*] *A. B.* One [*or more*] of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace [*or, Deputy Lieutenants, as the case may be*] did, on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ last past, levy upon *C. D.* the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Pounds, being the Amount of Fine imposed [*here specify the Offence*] under the Act for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia of England. Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) *A. B.* Justice.

**SCHEDULE (H.)**  
**ACCOUNT of PENALTIES imposed and remitted by the**  
**LIEUTENANCY.**

Date when Imposed.	Name of Person.	Penalty of £10. for Persons worth more than £200. per Annum.	Penalty of £2. for Persons worth more than £100. per Ann. and not exceeding £200.	Penalty of £10. for Persons worth less than £100. per Ann.	Remittance of Fines &c. allowed by the Lieutenancy.	Net Sum imposed.	Remarks.

Deficiency in the Subdivision of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ as per  
 Return herewith annexed, signed by the Commandant, dated the \_\_\_\_\_ being  
 Men at £ \_\_\_\_\_ per Man £ \_\_\_\_\_ paid to the Clerk of Subdivision  
 Meetings for \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_  
 We do certify, that the above Account is truly and justly stated to the best  
 of our Knowledge and Belief.

\_\_\_\_\_ Deputy Lieutenant.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Magistrate.

**SCHEDULE (I.)**  
**QUARTERLY ACCOUNT of the Clerk of SUBDIVISION MEETINGS.**

Date when received	Name of Person fined.	Penalty of £30. for Persons worth more than £200. per Annum.	Penalty of £10. for Persons worth more than £100. and not exceeding £200.	Penalty of £10 for Persons worth less than £100. per Annum.	Amount of each Penalty.	Date when remitted	Amount of each Remittance.
						By Remittance to the Bank of England.	
						By Remittance to the Agent General.	

Sworn before me  
 Day of \_\_\_\_\_ 181  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Deputy Lieutenant  
 or Justice.

I hereby certify upon Oath, that the above is  
 a just and true Account of all Sums received  
 by me as Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings  
 of the County of \_\_\_\_\_ between the  
 Day of \_\_\_\_\_ and the  
 Day of \_\_\_\_\_ to the best of my  
 Knowledge and Belief.

\_\_\_\_\_ Signature.  
 Clerk of the Subdivision of the County of \_\_\_\_\_

CAP.

## C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for the more effectual Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels on the Coast of *England*.

[20<sup>th</sup> April 1812.]

WHEREAS Ships and Vessels have frequently been wrecked, and many Lives and much Property have been lost, from the Ignorance or Misconduct of Persons taking charge of such Ships, or Vessels as Pilots: And whereas the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strand* have, as well by Usage for more than Three Centuries, as by Grants from the Crown, and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, been empowered to appoint Pilots, Loadmen or Guides, to conduct Ships or Vessels into and out of and upon the River of *Thames*, through the North Channel to or by *Orfordness*, and round the Long Sand Head, through the Queen's Channel or other Channels into the *Downs*, and from and by *Orfordness*, and up the North Channel, and up the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, and the several Creeks and Channels belonging or running into the same; and to make such Orders and Constitutions as should be needful for the wholesome Government of Seafaring Men, and Maintenance and Increase of Navigation, and of all Seafaring Men within the said River of *Thames*; in pursuance of which Powers the said Corporation have from time to time appointed a sufficient Number of Pilots for the Purposes before mentioned: And whereas there hath been, time out of Mind, and now is, a Society or Fellowship of Pilots of the Trinity House of *Dover*, *Deal* and the *Isle of Thanet*, who have had the Pilotage and Loadmanage of all Ships from the said Places up the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, which said Society or Fellowship have been confirmed by various Acts of Parliament for regulating the Pilots of the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal* and the *Isle of Thanet*, commonly called *Cinque Port Pilots*; notwithstanding which, many Persons not having Licence or Authority, or competent Knowledge or Experience have taken upon themselves to act as Pilots for conducting Ships or Vessels to and from and upon the said Rivers, to the great Hazard of such Ships or Vessels, and their Cargoes, and the Lives of their Crews: And whereas the Provisions of the said Acts have been found inadequate to the Regulation of Pilotage, and the Prevention of such Mischiefs, and it is therefore necessary that further and more effectual Regulations should be made for that Purpose, and that all the Provisions and Regulations relating to the several Descriptions of Pilots aforesaid should be repealed: And whereas Acts of Parliament have been passed for establishing separate and peculiar Jurisdictions in relation to Pilotage in certain Ports, and on different Parts of the Coast of *England*, which, by reason of the same being limited, have been found insufficient to answer the good Purposes intended thereby; and it is therefore necessary that more effectual Regulations should be made in relation to Pilotage on the Coast of *England*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels navigating the British Seas*, which is now near expiring; and it is expedient that the same

5 G. 2. c. 20.

3 G. 1. c. 13.

7 G. 1. Stat. 1.

c. 21.

43 G. 3. c. 152.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2.

c. 1xx.

48 G. 3. c. 104.

‘ should be continued, with Alterations and Amendments, as is here-  
 ‘ inafter enacted: And whereas it is necessary for duly enforcing the  
 ‘ Laws respecting Quarantine, on which the Health of His Majesty’s  
 ‘ Subjects essentially depends, that the Names and Places of Residence  
 ‘ of all Pilots in *England* should be known by those whose Duty it is  
 ‘ to convey Information respecting those Laws from time to time to  
 ‘ them:’ May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be en-  
 ‘ acted; and be it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by  
 ‘ and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-  
 ‘ poral, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the  
 ‘ Authority of the same, That the said Act, passed in the Forty eighth  
 ‘ Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the same relates  
 ‘ to any Rates of Pilotage due or to become due, or to any Penalty or  
 ‘ Forfeiture incurred or to be incurred, or any other Act, Matter or  
 ‘ Thing done or to be done before the Commencement of the Operation  
 ‘ of any of the Provisions of this Act, in relation to any such Matters  
 ‘ as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby continued; and that all  
 ‘ and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures,  
 ‘ Matters and Things relating as well to Pilots appointed by the said  
 ‘ Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as to Pilots of the  
 ‘ Fellowship of *Dover, Deal* and the *Isle of Thanet*, and to the Pilotage  
 ‘ by and Regulation of all such Pilots as aforesaid, and also as to the  
 ‘ Conduct of all Persons in Matters of Pilotage within the Jurisdiction  
 ‘ of the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and  
 ‘ the Liberty of the Cinque Ports, which are contained in any Act or  
 ‘ Acts of Parliament heretofore made, shall be and the same are hereby  
 ‘ repealed.

48 G. 3. c. 104.  
 continued.

Provisions in  
 Acts relating to  
 Pilots, repealed.

Corporation of  
 Trinity House  
 of Deptford shall  
 license fit Per-  
 sons as Pilots,  
 within certain  
 Limits;

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

Exceptions.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing  
 of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Master Wardens and Assistants  
 of the Guild, Fraternity or Brotherhood of the Most Glorious and  
 Undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement* in the Parish of *Deptford  
 Strond* in the County of *Kent*, (commonly called The Corporation of  
 Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*) and they are hereby required to  
 appoint and license, under their Common Seal, fit and competent  
 Persons, duly skilled as Pilots, for the Purpose of conducting all  
 Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating and passing up and down, or  
 upon the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, and all and every the  
 several Channels, Creeks and Docks thereof or therein, or leading  
 or adjoining thereto, as well between *Orfordness* and *London Bridge*,  
 as from *London Bridge* to the *Downs*, and from the *Downs* West-  
 ward as far as the *Isle of Wight*, and in the *English Channel* from the  
*Isle of Wight* up to *London Bridge*: And, that from and after the  
 passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord Warden of the  
 Cinque Ports, and Constable of *Dover Castle*, or his Lieutenant for  
 the time being, and they are hereby required to appoint and license fit  
 and competent Persons, duly skilled as Pilots, for the Purpose of con-  
 ducting all Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating and passing from the  
 Westward up the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*; that is to say, from  
*Dungeness* up to *London Bridge* and *Rocheſter Bridge*, and from the  
 Buoy of the Brake to the Westward; that is to say, from the said  
 Buoy to the West End of the Owers; all which Vessels shall be  
 conducted and piloted by such Pilots so appointed and licensed, and  
 by no other Pilots or Persons whomsoever; and also save and except  
 as well all Colliers as also all Ships and Vessels trading to *Norway*,  
 and

and to the *Cattegat* and *Baltic*, and likewise round the North Cape, and into the *White Sea*; and save and except all constant Traders inwards from the Ports between *Boulogne* inclusive and the *Baltic*, such Ships and Vessels having *British* Registers, and coming up the North Channel by *Orfordness*, but not otherwise; and likewise save and except all coasting Vessels, and all *Irish* Traders using the Navigation of the River *Thames* as Coasters: Provided always, that it shall be lawful after the passing of this Act, for any Pilot or Pilots heretofore appointed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, or by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Countable of *Dover Castle* for the time being, or his Lieutenant for the time being, to pilot or conduct any Ship or Vessel within such Limits as such Pilot or Pilots might lawfully have conducted and piloted the same before the passing of this Act, under and by virtue of the Licences or Authorities granted to such Pilots respectively as aforesaid; which respective Licences shall continue in force notwithstanding this Act, so that such Pilots respectively do in all things conform themselves to the Provisions of this Act, and the Rules and Regulations to be established under the same.

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

Rates demanded by Pilots.

IV. And be it further enacted, That each and every Pilot already appointed, or to be appointed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, under the Authority of this Act (except only such Pilots as shall be appointed by the said Corporation upon their receiving Certificates of Examination, by any Sub Commissioners of Pilotage as hereby directed) shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, pay or cause to be paid to the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint to receive the same on their Behalf, the Sum of Three Guineas in the Month of *January* yearly, which Payment shall be accepted by the said Corporation in Lieu and Satisfaction of and for all the ancient and accustomed Duties payable by such Pilots to the said Corporation, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King *George the Second*, or any other Statute or Charter whatever, and shall be applied for the Use and Benefit of the Poor of the said Corporation, (after first defraying thereout the Expences incurred by the said Corporation from time to time in carrying this Act into Execution); and in case such annual Payment shall not be duly made by the said Pilots respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Corporation to suspend the Persons so making Default from acting as Pilots, until due Payment shall be made of such annual Sums.

Pilots to pay annually Three Guineas to Corporation of Trinity House.

5 G. 2. c. 20.

Penalty.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be licensed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as a Pilot for the Rivers of *Thames* or *Medway*, or the Channels leading thereto or therefrom, under the Provisions of this Act, who shall not have served

No Person, licensed as a Pilot by Trinity House, except as herein

specified, nor take charge of a Ship drawing more than 14 feet Water.

Penalty.

No Cinque Port Pilot shall take charge of Ship till he has been admitted.

Penalty.

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

2-

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

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

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Person belonging as a Pilot to the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover, Deal* and the *Isle of Thanet*, commonly called *Cinque Port Pilots*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be allowed to take Charge as a Pilot of any Ship or Vessel drawing more than Eleven Feet Six Inches Water, until he shall have been licensed and acted as a Pilot for Three Years, or of any Ship or Vessel drawing more than Fourteen Feet Water, until he shall have been licensed and acted as a Pilot for Two Years more, making Five Years in the Whole, or of any Ship or Vessel drawing more than Seventeen Feet Water, until he shall have been licensed and acted as a Pilot Two Years more, making Seven Years in the Whole; and at the Expiration of such Period of Seven Years, such Pilot shall be again examined as to his Fitness and Competency, and if he shall be approved of in such Examination and licensed, shall be authorized and allowed and entitled to take Charge of any Ships or Vessels of any Draft of Water: Provided always, that in case of the Absence of Pilots who have been licensed and have acted as such for the Terms of Three Years and upwards, Five Years and upwards, and Seven Years and upwards respectively, the Pilots in the lower Classes may take Charge of Ships drawing more Water than hereinbefore specified for their respective Years of Service, and shall not in such case be liable to any Penalties for so doing; nor shall the Masters of the Ships who may take any such Pilot on board in the Absence of

of the Pilots of the upper Classes, nor the Owners of such Ships, be answerable for any Loss or Damage, nor shall any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, or Consignee of Goods, be prevented from recovering any Loss or Damage upon any Contract of Insurance of the same, or upon any other Contract relating to any such Ship or Vessel, or any Cargo on board the same, by reason of such Pilots being so employed in their Ships in the Absence of the others: Provided always, that in any such Case the proper Flag shall be kept flying, within the Limits and Distances hereinafter mentioned, and for the Period of One Hour after the Vessel shall have been at Anchor, as is in this Act provided for Cinque Port Pilots coming on board of any Vessel within such Limits; and the Master or Person commanding any such Ship or Vessel shall be subject to the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed for neglecting to keep a Pilot Signal flying accordingly, although he shall have agreed to take any such Pilot of a lower Class, in case of no other Pilot coming on board; and any Pilot having such Licence as shall qualify him to take Charge of any such Ship or Vessel on board of which any such Pilot of a lower Class shall so be, shall be entitled within such Time, Limits and Distance as aforesaid, to supersede such Pilot of a lower Class.

Proviso.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Master, and such Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship of Pilots of the *Trinity House of Dover, Deal* and the *Isle of Thanet*, as shall be appointed from time to time to examine into the Skill and Ability of any Person on his being first admitted as a Pilot into the said Society or Fellowship, or after he shall have been licensed and served for Seven Years, shall take the Oath marked (C.) in the Schedule hereunto annexed, to be administered unto him by the Register of the Court of Load-management, who is hereby authorized to administer such Oath.

Trinity Houses of Dover, &amp;c. appointed to examine Pilots.

Oath.

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

Rates demanded by such licensed Pilots.

X. And be it further enacted, That a proper and sufficient Number of Pilots of the Cinque Ports, not less than Eighteen at any one time, and in Succession, from time to time, without Intermission or any unnecessary Delay, shall, at all seasonable times, by Day and Night, constantly ply at Sea, or be afloat, between the *South Foreland* and *Dungeness*, to take Charge of Ships and Vessels coming from the Westward; and proper Signals shall be established, to be made at and from Signal Houses now erected, or which may be erected on commanding Situations near to *Dover*, to give Notice of Fleets of Vessels coming from the Westward; and upon the making of any Signals, giving Notice of the Approach of any Fleet from the Westward, all Cinque Port Pilots not on Duty at the time shall, according to such Rules and Regulations, as to Number, Rotation or otherwise, as have been or shall be made in that Behalf, forthwith prepare to go afloat, and shall go off in sufficient time to fall in with such Ships and Vessels; on

A sufficient Number of Cinque Port Pilots to ply; upon making Signals of Fleets from Westward, Pilots to prepare to go off.

pain

**Penalty.**

pain of forfeiting, in case of Neglect herein, for the first Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and for the second the Offender shall be suspended from acting as a Pilot for Twelve Months, and for the third Offence shall forfeit his Licence to act as such Pilot, and shall be rendered thereby incapable of acting thereafter as a Pilot.

**Masters of Ships from Westward not having Cinque Port Pilot, to display Signal for one, and facilitate his getting on board.**

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

**Neglect, &c.**

who shall not display and keep flying the usual Signal for a Pilot to come on board, from the time such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived off *Dungeness*, and until the Vessel shall have passed the Buoy of the Brake in a Line to be drawn from *Sandown Castle* to the said Buoy (unless in the mean time a duly qualified Pilot shall have come on board) or who shall decline to take any such Cinque Port Pilot on board, or to give such Charge of his Ship or Vessel to such Pilot, or who shall not heave to, shorten sail or otherwise facilitate such Pilot coming on board as aforesaid, consistently with the Safety of the Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and pay double the Amount of the Sum which would have been demanded for the Pilotage of such Ship or Vessel, and shall forfeit the further Sum of Five Pounds for every Fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, that such additional Penalty of Five Pounds for every Fifty Tons, shall not in any case be sued for or recovered, unless the Corporation of the Trinity House, as to all cases in which Pilots licensed by or under the said Corporation shall be concerned, or unless the said Lord Warden for the time being, or his Lieutenant for the time being, shall license and authorize by written Certificate the Proceeding for such additional Penalty, as to all Causes in which Pilots by or under the said Lord Warden shall be concerned: Provided always, that if any Ship or Vessel bound to the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway* shall anchor any where in the *Downs* between the *South Foreland*, and a Line drawn from *Sandown Castle* and the South Buoy of the Brake, having any licensed Pilot other than a Cinque Port Pilot on board, it shall be lawful for a Cinque Port Pilot to repair on board the same, at any time before such Ship or Vessel shall have been at an Anchor One Hour with the Signal for a Pilot flying, and to take Charge of her up the said Rivers, but not otherwise.

**Penalty.****Proviso.**

**Proviso.**  
Cinque Port Pilots may repair on board Ships at anchor, within certain Distances.

XII. And whereas great Convenience to Trade will arise by putting an End to the Usage of Cinque Port Pilots quitting Ships or Vessels at *Gravesend*, or elsewhere in the *Thames* or *Medway*, at their



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

Cinque Port  
Pilots quitting  
Ships before  
Arrival, without  
Consent of  
Master.

Penalty.

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

Court of Load-  
manage to settle  
Compensation to  
Upper Book  
Pilots, by the  
Lower Book  
Pilots.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons licensed to act as Cinque Port Pilots shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, be subject to the Regulation and Government of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of *Dover* Castle for the time being; and the Master and Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover* Castle and the *Isle of Thanet*, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Constable of *Dover* Castle for the time being, his Lieutenant for the time being, and the Deputy Lieutenant for the time being, or either of them, with the Assent of the Commissioners of Loadmanage or the major Part of them present at an Assembly commonly called a *Court of Loadmanage*, to be held by the said Lord Warden or his Deputy, shall, within Four Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, proceed to make and shall make sufficient

Rules to be  
made for Cinque  
Port Pilots.

sufficient Rules and Orders for enforcing the due Observance of the Provisions of this Act by all Cinque Port Pilots, and for providing for the good Government, constant Attendance, and Regulation of all such Pilots, as well relating to the Services of the said Pilots in going off to and taking Charge of and conducting and navigating His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, and the Ships and Vessels in His Majesty's Employ, and also all Ships and Vessels whatever and wheresoever within the proper and usual Limits of such Pilots, or wherein they shall for the time being act or be, and for effectually securing the Performance of all the Duties and Services of such Pilots at all times; and from time to time to annul, alter or amend all and every of such or of any existing Rules or Orders, or Bye-Laws, and to make such other Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations, as they shall deem fit and proper; and all such Rules and Regulations hereafter to be made shall, before the same are allowed to take Effect or become binding on any Person or Persons whatever, be forthwith printed and transmitted to the Custom House in London, and there hung up in some conspicuous Place in the Long Room of the said Customs; and Notices shall be published in the *Gazette*, and also put up at the Custom Houses within the Cinque Ports, of such Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations, or any Alterations thereof, for Inspection, for One Calendar Month, in order that any Persons interested therein, whether as Owners or Masters of Ships, or Pilots or otherwise, may transmit to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports or his Lieutenant, any Objections which they may have thereto, for the Purpose of the same being altered or confirmed; and if no Objection to the Rules and Regulations so made or altered shall be proposed by or on the Behalf of any Person or Persons within the Space of Thirty Days after the Notices shall have been given and made public in the manner hereinbefore provided, they shall have the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as all other Rules and Regulations for the Governance of Pilots within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports have; but if an Objection shall be made, to the Lord Warden or his Lieutenant, by or on Behalf of any Person or Persons, to any Rule or Regulation, or to any Alteration in any Rule or Regulation, of which Notice shall be given as aforesaid, within Thirty Days after the Publication thereof, then and in such case the Operation thereof shall be suspended until Reference shall be had to His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, who are hereby authorized and empowered to hear, as well any Person who shall be deputed by the Court of Loadmanage, as by the Person or Persons objecting, and finally to decide as to the confirming, altering or rejecting such Rules or Regulations, which Decision of the Privy Council shall be final and be binding on all Parties; and Copies thereof shall be delivered to every Member of the said Society, and also to every new Member of the said Society on his Election; and a Copy or Extract thereof shall be at all times in the Possession of every Pilot belonging to the Cinque Ports, as well those already admitted and licensed as all others hereafter to be licensed as such Pilots; and it shall be lawful in such Rules and Regulations to establish Rates of Payment out of such Surplus Earnings of the Lower Book Pilots, as may arise from their being allowed to take the higher Classes of Ships in the Absence of Pilots of the Upper Book, under the Provisions of this Act, for the better Support and Maintenance of the Upper Book Pilots, and also Penalties and Forfeitures for the enforcing such Rules and Regulations

Bye-Laws.

Privy Council.

Decision of  
Privy Council,  
6nal.

tions, and better ordering of the said Pilots, and for suspending or depriving any of the said Pilots of their Licences for breaking such Rules or Orders, or omitting to do any thing required by the same to be done, or for acting in any wise contrary to such Rules or Orders.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if such Rules and Regulations in relation to Cinque Port Pilots shall not be made and transmitted as aforesaid within Four Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, or if such Rules and Regulations, when made and transmitted, shall appear to be in any material Point erroneous, insufficient or defective, it shall be lawful for any Owner of Ships, or other Persons interested in the Matter of such Rules or Regulations, to apply to His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, who shall thereupon cause proper and sufficient Rules and Regulations to be drawn up for the Purposes aforesaid, in case no such Rules and Regulations shall have been made and transmitted as aforesaid, or shall amend, correct or enlarge any such Rules and Regulations as shall have been made and transmitted; which Rules and Regulations so made or so amended, collected and enlarged, shall be distributed, published and made use of, in such manner as His Majesty's said Privy Council shall in that Behalf appoint and direct; and the same shall take Effect from such time as in the said Rules or Regulations shall be expressed in regard to the Commencement thereof.

Such Rules not duly made and transmitted, or defective, Privy Council to order proper Rules to be drawn up and distributed.

XVI. And whereas, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Third Year of His late Majesty King George the First, the Number of Pilots of the Cinque Ports was to be One hundred and twenty at the least, and it has been found by Experience that the said Number is inadequate to the increased Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom; and by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the Number of such Pilots were increased to One hundred and forty; Be it therefore enacted, That Twenty Cinque Port Pilots more shall be added whenever such further Addition shall be directed to be made by an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council, upon Application made to His Majesty in Council for that Purpose by the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*; and that a further Addition of Twenty Cinque Port Pilots shall be made to the Number above mentioned, increasing the whole Number to One hundred and eighty, by the like Authority, whenever such last mentioned Addition shall be applied for, by the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, to His Majesty in Council.

3 G. 1. c. 13. § 5.

48 G. 3. c. 104. § 15.

Number of Cinque Port Pilots increased.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the increased Numbers of the said Pilots shall respectively take place as hereinbefore provided, the Numbers so increased shall from thenceforth be kept up from time to time by the Appointment of Pilots in Succession as often as any Vacancy or Vacancies shall happen by Death, Incapacity or Dismissal; provided, that after the Conclusion of a Definitive Treaty of Peace with *France*, no Vacancy shall be filled up as aforesaid, without a special Permission in that Behalf given by His Majesty's Privy Council, upon the Recommendation of the said Corporation of Trinity House, unless the Number of Pilots shall at any time, by Death or otherwise, be reduced below One hundred and forty, in which case the Vacancies shall be filled up from thenceforth from time to time so as not to exceed One hundred and forty in the whole.

Increased Number kept up.

After Definitive Treaty of Peace with France, Vacancies filled up by Permission of Privy Council.

XVIII. And whereas certain Harbours near *The Downs* have become much frequented as Places of Safety, and Ships and Vessels

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

Pilots to qualify themselves to conduct and shall conduct Ships into and out of Ramsgate, &c.

Penalty.

Rates for such Pilotage.

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

Pilotage demanded as soon as Ship moored.

Trinity House of Deptford shall appoint Sub Commissioners of Pilotage to examine Persons to act as Pilots.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and they are hereby required to appoint from time to time (as often and for such Periods as they in their Discretion shall think fit) proper and competent Persons at such Ports or Places in *England* as they may think requisite (except within the Liberty of the Cinque Ports, and all such other Ports and Places within or for which Provision shall have been made by any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters for the Appointment of Pilots), not to exceed Five nor less than three Persons at each Port or Place for which any such Appointment shall be made, which Persons so to be appointed shall be called Sub Commissioners of Pilotage, and shall take the Oath in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (D.) for the faithful Discharge of their Duty; and such Persons so to be appointed shall and they are hereby authorized (so long as their respective Appointments shall not be revoked or superseded, by the Appointment of other Persons in their Places)

Places) to examine into the Qualification of Persons to act as Pilots for such respective Ports and Places, and the adjoining Coasts, specified in their respective Appointments as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Corporation, upon their receiving a satisfactory Certificate, under the Hands of any Three of the Persons so to be appointed, where the whole Number of any Port or Place shall consist of Four or Five, and by any Two where the whole Number shall consist of Three, that the Person examined as aforesaid is duly qualified to act for such Port or Ports, and the adjoining Coasts, to give a Licence to such Person to act as a Pilot within the particular Limits (describing the same) for which he shall have passed such Examination; which Licence shall be granted in the First Instance for One Year, and shall afterwards, from Year to Year, be subject to Renewal and Confirmation, or otherwise, at the Discretion of the said Corporation of Trinity House: Provided always, that such Sub Commissioners as have been already appointed under the Authority of the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, shall continue to act in the same manner as if they were appointed under this Act.

On Certificate of being qualified, may grant Licences.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the Trinity House of the Ports of *Hull* and *Newcastle* respectively, to appoint Sub Commissioners of Pilotage to examine Pilots and give Licences for Pilots for piloting Ships and Vessels into or out of any Ports, Harbours or Places, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions; any thing in this or any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sub Commissioners already appointed to continue.

Trinity Houses of Hull and Newcastle may appoint Sub Commissioners, &c.

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

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

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond* shall have licensed Pilots for any particular Port or Ports, and the respective Coasts near the same as aforesaid, they shall cause Notice of such Appointment to be published, by fixing up such Notice in Writing at the Trinity House, and at the Custom House in *London*, and also at the respective Custom Houses of the Ports for which, and the Coasts near the same, such Appointment shall be made; and shall also, afterwards, cause such Notice to be published in the *London Gazette*, and in One or more Newspapers circulated in that Part of the Country where the Ports shall respectively be situated, which Publication in the *London Gazette* shall be good and sufficient Evidence of the Notice having been given; and from and after a time or times to be limited in the said Notices, which shall not in any case, or in relation to any Ships or Vessels whatever, be less than Six Weeks from the Publication thereof as aforesaid, and shall be proportionably more, at the Discretion of the said Corporation, in relation to Ships and Vessels engaged in Foreign Voyages at the time of such Publication, all Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating or passing into or out of the said respective

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

Ports, or upon the Coasts thereof, shall be conducted and piloted by such Pilots only as shall be so licensed as aforesaid, and by no other Pilots whomsoever.

Pilots suspended or deprived of Licence, acting.

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

Penalty.

Pilots so suspended, &c.

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

Appeal.

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

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

Owners not liable for more than Value of Ship and Freight.

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

Proviso for Ships of His Majesty; and for Vessels not exceeding 60 Tons.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Ships or Vessels belonging to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as to their being compelled to take Pilots on board.

Owners not liable for Loss arising from Insur-

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the Clauses, Provisoes, Penalties or Regulations of this Act, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Vessel not exceeding the Burthen of Sixty Tons, having *British* Registers, nor to any Master or Owner of any such Vessel in respect thereof, or of the navigating of the same in any Channel, River, Port, or Place whatever.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Owner or Master of any Ship or Vessel shall be answerable for any Loss or Damage, nor shall any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, or Consignee

Confignee of Goods, be prevented from recovering any Loss or Damage upon any Contract of Insurance of the same, or upon any other Contract relating to any Ship or Vessel, or any Cargo on board the same, for or by reason or means of any Neglect, Default, Incompetency or Incapacity of any Pilot taken on board of any such Ship or Vessel, under or in pursuance of any of the Provisions of this Act.

competency of Pilots, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to deprive any Persons of any Remedy, by Civil Action against Pilots or other Persons, which they might have had if this Act had not been passed.

Remedy by Civil Action.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the taking away, abridging, defeating, impeaching or interrupting of any Grants, Liberties, Franchises or Privileges heretofore granted by any Charters or Acts of Parliament to the Pilots of the Trinity House of the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, or the Trinity House of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or to give any Authority to the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strand*, within any Ports or Districts having separate Jurisdictions in Matters of Pilotage, under any Act of Parliament or Charter; or to alter or repeal any Provisions contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Pilots of any Ports or Districts in relation to which Provisions shall have been made in any Act or Acts of Parliament, as to Pilots or Pilotage, or the Pilotage within the Limits prescribed by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Pilotage for such Ports, or to the Burthen of Vessels navigating to or from such Ports.

Proviso for Districts having separate Jurisdiction;

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent or hinder the Master or Mate of any Ship or Vessel, or Owner or Part Owner, residing at *Dover*, *Deal* or the *Isle of Thanet*, from conducting or piloting his own Ship or Vessel up or down the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway*, or into or out of any Port or Place within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports.

and for Masters, &c. residing at Dover, &c. piloting their own Ships.

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

Licensed Pilots may supersede unlicensed ones, Masters continuing unlicensed Pilots, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strand*, and they are hereby authorized and required to establish, vary and alter, from time to time as circumstances shall render the same necessary, regular Rates of Pilotage in relation to all Pilotage performed in any River, Port or Place, or upon any Coast whatever, by any Pilot or Pilots who shall

Penalty.

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

shall be licensed by the said Corporation, upon their receiving Certificates of Examination from any Sub Commissioners of Pilotage hereby directed to be appointed; which Rates shall be regulated by and proportioned as well to the Size and Draught of Water of the Vessels, as to the Distance piloted, the Detention and Responsibility of the Pilot, and such other circumstances as the said Corporation may think fit to take into Consideration in fixing and establishing such Rates; of which Establishment or Alterations of Rates of Pilotage, Notice shall be given by hanging up printed Tables thereof, corrected from time to time as Variations therein shall be made, at the several Custom Houses at the Ports to which the said Rates shall apply.

Majority of Pilots or Owners of Ships, dissatisfied with the Rates, Appeal.

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

Trinity House may make Bye-Laws, and annex Penalties to breach of them.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons licensed to act as Pilots, or in Pilot Vessels, by the said Corporation of Trinity House, by virtue of this Act, shall from time to time and at all times hereafter be subject to the Regulation and Government of the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the said Corporation, who are hereby authorized and empowered, as well for inturing the good Conduct and constant Attendance of such Pilots upon their Duty, as for enforcing the general Purposes of this Act, from time to time to make and frame all such Bye-Laws, Rules, Orders, Regulations and Ordinances, as they shall think fit, therein specifying and directing also what annual or other Sums shall be paid by any such Pilots to the Sub Commissioners of Pilotage, for the Examination of such Pilots, and for granting and renewing or confirming their Licences from time to time; and it shall be lawful for the said Master, Wardens and Assistants of the said Corporation respectively, to annex such reasonable Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach of such Bye-Laws, Rules, Orders and Ordinances, when made, as to them shall seem expedient in that Behalf, and from time to time to annul, alter and amend, all or any of the existing Bye Laws, and to make such other and new Bye-Laws, Rules, Orders and Ordinances, as they shall think proper, so as such Bye-Laws, Rules, Regulations and Ordinances, be made conformable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall not be repugnant to the Laws of this Realm: Provided always, that no Bye-Laws hereafter shall have Force or Effect before they shall have been examined, sanctioned and approved by the Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or by the Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, the Sanction and Approbation of either of which Chief Justices shall be verified under his Hand and Seal; and all

Bye-Laws to be sanctioned by Chief Justice of K.B. or C.P.



all and every such Bye-Laws, Rules, Orders and Ordinances, when so made and confirmed as aforesaid, shall be observed and kept, and put in Execution, and have the same Force and Effect and Operation, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were respectively enacted by this Act.

XXXVIII. And, in order that all such Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations, may be previously examined by the Parties interested therein, be it further enacted, That Copies of all such proposed Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations, shall be transmitted to His Majesty's Privy Council, and to the Commissioners of Customs in London, Three Calendar Months before the same shall be submitted to such Chief Justice as aforesaid; and the Commissioners of the Customs are hereby required upon the Receipt of such Copies, to cause the same to be printed and hung up, as soon as the same can be done, in the several Custom Houses of the principal Ports in Great Britain, to be open to the Inspection of all Persons interested therein at all reasonable times; and Notice shall be given in the Gazette, of such Bye-Laws being so hung up for Inspection as aforesaid.

Copies of proposed Bye-Laws transmitted to Privy Council, and Commissioners of Customs.

Copies hung up.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Copies of such Bye-Laws, Rules, Orders and Ordinances, as shall be so made and confirmed as aforesaid, shall be printed, and shall be hung up in some public or conspicuous Place in the several Custom Houses of the Ports in England within the Limits for which the Pilots respectively shall be licensed; and also at the Trinity House in London.

Copies of Bye-Laws confirmed, hung up.

XL. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall apply for a Licence to act as a Pilot by virtue of this Act, shall, before any Licence shall be granted to him, execute a Bond in a penal Sum, at the Discretion of the said Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford Strand, or the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of Dover, Deal and the Isle of Thanet, in an Amount not exceeding One hundred Pounds, to be paid to the said Corporation or Society, their Successors and Assigns, with a Condition subjoined thereto for better securing the due Obedience of such Pilot to the Bye-Laws, Rules, Orders, Regulations and Ordinances made in pursuance of the said Act, or which shall be made and framed pursuant to this Act; which Bond shall be capable of being given in Evidence in any Court of Law or Equity, without being stamped according to the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties: Provided always, that all Bonds given by Pilots under any former Act, shall continue in force and be deemed to be given under this Act, unless new Bonds shall in any case be required by the said Corporation or Society respectively, in which case new Bonds shall be given.

Persons applying for Licences to execute Bond for Obedience to Bye-Laws.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Bye-Laws, Rules, Regulations and Orders made under the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year aforesaid, and in force under the same at the time of the passing of this Act, shall remain and continue in full Force until the same shall be annulled or allowed under this Act, or other Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations shall be made under this Act in lieu thereof; and shall be and are hereby declared to be good and valid Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations and Orders, under this Act, as fully as if they had been made under the Authority of the same; any thing heretofore or in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bye-Laws, &c. under former Act to remain.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Person commanding any Ship or Vessel bound to the River Thames, and

Masters of Vessels bound to

which

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

Pilots quitting Ships at Standgate Creek before Arrival.

Penalty.

Description of Pilot indorsed on Licence, &c.

Pilots keeping Public Houses, &c. or offending against the Revenue Laws, &c.

which shall repair to *Standgate Creek* for the Performance of Quarantine, shall pay the full Charges of Pilotage up to *Gravesend* or *Standgate Creek* or other Place appointed for the Performance of Quarantine; and every Pilot conducting any such Vessel to *Standgate Creek*, shall be entitled to Eight Shillings *per Diem*, for the Days he shall be obliged to remain on Quarantine.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Pilot taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel into the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway*, shall quit such Ship or Vessel at *Standgate Creek* before such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived at the Place to which such Ship or Vessel is bound in the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway* respectively, without the Consent of the Captain or other Person having the Command thereof, unless some other duly qualified Pilot shall come on board, and shall take the Charge and Conduct of such Ship or Vessel for the Residue of the Pilotage to be performed, every such Pilot shall forfeit, for every such Offence, all Pay or Reward to which he might be entitled for having conducted or piloted such Ship or Vessel to *Standgate Creek*, and shall also be subject to such other Penalty or Punishment as by virtue of any of the Provisions of this Act, or of the Rules and Regulations to be established in pursuance hereof, any Pilots shall be liable to for quitting a Ship or Vessel before she shall arrive at her Place of Destination.

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

XLV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Pilot licensed by virtue of this Act, or otherwise duly licensed, shall keep or be concerned in keeping, either by himself or any Agent or Servant or other Person, or shall in any way be interested in the keeping of any Public House or Tavern, or Place of public Entertainment, or in the selling of any Wine or Spirituous Liquors, or Tobacco or Tea, (unless such Pilot shall have kept or been concerned or interested in the same before the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and shall be duly authorized, by the Corporation or Authority under which such Pilot shall act, to continue in such Business or Employment); or if any Pilot licensed as aforesaid shall be convicted of any Offence against any Law or Laws relating to the Revenues of Customs or Excise, or shall be concerned in or shall wilfully connive at any indirect Practices or Frauds against the Revenues of Customs or Excise, or shall procure, abet, connive at or participate in any Destruction, Spoil, Concealment, Fraud, Exaction or corrupt Practice, relating to Ships or Vessels, or Persons in Distress at Sea or by Shipwreck, or relating to the Tackle, Apparel or Furniture, or the Cargoes of such Ships or Vessels, or relating to the Crew or Passengers belonging thereto, or the

the Monies, Goods or Chattels of any of them, then and in every such case every Pilot shall (over and above all other Punishments, Mulcts and Penalties, for such Offences) be dismissed from being a Pilot, or shall be suspended from acting as such, at the Discretion of the Corporation or other Authority from which such Pilot's Licence was derived.

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

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That on the Death of any Pilot, his Executors and Administrators, or One of them, or the Person or Persons to whose Hands the Licence of such deceased Pilot shall come, shall, without wilful Delay, transmit such Licence to the Corporation, Company or Persons by whom such Licence was granted, on Pain of forfeiting for any Neglect therein, or for Refusal to deliver the same when lawfully demanded, a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings.

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

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That every Pilot Boat or Vessel, or other Boat or Vessel in the Pilot Service of any Corporation or Society established by Law in relation to Pilotage, or of any Per-

Punishment.

Pilot acting before or until Licence re. altered; or without having Licence in Custody, &amp;c.

Penalty.

Death of Pilot, Licence returned to Corporation.

Penalty.

Corporations authorized to license Vessels for having Pilots in Attendance at Sea, &amp;c.

How Pilot Boats fitted.

Name and.

Number of  
principal Pilot  
painted thereon.

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

Penalty.

Carrying distinguishing Flag,  
without Pilot.

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

Penalty.

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

LI. And be it further enacted, That every Pilot licensed by virtue of this Act, or otherwise duly licensed, who shall, when disengaged, or on any frivolous Pretexes, decline to take Charge of any Ship or Vessel, unless such Cause shall be shewn by the Pilot as shall justify his not taking Charge of the Ship; or who shall decline, on being required by any Captain of any of His Majesty's Ships, or by any Officer of the Society or Fellowship to which such Pilot shall belong, or the Master or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel, to come on board of any Ship or Vessel; or who shall decline, when required by any Commissioned Officer in His Majesty's Navy, or by any principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs, or by any Person or Persons interested as Principal or Agent for or on Behalf of any Ship or Vessel wanting a Pilot, to go off to and take Charge of any Ship or Vessel, when it shall be safe so to do; or who shall exact or demand or bargain for any greater Fee or Reward, or any greater Price or Hire for Pilotage, than such as are or shall be allowed by such Rates or Rules as are or shall hereafter be legally established in that Behalf; or who shall in any wise delay going on board any such Ship or Vessel, or taking Charge thereof when on board or alongside thereof; or who shall quit any such Ship or Vessel, or decline the piloting thereof after he has been engaged or after going alongside thereof, without Leave of the Captain of any of His Majesty's Ships, or of the Owner, Master, Captain or Person having the chief Command of any Ship or Vessel, or before the Service shall have been performed for which he was hired;

hired; or shall by Drunkenness render himself incapable of conducting any Ship or Vessel, or shall negligently or wilfully run any Vessel on Shore, or lose the same, or do any Injury to the same or to the Tackle or Furniture thereof; or who shall lend his Licence to any unlicensed Person, to enable or assist him towards acting or claiming to act as a licensed Pilot; shall forfeit, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, and shall be liable to be dismissed from being, or suspended from acting as a Pilot, at the Discretion of the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Stroud*, or at the Discretion of such other Corporate Body, or Person or Persons, by whom such Pilot was licensed.

Penalty.

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

Pilots employing or requiring Matters to employ Boat, &amp;c. beyond necessary.

Penalty.

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

Conducting any Vessel into Danger, or unnecessarily cutting Cables, &amp;c.

Penalty.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such licensed Pilot Vessel or Boat shall run before any Ship or Vessel not having a licensed Pilot on board, for the Purpose of directing the Course of such Ship or Vessel, until a Pilot can be put on board, the Pilot on board such Pilot Vessel, or the Person having Charge of her, shall be entitled

Pilot Boat running before Vessels not having Pilot on board.

entitled to the full Pilotage, for the Distance run, until a duly licenced Pilot shall be put on board, as if such Person had been actually on board such Ship and had the Charge of her as a Pilot.

Taking Pilot to Sea.

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

Pay.

LVI. And whereas it is expedient that the Surplus Rates of Pilotage, imposed by this Act on Ships not having *British Registers*, should be applied for creating a Fund for such Pilots belonging to the Trinity House of *Deptford Strand*, and of the Fellowship of the Cinque Ports, as shall be superannuated; Be it enacted, That all such Excesses of Rates as aforesaid, which shall pertain to the Establishment of the Trinity House, shall be paid to a Receiver or Receivers, to be appointed in that Behalf by the said Corporation, at some Place or Places convenient for the making of such Payment, within the Port of *London*, and shall be applied by the said Corporation in the manner hereinafter directed; and if such extra Rates of Pilotage shall pertain to the Establishment of the Cinque Ports, then the same shall be paid to a Receiver or Receivers, to be in that Behalf appointed by the Lord Warden and the Court of Loadmanage, at some convenient Place or Places for the Payment thereof, within the said Port of *London*, and shall be applied by the said Court in the manner hereinafter in that Behalf directed; that is to say, in both cases to create a Fund for the better Support and Maintenance of such Pilots as shall become incapable of discharging their Duty, from advanced Age, or from any Accident or permanent Infirmary; to be applied and distributed in such manner, and under such Rules and Regulations as the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strand*, and the Lord Warden and the Court of Loadmanage of the Cinque Ports, shall respectively order and provide; of which Receipts and Appropriations the said Corporations and Courts respectively shall annually lay an Account before Parliament, within Twenty Days after the Commencement of each Session.

Surplus Rates of Pilotage on Ships not having British Registers, paid to Receivers, and made Fund for Relief of infirm Pilots.

Account thereof laid before Parliament.

How Pilotage of Ships not Foreign recovered.

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

How Pilotage of Foreign Ships recovered.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Consignees or Agents of all Foreign Ships and Vessels, who shall have paid or engaged to pay any Charge whatever in relation to such Ship or Vessel,

Vessel, shall be liable to the Payment of, and shall pay all Sums for Pilotage due to the Pilot or Pilots who shall have piloted such Ships or Vessels, on Proof being made within Fourteen Days after such Pilotage shall have been performed, on the Oath of such Pilot before any Justice of the Peace, that the same has not been paid by the Captain of such Ship or Vessel, if Payment thereof shall be demanded from any such Consignee or Consignees within Twenty one Days thereafter; and if any such Sum or Sums which shall so become due, and shall be so demanded as aforesaid, shall not thereupon be paid, then and in such case the Sums of Money so due for Pilotage, shall be recoverable in like manner as any Penalty under the Sum of Twenty Pounds may be recovered by virtue of this Act; and such Consignees or Agents of Foreign Ships or Vessels are hereby authorized and empowered to retain in their Hands respectively, out of any Monies which they may have received or shall thereafter receive for or on account of such Foreign Ship or Vessel, or the Owner or Owners thereof, so much as shall be sufficient to pay and discharge such Pilotage, and any Expences attending the same.

Consignees of Foreign Ships may retain Pilotage.

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

Masters of Vessels piloted by any other than licensed Pilot.

Penalty.

Exception.

Proviso.

cured; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Reporting to Pilots a false Account of Draught, &c. of Vessels, &c. Bounty. Penalty.

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

Penalty.

How Controversies respecting Draught of Water of Vessels settled.

LXI. And, in order to prevent or settle Controversies concerning the Draught of Water of Ships and Vessels which shall be from time to time on the River *Thames* (not having *British* Registers) be it further enacted, That whenever any Difference about the Draught of Water of any Ship or Vessel shall arise between the Master or other Person having the Command of any such Ship or Vessel, and any Person who shall have piloted the same into the said River, or who shall be required to pilot the same therefrom pursuant to the Directions of this Act, the said Corporation of Trinity House, or some proper Officer or Person appointed by them, shall admeasure the Draught of Water of such Ship or Vessel, and shall settle and determine the same between the Parties, upon Application made by either of them to the said Corporation within Twelve Hours after such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived at her Moorings in the River, or before the Cargo thereof shall be begun to be unladen, or before such Ship or Vessel shall quit her Moorings on any outward Voyage; for which Admeasurement the Officer or Person making the same shall be paid One Guinea if the Ship or Vessel shall be below or in the Pool, and Half a Guinea if above the Pool, by the Person requiring such Admeasurement, or making Application for the same to the said Corporation.

Names of Pilots inserted in Report of Ships coming into Port of London, and reported to Trinity House. Like Reports of Vessels clearing outwards.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That every Master or other Person having the Command for the time being of any Ship or Vessel required to be piloted according to the Directions of this Act, shall, on coming into the Port of *London*, and in making the Entry or Report of his Ship or Vessel inwards, insert or cause to be inserted in such Entry or Report, the Name of the Pilot or Pilots employed or engaged by him or by the Owner of such Ship or Vessel to pilot the same into the said Port of *London*; and which Insertion shall be made (without Fee or Reward) by the proper Officer of the Customs in the said Entry or Report, who shall also report the same to the Corporation of the Trinity House monthly; and also that the Principal Searcher or Clearing Officer of the Customs at *Gravesend* shall demand and take the Name or Names of the Pilot or Pilots of all Ships or Vessels clearing outwards from the Port of *London*, and shall transmit Monthly Lists of such Names to the said Corporation of the Trinity House, on Pain of forfeiting a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, to be paid by every Person who shall neglect to comply with the foregoing Regulations respectively.

Penalty.

LXIII. And



LXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Master of every Ship or Vessel, not having a *British* Register, who shall not furnish or give the Name of the Pilot or Pilots who shall have been employed to pilot his Ship or Vessel into the Port of *London*, shall be deemed to have sailed and been navigated into the said Port without a Pilot, and shall be liable to pay the same or the like Pilotage for such his Ship or Vessel, for and in respect of the Distance which he shall or may have navigated and sailed up the River *Thames*, or the Channels leading thereto without a Pilot, as he would have been liable to pay if a Pilot had been employed by him; and the same shall be paid to the Collector appointed by the Corporation of Trinity House, and shall go toward the Fund by this Act established in relation to the Surplus Rates of Pilotage: Provided nevertheless, that in all cases where due Proof shall be made to the Corporation of the Trinity House, at any time within Three Months after any such Payment, that a Pilot was in any such case regularly and duly employed and paid, then and in any such case the Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been so paid, shall be returned to the Person or Persons who shall have paid the same, or any other Person or Persons by him or them duly authorized and empowered to receive the same.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That Lists of the Christian and Surnames, Ages and Places of Residence, of all Pilots in *England*, shall, with the Dates of their Appointments, on or before the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be transmitted to the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, at their Court House in *London*, distinguishing the Limits within which such Pilots are appointed to act respectively, and thenceforward from time to time as each Appointment of a Pilot shall take place, and also Duplicates of such Lists to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, annexing to the Lists to be transmitted to the Trinity House, the Rates of Pilotage, and also stating the Rules and Regulations made and established in relation to such Pilots, in case such Rules and Regulations shall have been made by any other Authority than by Act of Parliament, or by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*; and the same, when so completed, shall be transmitted as aforesaid by the respective Bodies Politic and Corporate, and other Persons authorized to appoint Pilots in any of the Ports, Harbours or Rivers, or on any of the Coasts of *England*, by whom such Pilots shall have been appointed respectively; and the said Bodies Politic and Corporate, and other Persons authorized to appoint Pilots as aforesaid, shall and they are hereby required to transmit to the said Corporation of Trinity House, at their said Court House in *London*, annually, on the Thirty first Day of *December*, or within One Calendar Month afterwards, a List corrected up to the said Thirty first Day of *December* annually, of the Names and Residences of the Pilots within their several Jurisdictions, and stating such Alterations as may have been made (if any) in the Rules and Regulations for governing Pilots within their respective Districts.

LXV. And whereas by Two Acts passed in the Forty fifth and Forty sixth Years of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Performance of Quarantine, Pilots are required, on going on board Ships arriving from Foreign Parts, in certain cases, to give Information to the Commanders thereof respecting Proclamations and

Masters of Foreign Ships not giving Name of Pilot, deemed to have sailed without one, and shall pay Pilotage.

List of Pilots transmitted to Trinity House and Commissioners of Customs.

45 G. 3. c. 10.  
§ 16.  
46 G. 3. c. 98.  
§ 2.

Orders

Commissioners of Customs to transmit to principal Officers at several Ports in England Names, &c. of Pilots residing within Limits of each Port.

Orders in Council relative to the Performance of Quarantine, which renders it necessary that Notice of such Proclamations and Orders which may have been issued subsequent to the Departure from *England* of such Ships, should be previously communicated to all Pilots throughout *England*. Be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Customs shall, within One Month, from the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, transmit to the principal Officer of the Revenue under their Management at the several Ports in *England*, the Names and Places of Residence of such Pilots, in the Limits so transmitted to them, as shall reside within the Limits of each Port respectively, and so from thence forward the Name of each Pilot of whose Nomination they shall receive Notice from the proper Authority, in order that the said principal Officers at the several Ports may be enabled to communicate to every Pilot within the Limits of the Ports respectively all Proclamations or Orders in Council respecting the Performance of Quarantine by Ships arriving from infected Places, which the said Officers are hereby required to do.

All Acts relating to Regulation of Pilots extended to Act.

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

48 G. 3. c. 104.

Preservation of Beacons, 8 Eliz. c. 13.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Provisions, Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures, contained in an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, or any other Act or Acts made and in force for the Preservation of Beacons and Sea Marks, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Vessels duly appointed to exhibit Lights therein for the Preservation of Ships and Vessels at Sea, and to all Persons removing, injuring or destroying such Vessels or Lights; which Offences may be laid and tried in any County in *England*.

Riding by, &c. any Beacon.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall ride by, make fast to, or remove, or wilfully or negligently run down or run foul of any Vessel appointed or placed to exhibit Lights, or any Buoy or Beacon belonging to the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strand*, or belonging to or placed by any other Corporation having lawful Authority to place the same, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, together with the Expence of replacing or making good any Damage occasioned by such Misconduct.

Penalty.

39 G. 3. c. lxix. § 80.

LXIX. And whereas 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*, the Dock Master or Dock Masters appointed by the *West India* Dock Company, under and by virtue of the said Act, have full Power

Power and Authority to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving or removing of all Ships and other Vessels, Lighters and Craft, as shall be within the Distance of Two hundred Yards from any Entrance out of the said River there into the Works of the said Company, as to the time or times and manner of their Entrance into, lying in or going out of or from the same: And whereas the Powers given to the said Dock Master or Dock Masters, under and by virtue of the said recited Act, have not been found sufficient to enable him and them to enforce Obedience to his and their Orders and Directions to Pilots having the Charge or Direction of navigating Ships and Vessels within the aforefaid Distance of Two hundred Yards of the respective Entrances into the said Docks from the River *Thames*; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Pilot or Pilots having the Charge or Direction of navigating any Ship or Vessel within the aforefaid Distance of Two hundred Yards from the respective Entrances into the said Docks from the River *Thames*, and either intended to go into, or having recently come out of the Docks, Basons, or other Works of the said Company, shall neglect or refuse to obey such Orders or Directions as shall or may from time to time be given to such Pilot or Pilots, by the said Dock Master or Dock Masters, under and by virtue of and agreeably to the Powers vested in him and them by the said recited Act, touching or relating to the mooring, unmooring, moving or removing of such Ships or Vessels so being under the Charge or Direction of such Pilot or Pilots as aforefaid; then and in every such case every Pilot so offending, shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds nor less than Twenty Pounds; and every such Pilot shall be liable to be dismissed from being a Pilot, or suspended from acting as such, at the Discretion of the Corporation or other Authority by whom such Pilot was licensed.

Pilots not obeying Orders of Dock Master of West India Dock Company.

Penalty.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and the Court of Loadmanage of the Cinque Ports, and all other Corporations for managing or directing Pilots in any Part of *England*, under the Authority of any Act of Parliament or Charter, shall annually, within one Month after the First Day of *January* in every Year, transmit to the Office of the Receiver of the Sixpenny Duty in the Port of *London*, a List of all the Vessels of every Description employed by them or by Persons under their Authority for the Purposes of Pilotage, with the Number of Men and Boys belonging to or serving in any such Vessel.

List of Pilot Vessels and Number of Hands transmitted to Receiver of Sixpenny Duty in London.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, which are by this Act imposed, or which shall be imposed by any Bye-Law made under the Authority thereof, the manner of levying whereof is not herein otherwise expressly directed, which shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, or in respect of which the Party prosecuting shall proceed for any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, which in all cases it shall be lawful for him to do, with the Consent of the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, or of the said Lord Warden for the time being, or his Lieutenant for the time being, in the cases in this Act before mentioned, notwithstanding a greater Penalty might otherwise be recoverable, may be levied and recovered within Six Calendar Months after the Offence or Offences committed, or within such other time as is hereinafter in that Behalf directed, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for

How Penalties not exceeding Twenty Pounds recovered.

the County, City, Division or Place, where the Offence or Offences shall be committed; or if committed by any Pilot, before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of the City, Town or Port, to which such Pilot shall belong; or if committed by any Owner or Master of any Ship or Vessel, by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of the County, City, Town or Port, at which such Owner or Master shall reside, or to which the Ship of such Owner or Master shall belong; or if committed by any Pilot of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strand*, or of the Cinque Ports, or by any other Person, on any Part of the Sea from *Orfordness* to the Mouth of the River *Thames*, or from *Dun- geneſs* to the Mouth of the River *Thames*, or upon the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway*, then by any Justice of the Peace of the Counties of *Kent*, *Surrey*, *Essex* or *Middlesex*, or by any Magistrate of the City of *London*; and such Justice and Justices is and are hereby empowered and required, upon Complaint to him or them made, to grant a Warrant to bring before him or them such Offender or Offenders, at the Time or Place in such Warrant specified; and if on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders respectively, on his, her or their Confession, or on the Evidence of any One or more credible Witness or Witnesſes upon Oath (which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer), such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, shall not be forthwith paid, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit every such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County, City or Place, where such Offender shall be convicted, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, nor less than Twenty one Days, unless such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid.

Imprisonment.

How Penalties above Twenty Pounds recovered.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, by this Act imposed for any Offence or Offences committed against this Act, or in which the lowest Penalty being less than Twenty Pounds, a greater Sum may be awarded than Twenty Pounds, and in which the Party prosecuting such Offence shall, with the Consent of the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strand*, or of the said Lord Warden for the time being, or his Lieutenant for the time being, in the cases in this Act before mentioned, proceed for any greater Sum than Twenty Pounds, shall and may be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparance shall be allowed, within Twelve Calendar Months next after the Offence or Offences shall be committed, or within such other time as is hereinafter in that Behalf directed; and in any such case or cases it shall be lawful to sue for the full Penalty or Penalties, and it shall also be lawful for the Jury giving the Verdict, to award any Sum, not less than the Sum specified as the lowest Penalty, nor greater than the Sum specified as the highest Penalty, for the Offence for which the Action, Bill, Plaint or Information, is or shall be brought: Provided always, that in case the said respective Periods of Six Calendar Months, and Twelve Calendar Months, or either of them, within which Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, are to be sued for as aforesaid, shall in any case or cases elapse and run out before any Prosecution hereby autho-

Provido.

rized and directed shall have been commenced for the Recovery of such Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures; and if it shall in manner herein-after mentioned be made to appear, as soon after as the Circumstances of the case shall reasonably admit, that the Commencement of the Prosecution has been delayed by the Reason of the Absence of any Party or Parties, whether offending or complaining, or by the Absence of any necessary Witness or Witnesses; then upon such Circumstances being stated by Affidavit in Writing, made before any Judge of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, it shall thereupon be lawful for any such Judge or Judges to order or authorize the Commencement of such Prosecution within such further time as such Judge shall think fit to limit in that Behalf; and in such case, the Prosecution or Prosecutions so ordered or authorized shall and may be commenced and prosecuted within the time or respective times so limited, in like manner and with the like Effect in all respects as if such Prosecutions had been commenced and prosecuted within the said respective Periods of Six Months and Twelve Months hereby limited.

LXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to affect or impede the Jurisdiction of the Court of Loadmanage, as far as respects the Pilots appointed under the Authority of the said Court; and provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or impair the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty.

Proviso for Court of Loadmanage and Court of Admiralty.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person against whom a Warrant shall be issued by any Justice or Justices, before or after any Conviction for any Offence against this Act, shall escape, go into or reside or be in any other County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place, not within the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices granting such Warrant or Warrants, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place, into which such Person shall escape, either before or after Conviction, and they and every of them are hereby required, upon Proof made upon Oath of the Hand Writing of any Justice or Justices granting such Warrant or Warrants, to indorse his or their Name or Names on such Warrant; and the same, when so indorsed, shall be sufficient Authority to all Peace Officers to execute such Warrant in such other County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, out of the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices granting the said Warrant; and any Justice or Justices respectively, on the Offender or Offenders being apprehended and brought before him or them within their respective Jurisdictions, may proceed to hear and determine the Complaint, in the same manner as if it had originally arisen within his or their respective Jurisdictions, and may direct the Offender or Offenders to be carried to the Justice or Justices who granted the original Warrant, to be dealt with according to Law.

Justice of any County into which an Offender shall escape, may indorse original Warrant, which shall authorize Peace Officers to execute it, &c.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That One Third of all Fines or Penalties to be levied in pursuance of this Act, or under any Bye-Law made in pursuance thereof, by whomsoever incurred, shall go to the Person who shall inform or sue for the same, and the Remainder of all such Fines or Penalties shall be paid and applied to the Fund of the Trinity House at *Deptford Strond*, and shall be applied, after defraying thereout the Expences of carrying this Act into Execution, in such manner, and for the like Purposes as the other Funds of the said Corporation are by Law or Usage applicable, in case such Fines

Application of Penalties.



‘titled [*here insert the Title of this Act*] and I [*or, we*] do adjudge, that he hath therefore forfeited the Sum of [*here insert the Penalty*]. Given under my Hand and Seal [*or, our Hands and Seals*] the Day and Year first above written.’

And no *Certiorari*, or other Writ or Process for the Removal of any such Conviction, or any Proceedings thereon, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, shall be allowed or granted. Certiorari

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons so convicted by any Justice or Justices of the Peace before mentioned, of any Offence or Offences against this Act, or against any Rule, Order or Bye-Law made in pursuance thereof, within Three Calendar Months next after such Conviction, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Sessions holden for the County, City or Place where the Matter of Appeal shall arise, first giving Ten Days Notice of such Appeal to the Person or Persons appealed against and of the Matter thereof, and within Fourteen Days next after such Notice, entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for such County, City or Place, with sufficient Sureties conditioned to try such Appeal, and for abiding the Determination of the Court therein; and such Justices shall, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given and Recognizance entered into, hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and may either confirm or quash and annul the said Conviction, and award such Costs to either Party, as to them shall seem just and reasonable; and the Decision of the said Justices therein shall be final, binding and conclusive; and no Proceeding to be had or taken in pursuance of this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for Want of Form only, or be removed by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or elsewhere; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. Appeal

Notice.

Recognizance.

Costs.

Want of Form.

*Certiorari*.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be brought or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any thing done or to be done in pursuance of this Act, in every such case the Action or Suit shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the County, City or Place, where the Cause of Action arises, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, Not Guilty, 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 so to be done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the time limited for bringing the same, 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, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in other cases by Law. Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

LXXXI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed Treble Costs.

Provido for City of London.

contrued to extend, to prejudice or take away any Right, Property, Authority or Jurisdiction of the Mayor of the City of *London*, or of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, to, in and upon the River *Thames* aforefaid.

Public Act.

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

Act altered, &c.

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



SCHEDULE (A.)

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

FROM	TO	7 Feet and under.	8 Feet.	9 Feet.	10 Feet.	11 Feet.	12 Feet.	13 Feet.	14 Feet.	15 Feet.	16 Feet.	17 Feet.	18 Feet.	19 Feet.	20 Feet.	21 Feet.	22 Feet.	23 Feet and upwards.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
The Sea, Orfordnefs, the Downs, Hofely Bay, and <i>vice versa</i>	Nore or Warps - - - - -	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	5 15 0	6 16 0	7 5 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 10 0	10 5 0	11 16 0	12 10 0	14 0 0	15 10 0	18 0 0	20 0 0
	Gravend, Chatham, Standgate Creek or Blackitakes - - - - -	5 0 0	5 17 0	6 14 0	7 10 0	8 5 0	9 0 0	9 15 0	10 10 0	11 5 0	12 0 0	12 15 0	15 6 0	18 2 0	21 0 0	23 2 0	25 4 0	27 6 0
	Longreach - - - - -	5 5 0	6 2 0	6 19 0	7 15 0	8 12 0	9 10 0	10 5 0	10 17 6	11 15 0	12 10 0	14 6 6	16 16 0	20 4 0	23 2 0	25 0 0	27 0 0	29 0 0
	Woolwich or Blackwall - - - - -	5 15 0	6 12 0	7 9 0	8 5 0	9 5 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	12 15 0	13 10 0	15 8 0	17 14 0	21 5 0	24 0 0	27 0 0	30 0 0	-
	Moorings or London Docks - - - - -	6 6 0	7 1 0	7 16 0	8 11 0	9 15 0	10 10 0	11 10 0	12 10 0	13 10 0	14 5 0	16 0 0	18 10 0	22 6 0	25 5 0	-	-	-
The Nore or Warp, or thereabouts, and <i>vice versa</i>	Gravend, Standgate Creek or Blackitakes - - - - -	2 2 0	2 7 0	2 11 0	2 15 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 18 0	4 2 0	4 10 0	4 18 0	5 10 0	6 6 0	7 0 0	8 8 0	9 9 0	10 10 0	11 11 0
	Longreach or Chatham - - - - -	2 10 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	3 15 0	4 5 0	4 10 0	4 14 6	5 2 0	5 14 0	6 6 0	7 7 0	9 0 0	10 10 0	11 11 0	12 12 0	13 13 0
	Woolwich or Blackwall - - - - -	3 0 0	3 7 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 18 0	5 7 6	5 18 0	6 6 0	6 15 0	7 15 0	8 18 0	10 0 0	12 12 0	13 13 0	15 0 0	-
	Moorings or London Docks - - - - -	3 10 0	3 17 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	5 5 0	5 15 0	6 5 0	6 15 0	7 5 0	7 15 0	8 15 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	-	-
Gravend Reach, and <i>vice versa</i>	Longreach - - - - -	0 10 0	0 16 0	1 2 0	1 7 6	1 12 6	1 17 6	2 2 6	2 7 6	2 12 6	2 17 6	3 2 6	3 7 6	3 12 6	3 17 6	5 0 0	6 0 0	-
	Woolwich or Blackwall - - - - -	1 5 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 18 0	3 8 0	3 18 0	4 5 0	4 13 0	5 2 0	5 10 0	6 15 0	8 5 0	9 15 0	10 10 0	-
	Moorings or London Docks - - - - -	1 10 0	1 17 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	8 0 0	9 10 0	-	-	-
	Sheernefs or Blackitakes - - - - -	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	-	-	-
	Chatham - - - - -	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 17 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	-	-	-
Longreach, and <i>vice versa</i>	Woolwich or Blackwall - - - - -	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 12 6	6 6 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	-
	Moorings or London Docks - - - - -	1 10 0	1 14 0	1 17 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 12 6	6 6 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	-	-
	Sheernefs or Blackitakes - - - - -	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 17 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	-	-
	Chatham - - - - -	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	10 0 0	-	-
Woolwich or Blackwall, and <i>vice versa</i>	Moorings or London Docks - - - - -	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	-	-	-
	Sheernefs or Blackitakes - - - - -	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	-	-	-
	Chatham - - - - -	4 10 0	4 14 0	4 17 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	10 0 0	-	-	-

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

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

For intermediate Distances a proportionate Rate.

For removing a Ship or Vessel from Moorings into a Dry or Wet Dock :

For a Ship under 300 Tons - - - - -	£ 0 15 0
300 to 600 - - - - -	1 1 0
600 to 1,000 - - - - -	1 11 6
above 1,000 - - - - -	2 2 0

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

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

SCHEDULE (B.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE (C.)

OATH to be taken by the Master and Wardens of the Society of The Cinque Port Pilots.

I A. B. do swear, That I will diligently and impartially examine and inquire into the Capacity and Skill of in the Art of piloting Ships and Vessels over the Flats, and round the Long Sand Head, and up the Rivers of Thames and Medway, and into Ramsgate, Dover, Sandwich and Margate Harbours; and also upon the Coasts of Flanders and Holland; and will make true and speedy Return thereof to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the time being, or his Deputy, without Favour, Affection, Fee or Reward. So help me GOD.

SCHEDULE (D.)

OATH to be taken by Sub Commissioners for Pilotage.

I A. B. do swear, That I will diligently and impartially examine into the Capacity and Skill of in the Art of piloting Ships and Vessels into the Roadstead, Port or Harbour, and upon the Coast following, videlicet, [here describe the Limits within which the Person examined is intended to act as a Pilot] and will make true and speedy Return thereof to the Corporation of Trinity House of Deptford Strond, without Favour, Affection, Fee or Reward, other than such Fee or Reward as is allowed by the Bye-Laws or Regulations duly established in that Behalf. So help me GOD.

C A P. XL.

An Act to make Provision for a limited Time respecting certain Grants of Offices. [20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS, on account of certain Proceedings depending in Parliament, it is expedient to establish the Provisions hereinafter mentioned respecting certain Grants of Offices for a limited time; 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 until the Twenty eighth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, no Public Office, Place or Employment, shall be granted in Reversion, or for joint Lives with Benefit of Survivorship, or for Two or more Lives in Succession, by His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by any Board or Department of Government; and that during the time aforesaid no Office, Place or Employment, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Common Law or Equity, shall be so granted save as hereinafter is excepted.

Until Feb. 28, 1814, no Public Office granted in Reversion.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Grant or Appointment which may hereafter be made contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act shall be to all Intents and Purposes void; and that all Salary and Emoluments received under any such Grant or Appointment shall and may be recovered by Information at the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney General in the Court of Exchequer, to the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to make void any Grant of any Office, Place or Employment, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law, which shall be made by any Chief Judge, Officers or Officer of any such Court, being such Chief Judge, Officers or Officer at the time of passing this Act; or to make void any Grant of any Office, Place or Employment, in any such Courts which shall hereafter be made by any other Person or Persons having at the time of passing this Act the Right of granting any such Office, Place or Employment, if such Office, Place or Employment was vacant at the time of passing this Act, or which shall be made by any other Officer or Officers of the said Courts not being such at the time of passing this Act, but becoming such by virtue of Appointments hereafter made by the Persons respectively who at the time of passing this Act are the Chief Judges, Officers or Officer of such Courts: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to save or render valid and effectual any Grants hereafter to be made by any such Chief Judges, Officers or other Persons as aforesaid, of Offices in Reversion, or for joint Lives with Benefit of Survivorship, or for Two or more Lives in Succession, which Offices had not before been granted in Reversion or for joint Lives with Benefit of Survivorship, or for Two or more Lives in Succession, nor to make good any Grants which such Judges, Officers or Officer, or other Persons respectively would not have been entitled by Law to make if this Act had not passed: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to make void any Grants of any Offices, Places or Employments, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law, which shall be granted by His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Reversion, or for joint Lives with Benefit of Survivorship, or for

Grants contrary, void.

Proviso for Grants of Offices in Courts of Law.

And for Ap-  
pointment of  
Assistants, &c. to  
Clergy of Scot-  
land.

Two or more Lives in Succession, upon the Request or Recommendation of the Chief Judges or Officers of His Majesty's said Courts being such at the time of passing this Act, and which Offices, Places or Employments have been heretofore so granted upon such Request or Recommendation: Provided also, that this Act shall not be taken to prohibit the Appointment of Assistants and Successors to the Parochial Clergy of Scotland.

C A P. XLI.

An Act to amend and continue until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, an Act of the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Public Expenditure and the Conduct of the Public Business, in the Military Departments therein mentioned; and another Act, of the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, for continuing and extending the same to Public Works executed by the Office of Works and others. [20th April 1812.]

45 G. 3. c. 47.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty fifth Year of the  
‘ Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to appoint*  
‘ *Commissioners to enquire and examine into the Public Expenditure,*  
‘ *and the Conduct of Public Business, in the Military Departments*  
‘ *therein mentioned, and to report such Observations as shall occur to*  
‘ *them for correcting or preventing any Abuses and Irregularities, and*  
‘ *for the better conducting and managing the Business of the said De-*  
‘ *partments; to continue in force for Two Years, and from thence*  
‘ *until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next*  
‘ *Session of Parliament; which said Act was continued by subsequent*  
‘ *Acts until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight*  
‘ *hundred and eleven: And whereas by an Act, passed in the last*  
‘ *Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to continue, until the Twenty**  
‘ *fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, an Act*  
‘ *of the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for appointing Com-*  
‘ *missioners to enquire into the Public Expenditure, and the Conduct of*  
‘ *the Public Business, in the Military Departments therein mentioned,*  
‘ *and to extend the same to Public Works executed by the Office of*  
‘ *Works and others; the said recited Act was continued until the*  
‘ *Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and*  
‘ *twelve, and extended to an Enquiry into the Expenditure and Con-*  
‘ *duct of the Business in the Office of Works, and into the Execution*  
‘ *of other Public Works therein mentioned: And whereas it is*  
‘ *expedient that the said recited Acts, and all the Powers therein*  
‘ *contained, so far only as the same were extended by the said last*  
‘ *recited Act, and relate to an Enquiry into the Public Expenditure*  
‘ *and Conduct of Business in the Office of Works, and into the Exe-*  
‘ *cution of other Public Works in the said last recited Act particularly*  
‘ *mentioned, should be revived and further continued; and that the*  
‘ *same should be carried into Execution by other Commissioners*  
‘ *named or referred to by the said recited Acts:’ 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

51 G. 3. c. 19.

Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts, and all the Powers and Provisions therein contained, so far only as the same were extended by the said last recited Act, and relate to an Enquiry into the Public Expenditure and Conduct of Business in the Office of Works, and into the Execution of other Public Works in the said last recited Act mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby revived and further continued in full force from the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, to the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and the same shall be put in force and carried into Execution by the Commissioners appointed by this Act, instead of the Commissioners named or referred to in the said recited Acts.

How far continued till March 25, 1813.

II. And be it further enacted, That *Giles Templeman, Henry Peters, Charles Bosanquet, Benjamin C. Stephenson and L. Bradshaw*, Esquires, shall be and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said recited Acts, as the same are revived and continued by this Act; and shall have, use and exercise all the same Powers, Provisions and Authorities, in conducting the Enquiry into the Office of Works and into the Execution of such other Works as aforesaid, as the Commissioners named or referred to in the said recited Acts had used or exercised for the Purpose aforesaid under the Provisions of the said recited Acts or either of them.

Commissioners appointed.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Penalties and Means of recovering the same, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts relative to the Enquiry into the Offices and Departments therein mentioned, shall relate to the Commissioners appointed under this Act, and shall be and be put in force and be applied by them, as far as the same are applicable, to the conducting the Enquiry authorized to be made into the Office of Works, and into the Execution of such other Works as aforesaid, in the same manner and as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as the same related to, and † put in force and applied by the Commissioners named or referred to in the said recited Acts.

Powers of recited Acts extended to this Act.

† Sic.

### C A P. XLII.

An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Allowance of the Bounties on Pilchards exported until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

[20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for transferring the Management of the Salt Duties to the Commissioners of Excise; and for repealing the Duties on Salt, and the Drawbacks, Allowances and Bounties paid thereout; and for granting other Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances and Bounties thereon*; an additional Bounty of One Shilling and Six pence, given and granted by an Act made in the Thirty first Year of the Reign aforesaid, for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards containing Fifty Gallons, and so in Proportion for a less Quantity thereof, exported from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas, was repealed; and by the said Act of the Thirty eighth

38 G. 3. c. 89. § 1.

31 G. 3. c. 45.

38 G. 3. c. 89. § 3.

- 39 G. 3. c. 65. § 1. Year aforesaid, a Bounty of Seven Shillings was given and granted for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards containing Fifty Gallons, which should be duly exported from *Great Britain* to Parts beyond the Seas; and by an Act made in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign aforesaid, an additional Bounty of One Shilling and Six pence was given and granted for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards containing Fifty Gallons, which should be duly exported from *Great Britain* to Parts beyond the Seas, until and upon the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and five, and for and in respect whereof the Person or Persons exporting the same should be entitled to the Bounty of Seven Shillings, under or by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign aforesaid: And whereas by the said Act made in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign aforesaid, a Bounty was allowed on Pilchards 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, in due Proportion to the several Bounties then payable, and which by that Act might become payable for or in respect of Pilchards exported from *Great Britain* in Casks containing Fifty Gallons: And whereas by another Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign aforesaid, intituled *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, the said Bounties were repealed, and the following Bounties were given and granted; that is to say, a perpetual Bounty of Seven Shillings for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards or Scads containing Fifty Gallons, which should be duly exported to Foreign Parts, a temporary Bounty of One Shilling and Six pence for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards containing Fifty Gallons, which should be duly exported to Foreign Parts, until and upon the Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and five, and also a perpetual Bounty in due Proportion to the Bounty or Bounties by that Act payable for Pilchards exported to Foreign Parts in Casks containing Fifty Gallons, for all Pilchards which should 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: And whereas by another Act made in the Forty fifth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, the said Act of the Thirty first Year aforesaid, with the said additional Bounty therein mentioned, was by Mistake revived from the said Twenty fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and five, and continued for and during the further Term of Seven Years, instead of continuing the said Bounty of One Shilling and Six pence *per* Cask or Vessel so given and granted by the said Act of the Forty third Year aforesaid: And whereas by another Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign aforesaid, intituled *An Act for extending the Bounty now payable on Pilchards exported to the West Indies Indies or Mediterranean to Pilchards exported to any Parts beyond the Seas*, the same Bounties are allowed for every Cask of Pilchards or Scads, containing Thirty two Gallons or upwards, exported from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any Foreign Parts as are payable on Pilchards or Scads duly shipped and exported 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: And whereas it is expedient to
- 38 G. 3. c. 89. § 3.  
 39 G. 3. c. 65. § 2.
- 43 G. 3. c. 69. Sch. C. Bounties.
- 45 G. 3. c. 102.
- 48 G. 3. c. 69.

‘ revive the said Bounty of One Shilling and Six pence so given  
 ‘ and granted by the said Act of the Forty third Year aforesaid, and  
 ‘ to extend the same in manner hereinafter mentioned :’ Be it there-  
 fore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the  
 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-  
 mons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority  
 of the same, That, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*  
 One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the said Bounty of One  
 Shilling and Six pence, given and granted by the said Act of the  
 Forty third Year of the Reign aforesaid, for every Cask or Vessel of  
 Pilchards containing Fifty Gallons, which shall be duly exported to  
 Foreign Parts, shall be and the same is hereby revived, and shall  
 remain and continue in force until and upon the Twenty fourth Day  
 of *June* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and shall, together  
 with the other Bounties by the said last mentioned Act granted or  
 allowed on Pilchards exported, be extended in due Proportion to and  
 paid and allowed for all Pilchards which shall during that time be  
 shipped and exported in Casks of Thirty two Gallons or upwards to  
 foreign Parts.

Bounty of 1s. 6d.  
 per Cask granted  
 by 43 G. 3. c. 69.  
 revived and  
 continued.

## C A P. XLIII.

An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to  
 Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers.

[20th April 1812.]

[The Rates are the same as 51 G. 3. c. 28. Continuance of Act from  
 24th March 1812, till 25th March 1813.]

## C A P. XLIV.

An Act for the Erection of a Penitentiary House for the Con-  
 finement of Offenders convicted within the City of *London*  
 and County of *Middlesex*; and for making Compensation  
 to *Jeremy Bentham* Esquire, for the Non-performance of an  
 Agreement between the said *Jeremy Bentham* and the Lords  
 Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, respecting the  
 Custody and Maintenance of Convicts.

[20th April 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the  
 ‘ Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to explain* 19 G. 3. c. 74.  
 ‘ *and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment,*  
 ‘ *and other Punishment of certain Offenders*: And whereas another  
 ‘ Act passed in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His present 34 G. 3. c. 84.  
 ‘ Majesty, intituled *An Act for erecting a Penitentiary or Penitentiary*  
 ‘ *Houses, for confining and employing Convicts*: And whereas Pe-  
 ‘ nitentiary Houses have not yet been erected; but certain Lands  
 ‘ and Premises have been purchased of the Most Honourable the  
 ‘ Marquis of *Salisbury*, at *Millbank*, near *Totbill Fields*, and a Con-  
 ‘ veyance thereof made to *Jeremy Bentham* Esquire, under the Au-  
 ‘ thority of the said last recited Act; and the same thereby became  
 ‘ vested in the said *Jeremy Bentham*, as Feoffee, for the Purposes  
 ‘ of the said Act: And whereas it is expedient that a separate Pe-  
 ‘ nitentiary House should be built, for the Purpose of confining  
 ‘ Offenders

‘ Offenders convicted of transportable Offences within the City of  
 ‘ London and the County of *Middlesex* only, or capitally convicted  
 ‘ within the said City and the said County, and pardoned on Cou-  
 ‘ dition of being confined under this Act, upon the said Ground and  
 ‘ Premises so purchased and vested in the said *Jeremy Bentham* as  
 ‘ afore said;’ 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 Tem-  
 poral, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the  
 Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His  
 Majesty to appoint Three Persons to carry into Execution the Pur-  
 pose of this Act, and to be Supervisors of the House and Buildings  
 to be erected in pursuance thereof, and from time to time to remove  
 them or any of them, and appoint others in the Room of such as shall  
 be so removed, or shall die or resign their Trust; and to allow such  
 Supervisors such Compensation for their Expences, occasioned by  
 the Discharge of their Duty, as His Majesty shall deem reasonable,  
 to be paid from time to time by Warrants from the Commissioners  
 of His Majesty’s Treasury or the High Treasurer for the time being.

Appointment of  
 Supervisors.

Lands purchased  
 vested in His  
 Majesty.

II. And be it further enacted, That as soon as such Supervisors  
 shall be so appointed as afore said, all the Lands, Houses, Buildings,  
 Tenements and Premises so purchased by the said *Jeremy Bentham*,  
 or now vested in him for the Purpose of the said Act of the Thirty  
 fourth Year afore said, shall vest absolutely, and without any Con-  
 veyance or Assignment thereof, in His Majesty, his Heirs and Suc-  
 cessors, for the Use of the Public and the Purposes of this Act, free  
 from all Incumbrances created by the said *Jeremy Bentham* or any  
 Person claiming under him.

Supervisors to  
 erect Peniten-  
 tiary House.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the  
 said Supervisors, by the Direction and with the Consent and Appro-  
 bation of the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, or any Three  
 or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to  
 erect or cause to be erected, or contract and agree with any Person or  
 Persons for the erecting such House and other Buildings as shall be  
 expedient and necessary for the Purposes afore said, and to do all such  
 other Matters and Things as may be necessary for carrying this Act  
 into Execution.

34. G. 3. c. 84.

‘ IV. And whereas a Proposal was made in the Year One thou-  
 ‘ sand seven hundred and ninety two, by the afore said *Jeremy Bentham*,  
 ‘ to contract with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the  
 ‘ Management of One thousand Male Convicts in a National Pe-  
 ‘ nitentiary House to be erected by the said *Jeremy Bentham* for that  
 ‘ Purpose; and Articles of Agreement, founded on such Proposal,  
 ‘ were prepared and approved of on Behalf of the said Lords Com-  
 ‘ missioners of the Treasury, in whom Powers were vested by the  
 ‘ Act of the Thirty fourth Year of His present Majesty above re-  
 ‘ cited, to conclude such Contracts and Agreements for the Erection  
 ‘ of National Penitentiary Houses under the said Act, as they should  
 ‘ deem necessary and expedient; but such Articles of Agreement  
 ‘ have never been executed: And whereas the said *Jeremy Bentham*  
 ‘ was appointed Feoffee of the Lands above mentioned under the said  
 ‘ Act, with a View to the Erection of a National Penitentiary  
 ‘ House under the said Contract, and has been authorized and en-  
 ‘ couraged to take Measures for carrying such intended Agreement  
 ‘ into



into Effect, and received an Advance of Two thousand Pounds in the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety four for that Purpose; and the said *Jeremy Bentham* states himself to have expended large Sums of Money over and above the said Sum of Two thousand Pounds, in making Preparations for the Performance of the said Agreement on his Part, with respect to the Plan of the said intended Building, the Employment to be therein given to Convicts, and the System of Management thereunto to be adapted, and to have transferred, and with Enlargements adapted to the Object of such Preparations, an extensive System of Mechanical Works, of the Invention of his Brother, Brigadier General *Samuel Bentham*, to whom the same were secured by divers Patents, and whereon a Capital to a considerable Amount, produced by the Sale of divers Estates, had been expended, from which, by reason of such Transference, no Advantage thereafter could nor can now be reaped; and it is also stated by the said *Jeremy Bentham*, that the said Brigadier General *Bentham* has relinquished in his Favour such Compensation as the said *Samuel Bentham* might be entitled to in respect of the Matters aforesaid: And whereas it, is not now deemed expedient that such Contract with the said *Jeremy Bentham* should be carried into Effect, but it is just and reasonable that the said *Jeremy Bentham* should be paid the Sums so by him expended, and should moreover receive a liberal Compensation for all Loss and Damage by him and the said *Samuel Bentham* sustained by reason of the Non fulfilment thereof, deducting from such Claims any Profits which he may have derived from the Lands of which he has been in Possession as Feoffee under the Appointment mentioned above; Be it therefore enacted, That Two Persons shall be chosen Arbitrators for the Purpose of settling all Questions between the Public and the said *Jeremy Bentham*, arising out of the said Agreement or intended Agreement, one of whom shall be chosen by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and the other by the said *Jeremy Bentham*; and if the Arbitrators so chosen should not be able to agree on their Award upon the Points referred to them, within Six Months after the said Arbitrator on the Part of the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury shall be chosen and notified to the said *Jeremy Bentham*, that then and in such case the said Arbitrators shall name a Third Person, whose Decision thereupon shall be final; and that the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are hereby empowered and required to issue out of the Consolidated Fund, by Warrant signed by any Three or more of them, the Net Sum so awarded to the said *Jeremy Bentham*, within One Month after the said Award shall have been made; and in the mean Time the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, are hereby authorized and directed to issue and pay Net such Annual Sum as may appear to them to be equal to the Net Annual Profit of the said Lands in the Hands of the said *Jeremy Bentham*: Provided always, that in case the making of such Award shall be delayed beyond Twelve Months after the passing of this Act, owing to any Neglect or Default on the Part of the said *Jeremy Bentham*, no further Payment shall be made to the said *Jeremy Bentham* until such Award shall be made.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Supervisors, or any Two of them, shall contract with proper Persons for erecting such Penitentiary

Arbitrators for settling Questions between Public and Mr. Bentham.

Supervisors to superintend Erection of

Penitentiary  
House.

Penitentiary House, together with the several Buildings and Inclosures thereto belonging, and shall superintend the Erection of such House and Buildings, and the due Performance of such Contracts as shall be entered into touching the same; and the said Penitentiary House shall be made sufficiently large to contain such Number of Convicts as the Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department shall approve, not exceeding Three hundred Male Convicts, and the like Number of Female Convicts; and such House, or the Buildings and Inclosure thereunto belonging, shall contain proper Storehouses, Warehouses, Work Rooms and Lodging Rooms, an Infirmary, a Chapel and Burying Ground, a Prison divided into airy Apartments, a Kitchen Garden, and also proper Airing Grounds, Yards, Offices, and other necessary Apartments for the several Officers and Servants hereinafter directed to be appointed: Provided always, that before any such Contracts shall be made or entered into by the said Superiors, the Plan of such Houses and Buildings, with the Estimates of the Expence of erecting the same, shall be laid before and approved of by the Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Appointment of  
Committee of  
Management.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when the said Penitentiary House shall be ready, or partly ready for the Reception of Offenders, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, in his Privy Council, to nominate and appoint any fit and discreet Persons, not being less than Ten nor more than Twenty in Number, as and for a Committee to superintend the said House for the Term of One Year then next ensuing, or until a fresh Nomination or Appointment shall take place; and from time to time to remove all or any of the Persons composing the said Committee, and appoint others in their Stead, or in the Stead of such as shall die or resign.

Committee to  
make Bye-Laws,  
Rules, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Committee, or any Three of them, to hold Meetings, and to make Bye-Laws, Rules, Orders and Regulations, for the assembling of the said Committee, and for all Matters relating to the Meetings of the same, as well as for the Government of the said Penitentiary House, and for receiving, separating, classing, dieting, clothing, maintaining, employing, reforming, managing, treating and watching all Offenders during their respective Confinement therein, as to the said Committee shall seem just and proper: Provided however, that such Bye-Laws, Rules and Orders shall not begin to have Force until they have been submitted to the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, and such Justices shall have subscribed a Declaration that they do not see any thing contrary to Law in the said Bye-Laws, Rules and Orders so to be made as aforesaid; and all such Bye-Laws, Rules and Orders so to be made, shall be afterwards added to or altered from time to time as often as the said Committee shall think necessary, and such Additions and Alterations shall also in like manner be submitted to the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, and confirmed in manner aforesaid.

Appointment  
of Visitor.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Committee, or any Three of them, at any of their said Meetings, to appoint any One or more of their said Members to visit the said House during the Intervals between the Meetings of the said Committee, and to delegate, if they shall think fit, Power to such Visitors or any of them to make any Order or give any Directions in cases of pressing Emergency within the said House, which might be  
made

made or given by the said Committee if they were sitting; provided that every such Order or Direction, together with the Circumstances by which the same was occasioned, shall be reported to the said Committee at their next Meeting.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, for the Regulation and Management of such Penitentiary House, and previously to the opening thereof for the Reception of Offenders, there shall be elected and appointed by the said Committee, a Governor, a Chaplain, a Surgeon or Apothecary, a Storekeeper, and also for that Portion of the House set apart for Female Convicts, a Matron, together with such Taskmasters and other Officers, Assistants and Servants, as the said Committee, with the Approbation of the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, shall judge necessary; and such Taskmasters, Officers, Servants and Assistants shall from time to time be removable by any Order of the said Committee; and when any Vacancy shall happen, new Taskmasters, Officers, Servants or Assistants shall be elected by the same Authority; and such Salaries, and other Allowances shall be made to the said Taskmasters, Officers, Servants and Assistants as the said Committee shall think proper, subject nevertheless to such Approbation as aforesaid; and also such of them from whom the said Committee may deem it proper to require Security for the due and faithful Execution of their Offices, shall give such Security accordingly as the said Committee from time to time shall direct.

Appointment of Officers, &c.

X. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Committee from time to time, with such Approbation as aforesaid, to increase, diminish, discontinue or vary the Number of Officers to be appointed for the said House in pursuance of the Directions aforesaid, except by taking away or discontinuing any of the Offices of Governor, Matron, Chaplain, and Surgeon or Apothecary, to the same.

Committee may vary Number of Officers.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor of such Penitentiary House shall be a Body Corporate, and shall sue and be sued by the Name of "*The Governor of the Penitentiary House for LONDON and MIDDLESEX.*"

Governor to be a Body Corporate.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Governor shall also have Power to make Contracts with any Persons whomsoever, for the Clothing, Diet and all other Necessaries for the Maintenance and Support of the Offenders confined in such House, for Implements or Materials of any Kind of Manufacture, Trade or Mystery in which Offenders confined in such House shall be employed, such Contracts being previously approved by the Committee; and also to carry on such Manufacture and Mystery in such House, and to sell such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, as shall be there wrought and manufactured; and the Governor of every such Penitentiary House shall cause all Accounts touching the Maintenance of such House and the Offenders therein, to be entered regularly in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose; and also the Governor and Storekeeper shall each keep separate Accounts of all such Stock and Materials as shall be brought into such House for employing such Offenders, and such Stock and Materials shall from time to time be delivered out by the said Storekeeper as Occasion shall require to the several Taskmasters, who shall respectively give Receipts to such Storekeeper for the same, and shall distribute the same amongst the several Offenders to

Governor empowered to contract for Clothing, Diet, &c. necessary for Offenders.

Accounts entered.

Duty of Storekeeper and Taskmaster.

be

be employed in working thereon; and such Taskmasters or their Assistants shall constantly superintend the Work of the said Offenders, and take an Account of every Neglect of Work or other Misbehaviour, and likewise of any extraordinary Diligence or good Behaviour in any of such Offenders, and from time to time shall report the same to the Governor, who shall cause the same to be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose; and such Taskmaster shall also keep Accounts of the Quantities daily worked by the several Offenders, and shall return the Materials, when wrought and manufactured, to the Storekeeper, who shall give Receipts to the Taskmaster for the same, and shall from time to time, with the Privity and Approbation of the Governor, sell and dispose thereof, and pay the Money arising from such Sales to the Governor, who shall be accountable for the same to the Committee, in manner hereinafter mentioned; and the said Governor and Storekeeper shall keep separate Accounts of the Materials so wrought, manufactured, sold and disposed of, and the several Sums of Money for which the same shall be so sold, and when sold, and to whom. in Books to be provided for those Purposes.

Books to be examined.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said several Books so to be kept by the said Governor and Storekeeper, and the several Entries therein, shall be examined by the said Committee, and shall be by them compared with the several Receipts and other Vouchers, and shall be verified by such Governor and Storekeeper upon Oath, if required, before such Committee, and shall, if approved of by such Committee, be allowed and signed by any Three of them; and if such Committee shall disapprove of any Articles in such Accounts, they shall disallow the same.

Committee may examine upon Oath, and may dismiss Offender for Fraud or Collusion.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Committee shall suspect any fraudulent or improper Charges in any of such Accounts of the said Governor or Storekeeper, or any Omission thereof, they may examine upon Oath the said Governor, Storekeeper, or any of the Officers or Servants belonging to such House, or any of the Persons employed about the same, or any Persons of whom any Necessaries, Stock, Materials or other Things have been purchased for the Use of such House, or any Persons to whom any Stock or Materials wrought or manufactured therein, have been sold, or any of the Offenders confined in such Penitentiary House, or any other Persons, touching any of the Articles contained in such Accounts, or any Omission thereof, or any thing relative thereto; and in case there shall appear in any such Accounts any false Entry, knowingly or wilfully made, or any fraudulent Omission thereof, or any other Fraud whatsoever, or any Collusion between any Officer or Officers, or Servants belonging to such House, or between any such Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants, and any other Person or Persons, in any Matter relative thereto, then, besides the private Satisfaction in Damages which the Parties or Party injured may be entitled to recover by Law, the said Committee may dismiss any such Officer or Officers who shall to them appear to have been guilty of any such false Entry, Omission, Fraud or Collusion, and appoint another or others in his, her or their Stead; and if the said Committee shall see fit, they shall cause an Indictment or Indictments to be preferred against the Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants so offending, at the next Quarter or other General Session of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding, Liberty, Division, City, Corporation or

Place wherein such Penitentiary House shall be situated, or for any other adjoining County; and in case such Person or Persons so indicted shall be found guilty of such Offence or Offences, he, she or they shall be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, at the Discretion of the Court.

XV. And be it further enacted, That when the Penitentiary House hereinbefore directed to be built, or a sufficient Part thereof, shall be fitted and completed for the Reception of Offenders, and proper Officers shall be appointed for the Care and Management thereof, the said Committee shall certify, under their Hands and Seals, to His Majesty, through the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, that such Houses are so fitted and completed, and that such Officers have been appointed; and after the making of such Certificate it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order that any Person who shall be in His Majesty's Gaol of *Newgate*, sentenced to Transportation for any Offence committed within the City of *London* or the County of *Middlesex*, or capitally convicted for any Crime committed within the said City or County, and pardoned by His Majesty upon the Condition of being confined under this Act, to be removed to and imprisoned within the said Penitentiary House for and during any Term not exceeding Five Years, in case such Offender shall have been sentenced to be transported for Seven Years only; for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, in case he or she shall have been so sentenced for Fourteen Years; and for a Term not exceeding Ten Years, in case such Offender shall have received Sentence of Transportation for Life, or shall have been capitally convicted.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fees on the delivering out of Custody of any such Offender so ordered to be removed, as have usually been paid and would have been due to the Keeper of the said Gaol of *Newgate* in case such Offender had been removed in order to have been transported, and all reasonable Expences which the said Keeper shall incur in every such Removal, shall be paid by the said City of *London* or County of *Middlesex*, for which the Court in which the Offender was convicted shall have been held; and the Keeper shall receive the Money due for such Fees and Expences from the Treasurer of the said City or County, such Fees and Expences being first allowed by the Order of the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter or other General Sessions of the Peace, who are hereby required to make such Order as shall be just in that Behalf.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That after Delivery of any such Offender as aforesaid into the Custody to which he or she shall be so ordered as aforesaid, such Governor or other Person having the Custody of Offenders under his Direction shall, during the Term for which such Offender shall be ordered to remain in his Custody, have the same Powers over such Offender as are incident to the Office of a Sheriff or Gaoler; and in case of any Abuse of such Custody, or other Misbehaviour or Negligence in the Discharge of his Office, shall be liable to the same Punishment as a Gaoler is now liable to by Law.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Offender who shall be ordered to be confined in such Penitentiary House shall be brought thither in pursuance of the Powers contained in this Act, he or she shall be separately lodged and washed, cleansed and purified,

Committee to certify to Secretary of State when such House shall be fit for Reception of Offenders.

Gaoler's Fees and Expences of Removal how paid.

Power of Governor.

Offenders, when brought, to be separately lodged and washed, and ex-

Examined by  
Surgeon.

and shall then be examined by the Surgeon or Apothecary, and shall continue in such separate Lodging until it be certified by such Surgeon or Apothecary that he or she is fit to be received among the other Convicts; and the Clothes in which he or she shall then be clothed shall be burnt if necessary, or otherwise shall be sold and disposed of at the Discretion of the Governor, and the Produce thereof shall be accounted for to the Committee aforesaid: and such Offender shall not be dismissed at the End or other Determination of his Term, unless at his own Request, if he shall then labour under any acute or dangerous Distemper, nor until he can be safely discharged; and when such Offender shall be finally discharged, such other decent Clothing as shall be judged necessary and proper by the Committee aforesaid, shall be delivered to such Offender, and also such Sum of Money for his or her immediate Subsistence, as the said Committee shall think proper, so as such Sum shall not exceed Three Pounds; and if such Offender at the End or other Determination of his or her Term, shall procure any reputable Master of a Ship, or Tradesman, or other substantial Housekeeper, to take him or her into Service, or provide him or her with proper Employment, for One Year then next ensuing, the same to be approved by the Committee aforesaid, he or she, having served accordingly, shall be entitled at the End of the Year to such other Sum of Money, not exceeding the like Sum of Three Pounds, as the said Committee shall think fit.

When dis-  
charged furnish-  
ed with decent  
Clothing.

Allowances.

Keeping Offend-  
ers to Labour.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Governor of the said Penitentiary House shall during the Term for which such Offender shall remain in such Custody, keep him or her to Labour, of such Kind as the Committee before mentioned shall direct and appoint; and if the Work to be performed by any such Offenders shall be of such a Nature as may require previous Instruction, proper Persons shall be provided to give the same by Order of the said Committee, to whom a suitable Allowance shall be made.

Offenders how  
lodged.

XX. And be it further enacted, That such Offenders as shall be sent to the said Penitentiary House shall, during the Hours of Labour, be separated from each other, or shall work together in Companies composed of more or fewer Persons in Number, in such manner as the Bye-Laws established as aforesaid by the Committee shall prescribe; and that all Offenders not confined in the Infirmary shall, during their Hours of Rest, be kept entirely separate and apart from each other, and be lodged in separate Rooms or Cells.

Hours of Work.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That such Offenders shall be employed in Work at the said Penitentiary House every Day in the Year, except *Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday*, and also except such Days when ill Health will not allow of their working; and the Hours of Work in each Day shall be as many as the Season of the Year, with an Interval of Half an Hour for Breakfast and an Hour for Dinner will permit, but not exceeding Eight Hours in the Months of *November, December and January*; Nine Hours in the Months of *February and October*, and Ten Hours in the rest of the Year: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee, by a written Order, to permit any Prisoner to labour voluntarily for a longer time than is herein mentioned, upon such Conditions as shall in the said Order be expressed.

Rewards.

XXII. And be it further enacted That it shall be lawful for the said Committee to allow to any of the Offenders confined in the said Peni-

Penitentiary House, as a Reward and Encouragement, any Part or Portion of the Profits arising from their Labour not exceeding such Proportion thereof as shall be approved of and allowed by the said Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department; to be expended in such manner, and subject to such Regulations as the said Committee shall direct and appoint.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the several Offenders to be sent to the said Penitentiary House shall be divided into Two Classes, which shall be called the First and Second Classes; for which Purpose the Time for which such Offenders shall be severally ordered to be confined shall be divided into Two equal Parts, and during the First Part of the Time of the Imprisonment, he or she shall be ranked in the First Class; and during the Second Part of such time, he or she shall be ranked in the Second Class; and the Confinement of such Offenders as shall from time to time be ranked in the First Class shall be more strict, and the Confinement of the Offenders in the Second Class shall be more moderate; which several Degrees of Confinement so to be affixed to each Class shall be settled by the said Committee, by Orders of Regulation to be approved of in manner aforesaid, but not so as to defeat or elude the special Rules or Provisions made and appointed by this Act: Provided always, that if the said Committee shall at any time observe or be satisfactorily informed of any extraordinary Diligence or Merit in any of the said Offenders who are ranked in the said First Class, it shall be lawful for the said Committee to order such Offender to be transferred to the Second Class, although such Offender may not have completed the Period of his or her Imprisonment in the said First Class.

Dividing Offenders into Classes.

Proviso.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Committee shall at any time observe or be satisfactorily informed of any extraordinary Diligence or Merit in any of the Offenders under their Inspection, who shall be ranked in the said Second Class of Offenders, the Committee shall report the same in Writing to the Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may recommend such Offender to His Majesty as an Object of the Royal Mercy, in such Degree and on such Conditions as to him shall seem meet.

Committee to report Offenders who shall manifest extraordinary Diligence.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Offender who shall be ordered to such Penitentiary House shall, during the time of his or her Confinement therein, be fed and sustained with a sufficient Quantity of coarse but wholesome Food; and also be clothed with a coarse and uniform Apparel, with any distinguishing Marks which may be deemed useful to facilitate Discovery in case of Escapes; the Whole to be ordered in such manner as the Committee aforesaid shall from time to time appoint for those Purposes: And no such Offender shall, during the time of his or her Confinement, be permitted to have any other Food, Drink or Clothing, than such as shall be so appointed; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully supply any such Offender, at any time during the Term of his or her Confinement, with any Food, Drink or Clothing, other than such as shall be so appointed, or with any Money, he or she so supplying such Offender, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings.

How Offenders fed and clothed.

Supplying Offenders with other Food or Clothing.

Penalty.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person, except the Officers, Assistants or Servants of the House, or such Person or Persons

None but Officers to enter Apartments.

sons as shall be authorized according to the Regulations established by the said Committee, shall be permitted any time to enter any of the Apartments or Court Yards allotted to the Prisoners, or to hold Conversation or Communication with any such Offenders.

Governor may employ Offenders as Servants.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor of the said House to employ, with the Consent of the said Committee, any of the Offenders aforesaid, who shall be ranked in the Second Class as Servants, Overseers or Assistants, in the Management of the Works and the Care of their Fellow Prisoners, instead of being confined to such their Daily Labour as aforesaid.

Officers or Servants supplying Offender with Money, &c. contrary to Act.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer or Servant of such Penitentiary House shall supply any of the Offenders therein with any Money, Clothing, Provisions or Diet, or with any Spirituous or other Liquors whatsoever, except such Money, Clothing, Provisions or Diet, or such Water and Milk, as the Governor of the House shall from time to time permit or direct, and except such Diet and Liquors as the Surgeon or Apothecary attending such House shall think proper to order for any such Offenders in case of Illness; and in case any such Officer or Servant shall be found guilty of carrying to any such Offender, or of knowingly permitting to be carried to any such Offender, any Money, Clothing, Provisions or Diet, or Liquors whatsoever, contrary to the Intent of this Act, such Officer or Servant shall immediately be suspended by the said Governor, who shall report the same to the Committee at their next Meeting; and such Committee shall enquire thereof upon Oath, and shall punish such Officer or Servant by Forfeiture of Office, by any Fine not exceeding Ten Pounds, and by Imprisonment for any Term not exceeding Six Months, or by any one or more of such Punishments as the said Committee shall in their Discretion think proper.

Penalty, &c.

Chaplain to read Morning and Evening Prayers, and preach Two Sermons on Sundays, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Chaplain shall read Morning and Evening Prayers in the Chapel of such Penitentiary House, and preach a Sermon both Morning and Evening, on every Sunday in the Year, and also on every *Christmas Day* and *Good Friday*; and all the Offenders confined in such House, who shall not be disabled by Illness, shall attend the said Prayers and Sermons, which shall also be attended by the Resident Officers and by the Servants of such House, or such of them as can be spared from their several Employments, and shall not be prevented by Illness; and the said Chaplain shall visit such Offenders, under such Regulations as may hereafter be prescribed by the said Committee, for their moral and religious Education, as well as for their Instruction in Reading and Writing.

Offenders to walk and air themselves.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Offenders ordered to be confined in such Penitentiary House shall be permitted to walk and air themselves in the Airing Yards or Grounds belonging thereto, for such stated time as their Health may require, and the Governor, under the Direction of the Committee, shall permit.

Offenders when sick, visited by Surgeon; and if necessary sent to Infirmary.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Offender shall appear to be sick, he or she shall be visited by the Surgeon or Apothecary attending such House, and if the Sickness be found to be real, the said Surgeon or Apothecary shall report the same to the Governor, who shall, if the Sickness be of such a Nature as to require it, order such Offender to be sent to the Infirmary belonging to



to such House, and to be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose as sick; and when such Offender shall have so far recovered his or her Health, as that the said Surgeon or Apothecary shall judge him or her in a proper Condition to quit the Infirmary, and to return to his or her Employment, and the said Apothecary shall so report, the said Governor shall order such Offender to be brought back to his or her Lodging Room, and to be again employed in Labour so far as shall be consistent with the Health of such Offender.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Committee, at every Meeting, at which Three of them at the least shall be present, shall inquire into the State of such House, and shall once at least in every Month, see every Offender confined there and not disabled by Sickness; and shall inspect the Accounts of the Governor and Store-keepers, and also examine the Conduct and Management of such House, and the Behaviour of the Officers thereof, and of the Offenders confined therein.

Committee to examine State of House, and inspect Accounts.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor of such Penitentiary House shall have Power to hear all Complaints touching any of the following Offences; that is to say, Disobedience of any of the Orders of the House; Assaults by one Person confined in such House upon another, when no dangerous Wound or Bruise is given; profane Cursing and Swearing, or indecent Behaviour; Absence from Chapel, or irreverent Behaviour there; and Idleness or Negligence in Work, or wilful Mismanagement of it; all which are declared to be Offences by this Act; and the said Governor may examine any Persons touching such Offences, and may determine thereupon, and may punish such Offences by ordering the Offenders to close Confinement in a dark Cell, or by keeping them upon Bread and Water only, for any Term not exceeding Three Days.

Governor empowered to hear Complaints.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender who shall be confined in any such Penitentiary House, shall, during the Term for which he shall be so confined, be guilty of any Offence which the Governor of such House is not hereby authorized to punish, or for which the Punishment which such Governor is hereby authorized to inflict shall by such Governor be deemed not sufficient, by reason of the Enormity of the Offence or the Repetition thereof, such Governor may and he is hereby required to confine such Offender, either in his or her own Lodging Room, or in a dark Cell belonging to such House, till the next Meeting of the said Committee, and shall then report such Offence, with the time and particular Circumstances thereof, and the Name of the Offender, to the said Committee; and such Committee shall have Power to enquire of, upon Oath, and determine concerning all such Offences so reported to them as aforesaid, and shall order such Offenders to be punished by close Confinement in a dark Cell, with Bread and Water only for Sustainance, for any Term not exceeding One Month, or by removing such Offenders, if ranked in the Second Class into the First Class, or by any or all of such Punishments; and in case of Removal into the First Class, the Offender shall from the time of making such Order of Removal, go through such First Class, unless he or she be restored to the Second Class by Order of the Committee, or unless the Term of his or her Confinement shall be previously completed.

Enormous Offenders confined by Governor, and reported to Committee.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever by this Act the said Committee or any Three of them, are empowered or directed to

Committee may administer Oaths.

to make any Enquiry, or receive any Proof upon Oath, any One of the said Committee is hereby authorized to tender and administer such Oath; and any Three of the said Committee may summon or cause to be summoned such Witnesses as they shall think meet to appear and give Evidence before them; and if any Person, being duly summoned, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or being present and competent to be a Witness, shall refuse to be sworn, or, being sworn, shall refuse to give Evidence, such Person shall forfeit any Sum not less than Twenty Shillings nor more than Ten Pounds, at the Discretion of the said Committee.

**Penalty.**

Governor to keep regular Books, and Returns to be made therefrom.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor of the said Penitentiary House shall keep a regular Book or Books, in which shall be entered the Names of all and every the Person or Persons who shall be in their Custody, the Offences of which they shall have been guilty, the Court before which each Person was convicted, the Sentence of the Court, the Age, bodily Estate and Behaviour of every such Convict while in Custody; and also the Names of all and every the Person or Persons who shall have died under such Custody, or shall have escaped from such Place of Confinement, or shall have been discharged from thence by Order from One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or otherwise; from which Books Returns shall be made of the Particulars mentioned above, on the First Day of every Term, to His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and shall be verified on the Oath of the Person making the same.

Reports laid before the King in Council, and Parliament.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Committee shall, at the Beginning of every Session, make a faithful Report to the King in Council, and to both Houses of Parliament, specifying the State of the Buildings, the Behaviour and Conduct of the respective Officers, the Treatment and Condition of the Prisoners, the Amount of the several Earnings, and the Expences attending every such Place of Confinement; and also in Matters of extreme or pressing Necessity, shall and may make a special Report thereof to the Justices of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, who shall immediately take Order therein, and regulate or redress the same.

Bye-Laws, &c. reported to the King in Council, and to Parliament.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Committee shall report to His Majesty in Council, and to both Houses of Parliament, all Bye-Laws, Rules or Regulations made under the Authority of this Act, and all Alterations therein or Additions thereto, within Thirty one Days after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, after such Bye-Laws, Rules and Regulations, or Alterations or Additions, shall have been confirmed by the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, as hereinbefore is directed.

Expences of executing Act laid before House of Commons.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That an Account of the Expences of carrying this Act into Execution, not hereinbefore specially provided for, shall be annually laid before the House of Commons, and after deducting thereout the Net Profits, if any, arising from the Earnings of the Offenders who shall be confined in the said House, the Remainder of such Expences shall be provided for in the next Supplies to be granted to His Majesty by Parliament.

Persons breaking Prison or escaping.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be ordered to be confined in the said Penitentiary House, shall at any time during the Term of such Confinement, break Prison, or escape from the Place of his or her Confinement, or in his or her Conveyance to such Place of Confinement, or from the Person or Persons having the

the lawful Custody of such Offender, he or she so breaking Prison or escaping, shall be punished by an Addition of Three Years to the Term for which he or she at the time of his or her Breach of Prison or Escape was subject to be confined; and if such Person so punished by such Addition to the Term of Confinement, shall afterwards be convicted of a Second Escape or Breach of Prison, he or she shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Punishment.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall rescue any Offender who shall be ordered to be confined within the said Penitentiary House, either during the time of his or her Conveyance to the said Penitentiary House, or whilst such Offender shall be in the Custody of the Person or Persons under whose Care and Charge he or she shall be so confined; or if any Person shall be aiding or assisting in any such Rescue, every such Person so rescuing, aiding or assisting, shall be guilty of Felony, and may be ordered to be confined to the said House for any Term not less than One Year, nor exceeding Five Years; and if any Person, having the Custody of any such Offender as aforesaid, or being employed by the Person having such Custody, as a Keeper, Underkeeper, Turnkey, Assistant or Guard, shall voluntarily permit such Offender to escape, or if any Person whatsoever shall, by supplying Arms, Tools, or Instruments of Disguise, or otherwise be in any manner aiding and assisting to any such Offender in any Escape, or in any Attempt to make an Escape, though no Escape be actually made, or shall attempt to rescue any such Offender, or be aiding and assisting in any such Attempt, though no Rescue be actually made, every such Person so permitting, attempting, aiding or assisting, shall be guilty of Felony; and if any Person having such Custody, or being so employed by the Person having such Custody as aforesaid, shall negligently permit any such Offender to escape, such Person so permitting shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being lawfully convicted of the same, shall be liable to Fine or Imprisonment, or to both, at the Discretion of the Court.

Persons rescuing or attempting to rescue Offenders.

Punishment.

XLIII. And, to the Intent that the Prosecutions for Escapes, Breaches of Prison and Rescues, may be carried on with as little Trouble and Expence as is possible, be it further enacted, That any Offender escaping, breaking Prison, or being rescued in manner aforesaid, may and shall be tried before the Justices of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or at the Great Sessions either for the County where he or she shall be apprehended and retaken, or for the County in which the said Offence shall have been committed; and in case of any Prosecution for any such Escape, Attempt to Escape, Breach of Prison or Rescue, either against the Offender escaping or attempting to escape, or having broke Prison, or being rescued, or against any other Person or Persons concerned therein, or aiding, abetting or assisting the same, a Copy, properly attested of the Order of Commitment to such Penitentiary House, shall, after Proof made that the Person then in question before the Court is the same that was delivered with such Order, be sufficient Evidence to the Court and Jury that the Person then in question was so ordered to such Confinement.

Mode of Trial and Conviction.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That any pecuniary Penalties created by this Act, for the Recovery of which no Mode is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be recoverable before Two or more Justices of the Peace in the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Borough,

Recovery of Penalties.

Town or Place in which the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence by the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witneses, or on Confession of the Offender; and One Moiety thereof shall be paid to the Use of the Penitentiary House, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Nonpayment, shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and for Want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be sent by such Justices to the Prison of such County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Town or Place, for such Term not exceeding Six Months, nor less than One Month, as such Justices shall think most proper.

General Issue.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act or the special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial, to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by the Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Action or Actions after Issue joined, or if, on Demurrer, or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendants have by Law in other cases; and though a Verdict shall be given for any Plaintiff in any such Action or Suit as aforesaid, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge before whom the Trial shall be, shall certify his Approbation of the Verdict.

Treble Costs.

Limitation of Actions.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits and Prosecutions, to be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the County or Place where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced within Six Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise.

Offenders may be removed.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That until Provision shall be made for the Confinement in Penitentiary Houses, of Offenders convicted in other Parts of *England* and *Wales* than the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex*, and sentenced to Transportation, or pardoned upon Condition of being confined in a Penitentiary House, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order any such Offender to be removed from any Gaol or Prison in which he or she shall be confined, and to be imprisoned under the Provisions of this Act, within the Penitentiary House now to be erected; and any Fees which would have been due to the Gaoler or Keeper of such Gaol or Prison, if such Offender had been removed in order to be transported, and all reasonable Expences which shall be incurred in every such Removal, shall be paid by the City or County for which the Court in which the Offender was convicted shall have been held, in the manner in which such Fees and Expences are hereinbefore directed to be paid, in the case of the Removal of Offenders from His Majesty's Gaol of *Newgate*.

XLVII. And

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Court or Courts shall think fit to sentence any Person or Persons convicted before such Court or Courts of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, to Imprisonment as or for the Punishment, or Part of the Punishment for such Offence, such Court or Courts may, if they shall think fit so to do, moreover direct that the Person or Persons so convicted shall during such Imprisonment be kept to hard Labour.

Courts may sentence Offenders to hard Labour.

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

Act may be altered, &c.

### C A P. XLV.

An Act to suspend the Exportation from *Ireland* to Parts beyond the Seas of Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland* from Corn or Grain, until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve. [5th May 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Exportation from *Ireland* to Parts beyond the Seas of Spirits made in *Ireland* from Corn or Grain should be prohibited for a time to be limited; 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 Eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and until and upon the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to export, or to enter, or ship for Exportation, from any Port or Place in *Ireland* to any Parts beyond the Seas, any Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland* from Corn or Grain malted or unmalted, and in case any such Spirits shall be exported or entered, or shipped for Exportation from any Port or Place in *Ireland* to or for any Parts beyond the Seas, such Spirits so unlawfully exported or entered, or shipped for Exportation, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, and also the Ships, Boats or Vessels on board which the same shall be laden or exported shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; any Act or Acts, Usage or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Spirits made from Corn exported.

Penalty.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* at any time after the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall in his or their Discretion judge it to be for the Benefit and Advantage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, to permit the Exportation of such Spirits to Parts beyond the Seas, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council of *Ireland*, by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be issued by and with the Advice of the said Privy Council, or by Order in Council to be published in the *Dublin Gazette*, to permit and suffer all and every Person and Persons (but not any particular Person or Persons) at any time or times not less than Thirty Days from the Date of such Proclamation or Order in Council, to export any such Spirits to Parts beyond the Seas;

Lord Lieutenant may permit Exportation of Spirits after Oct. 1, 1812, or continue Prohibition for limited Time.

Seas; or in case the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* at any time after the said First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall in his or their Discretion judge it to be for the Benefit and Advantage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, further to continue the Prohibition of the Exportation of such Spirits from the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve until Forty Days after the next Meeting of Parliament, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council of *Ireland*, by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be issued by and with the Advice of the said Privy Council, or by Order in Council to be published in the *Dublin Gazette*, to continue throughout *Ireland* from the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve until Forty Days after the next Meeting of Parliament the Prohibition hereinbefore mentioned; that is to say, that it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to export, or to enter, or ship for Exportation from any Port or Place in *Ireland* to any Parts beyond the Seas, any Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland* from Corn or Grain malted or unmalted.

Spirits shipped before April 12, 1812, not forfeited.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to forfeit any such Spirits exported from *Ireland* to any Parts beyond the Seas, if it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* (such Proof being left to the Judgment of them the said Commissioners), that such Spirits were actually shipped for such Exportation on or before the Twelfth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and without any Knowledge of the Provisions of this Act, by the Person or Persons by whom such Spirits were so shipped.

Contracts for Spirits for Exportation void.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall at any time before the passing of this Act have sold or contracted to sell any such Spirits to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, such Person so having sold or contracted to sell such Spirits shall not be compelled or compellable to perform or fulfil any such Sale or Contract, nor shall such Person be liable to any Damages for Breach of such Contracts, or for neglecting or refusing to sell or deliver such Spirits; and in case any Action shall be brought against any Person or Persons for any Breach of such Contract, or for neglecting or refusing to sell or deliver such Spirits, the Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Issue, and at any Trial to be had thereupon may give in Evidence this Act and the special Matter, and that such Sale and Delivery were prevented and prohibited by the Authority of this Act; and if the same shall appear accordingly, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and in such case, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited or suffer a Discontinuance of the Action, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants have or hath for Costs of Suits in any other cases by Law.

General Issue.

Double Costs.

Penalties how levied.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act shall and may be sued for and recovered, levied and applied, in such Manner and Form, and by such ways and means, and

and with such Powers and Authorities, as are prescribed, directed and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or by any other Law or Laws relative to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise or Customs in force in *Ireland*, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed and re-enacted in this Act, with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said recited Act or any Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise or Customs in force in *Ireland* is provided.

14 & 15 Car. 2.  
(1.) Scff. 4. c. 8.

Appeal.

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

Act altered, &c.

### C A P. XLVI.

An Act to grant to His Majesty Duties upon Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof; and to repeal certain Bounties given to Persons licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer and Ale by Retail in *Ireland*. [5th May 1812.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

‘ **W**E 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, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Duties hereinafter mentioned; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and through that Part of the said United Kingdom called *Ireland*, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied, to and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Duties hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:

Additional Duty  
on Spirits.

For and upon every Gallon of *Aqua Vite*, Strong Waters or Spirits which, at any time from and after the Eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall be made or distilled in *Ireland* from Corn or Grain malted or unmalted, or for which any Distiller shall be chargeable by Law, an additional Duty of Two Shillings and Six pence *British* Currency, over and above all other Duties payable thereon, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, on or immediately before the said Eighth Day of *April*, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity; and which said additional Duty shall be paid by the first Maker or Distiller of such Spirits.

II. And be it further enacted, That there shall also be granted, raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied, to and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Duties hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:

Additional Duty  
for Stock in  
Hand.

For

For and upon every Gallon of *Aqua Vite*, Strong Waters or Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, from Corn or Grain malted or unmalted, which shall have been in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Distiller in *Ireland*, or of any Person for the Use of such Distiller on the said Eighth Day of *April*, the additional Duty or Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence *British* Currency, over and above all other Duties which shall have been charged or paid on such *Aqua Vite*, Strong Waters or Spirits, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity :

And also for and upon every Gallon of *Aqua Vite*, Strong Waters or Spirits made in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* from Corn or Grain malted or unmalted, which shall have been in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Importer of, Dealer in, Seller or Retailer of Spirits in *Ireland*, or of any Rectifier, or any Compounder of Spirits, on the said Eighth Day of *April*, an additional Duty or Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence *British* Currency, over and above all other Duties which shall have been paid on such *Aqua Vite*, Strong Waters or Spirits, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity :

Exception.

Provided always, That no such Charge of Two Shillings and Six pence *per* Gallon, upon any Spirits in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Person shall take place upon or affect any Person who shall not in the Whole have had the Quantity of Thirty Gallons in Stock, Custody or Possession, on the said Eighth Day of *April*, and that no such Charge shall take place on any Spirits in the Stock of any Compounder of Spirits, which shall have been actually compounded before the said Eighth Day of *April*.

Additional Duty for warehoused Spirits taken for Home Consumption.

III. And be it further enacted, That there shall also be granted, raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied, to and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Gallon of *Aqua Vite*, Strong Waters or Spirits, made or distilled from Corn or Grain, malted or unmalted in *Ireland*, and which having been warehoused in any of His Majesty's Warehouses or Stores in *Ireland* pursuant to Law, shall at any time on or after the said Eighth Day of *April*, be taken out for Home Consumption in *Ireland*, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence *British* Currency, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity over and above all Duties of Excise on such Spirits payable thereon, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* on or immediately before the said Eighth Day of *April*.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 67.

40 G. 3. (1.) c. 38.

IV. And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that in respect of the additional Duties by this Act imposed on Spirits made in *Ireland*, additional Countervailing Duties should be charged upon the like Spirits made in *Great Britain*, and respectively imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail the said Duties on Spirits made in *Ireland* under this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied, to and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, on all such Spirits the Countervailing Duties following, over and above all Countervailing Duties whatever payable upon such Spirits under or by virtue of any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the time of such Importation; that is to say :

Countervailing Duty.



For and upon every Gallon of Spirits made or distilled in *Great Britain* from Corn or Grain, malted or unmalted, and which shall be imported from thence into *Ireland* at any time after the said Eighth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence *British* Currency, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity.

V. And be it further enacted, That for and upon every Gallon of Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland* from Corn, malted or unmalted, and on which the Duties by Law payable thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied, and which shall be exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback, equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duties imposed by this Act upon Spirits made or distilled in *Great Britain* from Corn or Grain, malted or unmalted, and imported from thence into *Ireland*.

Drawback of  
Countervailing  
Duty on Spirits  
exported from  
*Ireland* to G. B.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall export to any other Place than *Great Britain* Spirits distilled in *Ireland* from Corn or Grain, malted or unmalted, on which the additional Duties imposed by this Act shall have been fully paid and satisfied, shall be entitled to and shall receive for every Gallon of such Spirits a Drawback equal to the Duty by this Act imposed on such Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, provided that all such Spirits shall be of a Strength not less than One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof; and which said Drawback shall be over and above all Drawbacks payable under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* on or immediately before the said Eighth Day of *April*, in respect of such Spirits exported from *Ireland* to foreign Parts.

Drawback of  
Duty on Spirits  
exported to any  
other Place  
than G. B.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from the Duties granted by this Act (the necessary Charges of raising and paying the same being deducted) shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

Duties carried to  
Consolidated  
Fund.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty of Two Shillings and Six pence per Gallon on Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland* from Corn, malted or unmalted, imposed by this Act, shall be charged on every Distiller in respect of the Quantity of Spirits which shall be made or distilled by such Distiller, or for which any Distiller shall be chargeable by Law to be computed, ascertained and charged, in such manner and under such Regulations, Directions and Provisions as are contained in an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland, and the Warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation*, or in this or any other Act or Acts for granting, regulating or securing the Duties on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, or for warehousing the same, and that all and every the Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures and Modes of recovering thereof, provided, mentioned and contained in the said recited Act of the Forty sixth Year aforesaid, or in this or any other Act or Acts for granting, regulating or securing the Duties on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, or for the warehousing of any such Spirits, shall be applied and put in Practice in making Charges of Duty and other Charges on such Distiller in respect of the said Duties of Spirits under this Act, and with respect to the Warehousing of any Spirits charged with Duty under this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all the said Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions,

Duty charged as  
by 46 G. 3. c. 88.

tions, Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures had been expressly repeated and enacted in this Act.

Regulation for taking an Account of Stock of Spirits in hand.

IX. And, in order to secure the said respective Duties of Two Shillings and Six pence by this Act imposed on every Gallon of Spirits, as well *British* as *Irish*, in the Stock, Custody or Possession of every Distiller or Importer of, Dealer in, Seller, Retailer and Rectifier of Spirits in *Ireland*, be it further enacted, That any Officer or Officers of Excise in *Ireland* shall and may by gauging or otherwise, take an Account of the Quantity of all such Spirits in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Distiller or Importer of, Dealer in, Seller or Retailer of Spirits, or of any Rectifier of Spirits in *Ireland*, or of any Person for the Use of any such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer or Rectifier respectively, on the said Eighth Day of *April*, and also of all such Spirits not compounded, which on the said Eighth Day of *April* shall be in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Compounder of Spirits in *Ireland*; and every such Officer or Officers shall make a Return in Writing to the Collector of Excise of the respective Districts in which such Spirits shall have been, on the said Eighth Day of *April*, of the just and true Quantity of all such Spirits, and of the Amount of the said respective Duties of Two Shillings and Six pence *per* Gallon thereon respectively payable over and above the Duty theretofore paid or payable thereon, and such Return shall be a Charge on every such Person respectively; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall not, on Demand made by him or them at any Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place, of or belonging to any such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller or Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder, or at any Place where any Spirits belonging to any such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder shall be, be admitted therein, or shall not be suffered to take an Account of all Spirits therein, or if any such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder, or Person having the Custody or Possession of such Spirits, shall neglect or refuse to shew to such Officer all the Spirits in every such Warehouse or other Place, such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier, Compounder or other Person, into or at whose Warehouse or other Place such Officer or Officers shall not be admitted, or shall not be suffered to take an Account of all Spirits therein, and every such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier, Compounder or other Person who shall refuse or neglect to shew or cause to be shewn to such Officer or Officers all such Spirits as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence or Default respectively in any of the cases aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Distillers, &c. to deliver at Excise Office an Account of Stock in hand, verified on Oath, within Thirty one Days after passing Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder, who on the said Eighth Day of *April* shall have had in his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, (other than His Majesty's Warehouses, or under His Majesty's Locks) or in any Store Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person, for his, her or their Use, any Spirits whatever, which shall be liable to the said respective additional Duties of Two Shillings and Six pence *per* Gallon, by this Act granted, shall, within Thirty one Days from and after the passing of this Act, deliver at the Office of Excise of the District in which such Spirits shall have been on the said

said Eighth Day of *April*, a just, true and particular Account in Writing of the Quantity of all such Spirits, which on the said Eighth Day of *April* shall have so been in the Stock, Custody or Possession of such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier, Compounder or other Person in every such Warehouse, Store Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person for his, her or their Use, describing the Places where the same shall respectively be or may have been, and the Situation thereof; and every such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier, Compounder or other Person delivering such Account, shall make Oath, or if a Quaker a solemn Affirmation, before any Chief Commissioner or Sub Commissioner of Excise, that such Account is a true, just and perfect Account of all such Spirits as aforesaid, which Oath or Affirmation any such Commissioner or Sub Commissioner is hereby authorized to administer; and every such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder, who shall neglect to deliver or cause to be delivered the Accounts hereby respectively required, within the respective Times aforesaid, or who shall neglect to make such Oath or Affirmation, or who shall deliver or cause to be delivered any false or untrue Account, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all such Spirits of which such Account shall not be delivered within the Times aforesaid, or of which any false or untrue Account shall be delivered, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs or Excise in *Ireland*.

Penalty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Person liable to the said additional Duties of Two Shillings and Six pence *per* Gallon on such Spirits, shall be chargeable and charged with the said Duties upon the Returns or Accounts to be made and delivered by the Officer of Excise, or by such Persons respectively under this Act, according to such of the said Returns or Accounts as shall produce the highest Amount of Duty, and that every such Person shall pay the said Duty accordingly; and when no Account shall have been delivered by any Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder, the Return made by the Officer shall be a conclusive Charge on such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder; and that every Person so charged shall, within Three Calendar Months next after the said Eighth Day of *April*, pay to the Collector of Excise of the District all such Duty as shall be due by such Person for or on account of the said additional Duty, or in Default of Payment thereof within the time aforesaid, every such Person so making Default shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Amount for which such Person shall be so charged as aforesaid.

Duty charged on highest Returns.

Penalty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Person so chargeable with the said additional Duty, and actually charged therewith pursuant to the Provisions aforesaid, who shall remove any Spirits after the said additional Duties shall have been charged thereon as aforesaid, without having paid and cleared off the said additional Duties, or in whose Stock Account kept by any Officer of Excise, there shall appear to have been any Decrease of such Spirits, without having obtained from the proper Officer or Officers a Permit or Permits authorizing the Removal of the Spirits so deficient, shall forfeit and pay a Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double

Spirits not removed unless Duty paid, or without Permit.

Penalty.

the

the Amount of the additional Duty chargeable on such Spirits: Provided always, that whereas by reason of Quantities of Spirits being fold or used by Retailers of Spirits in Quantities so small as not to require a Permit for the Removal thereof, Deficiencies may arise between such Stock Account and the actual Quantity of Spirits in the Possession of such Retailer, the said Penalty for a Decrease in Stock shall not be inflicted on any Retailer in any case in which such Retailer shall satisfactorily prove that such Decrease was solely occasioned by the Removal of Spirits out of such Retailer's Stock, in Quantities so small as not to require a Permit for such Removal.

No Permits unless all Duties paid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall have fold or shall sell any Spirits chargeable with the said additional Duty, and shall be desirous of removing such Spirits, no Permit shall be granted for the Removal thereof, unless the said additional Duties hereby imposed, and all other Duties due thereon, shall have been previously paid.

Additional Duty on Spirits carried Coastwise, &c. landed on or after the 8th of April.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all such Spirits for the Removal of which from any Place in *Ireland* to any other Place within the same, either Coastways or by Canal or Land Carriage, a Coast Cocket or Permit shall have been granted before the said Eighth Day of *April*, and which shall arrive at the Place of its Destination on or after the said Eighth Day of *April*, shall on its Arrival become chargeable with the said additional Duty of Two Shillings and Six pence for and upon every Gallon thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity; and the Officer or Officers of Excise shall make a Return thereof in Writing to the Collector of Excise of the District, in like manner as is herein directed with respect to the Return to be made by any Officer or Officers, of Spirits in the Stock, Custody or Possession of any Person on the said Eighth Day of *April*; and the Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder into whose Custody or Possession such Spirits shall come on or after the said Eighth Day of *April*, shall be charged with and pay the additional Duty for the same; and every Person so charged shall within Three Months next after the Arrival of such Spirits, pay to the Collector of Excise of the District all such Duty as shall be due by such Person for and on account of such Spirits, or in Default of Payment thereof at the time aforesaid, every such Person so making Default shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Amount of the Duty for which such Person shall be charged as aforesaid, and no other Coast Cocket or Permit shall be granted for the further Removal of such Spirits, until the said Duty on the full Quantity of Spirits, for the Removal of which a Coast Cocket or Permit shall be required, shall be previously paid.

Penalty.

In cases of Contract, Delivery of Spirits not claimed unless Buyer pay Duty;

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be charged with the additional Duty by this Act imposed upon any Spirits in his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, shall have fold or contracted to sell any such Spirits to any Person or Persons, and shall not have delivered the same to the Buyer thereof, before the said Eighth Day of *April*, then and in every such case the Buyer of the said Spirits shall not be entitled to claim the Delivery of such Spirits without first paying the additional Duty which such Seller shall have been chargeable or charged with, or shall have paid for such Spirits under the Provisions of this Act.

XVI. And

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be charged with the additional Duties by this Act imposed upon Spirits, in his, her or their Stock, Custody or Possession, shall on or after the said Eighth Day of *April*, have sold or contracted to sell any such Spirits to any Person or Persons, and shall have delivered the same to the Buyer thereof, then and in every such case the Buyer of the said Spirits shall pay to the Seller the additional Duty which such Seller shall have been charged with, or shall have paid for such Spirits under this Act.

If Spirits delivered Buyer to pay Duty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases when any Duties payable under this Act, by any Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder for or on account of such Spirits in his or her Stock, Custody or Possession, or in the Custody of any other Person for his or her Use, shall be unpaid at the time when such Duties are by this Act made due and payable, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector of Excise of the District, or other Chief Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to empower any Person or Persons to take and distrain any Goods or Chattels in the Use, Custody or Possession of such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder owing such Duties, and to cause the same to be sold by public Auction, and if after Payment of all Duties and Arrears of Duties due from such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder, together with the Costs and Expences of such taking, distraining and Sale, there shall be any Surplus arising from the Sale thereof, such Surplus shall forthwith be tendered and paid to such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder, or his or her respective Representatives: Provided always, that when any Spirits shall be so taken and distrained, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller, Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, Rectifier or Compounder, or his or her respective Representatives at any time or times before the Day appointed for the Sale thereof, to obtain Permits for conveying all or any Part of such Spirits upon his, her or their paying to the Collector or other Chief Officer aforesaid, towards discharging the Duties so due and payable, the real Value of such Spirits as he, she or they shall desire to remove, and the same may be removed accordingly, and a proper Permit or proper Permits shall on due Application be given for the same, in like manner as if no such Distress had been made.

Duty on Spirits in Stock unpaid levied by Distress, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties and Drawbacks by this Act granted, allowed and made payable, and all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and allowed, sued for, recovered and applied, in the same manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such ways and methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed and expressed for the raising, collecting, paying, levying, allowing and managing any Duties and Drawbacks, or for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for settling the Excise or new Imposts upon His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the*

Duties and Drawbacks how levied and paid.

14 & 15 Car. 2.  
(1.) Sect. 4. c. 8.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

*better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.*

50 G. 3. c. 46.  
Bounty by re-  
cited Act to  
cease.  
Exception.

‘ XIX. And whereas an Act was made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for encouraging the Consumption of Malt Liquor in Ireland*, the Provisions of which Act have not proved beneficial, and it is expedient to repeal the same; Be it therefore enacted, That the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year aforesaid, and all and every Bounty by the said Act granted, and all and every the Clauses, Articles, Matters and Things in the said Act contained, shall, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, cease and determine, and shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save and except so far as relates to the Payment and Allowance of any Bounty to which any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale and Cyder by Retail, shall, under the Provisions of the said Act, be or shall have been entitled for the Quarter of the Year ending on the said Twenty fifth Day of *March*, or for any preceding Quarter of a Year, and the obtaining of the proper and necessary Accounts, Returns and Certificates for the vouching or receiving any such Payment, and also save as to any Offence which shall have been or may be committed against the said Act, and any Proceedings to be taken for the Punishment of any Person or Persons offending against the said Act.

Act altered, &c.

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

### C A P. XLVII.

An Act to revive and continue until the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so much of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain in the United Kingdom, as relates to *Ireland*.

[5th May 1812.]

49 G. 3. c. 7.

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain in the United Kingdom for a limited Time*, should be revived and continued for a time to be limited, as far as the same regards *Ireland*; 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 Fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the said Act shall be and the same

So far as respects  
Ireland revived  
and continued.

same

same is hereby, as far as the same regards that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and as far as the same is not altered by this Act, revived, and shall remain and continue in force from thenceforth until and upon the Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, at any time after the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall in his or their Discretion judge it to be for the Benefit of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, to permit the Distillation of Spirits from Oats, Barley or any other Corn or Grain (Wheat excepted), or from Malt, Flour or Bran, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, by Proclamation or Proclamations to be issued by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*, or by Order in Council to be published from time to time in *The Dublin Gazette*, to permit and suffer all and every Person and Persons (but not any particular Person or Persons) in *Ireland*, at any time or times not less than Thirty Days from the Date of such Proclamation or Order in Council, to make Worts or Wash for Distillation, and to distil Spirits from Oats, Barley, or any other Corn or Grain, (Wheat excepted) or from any Malt, Flour or Bran; or in case the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, at any time after the said First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall in his or their Discretion judge it to be for the Benefit and Advantage of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, further to continue the Prohibition of the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain, from the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until Forty Days after the then next Meeting of Parliament, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, by Proclamation or Proclamations to be issued by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*, or by Order in Council to be published from time to time in *The Dublin Gazette*, to continue throughout that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, from the said Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until Forty Days after the next Meeting of Parliament, the Prohibition hereinbefore mentioned; that is to say, that throughout that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, during the Continuance of such Prohibition, no Worts or Wash for Distillation shall be made, and no Spirits shall be distilled from Oats, Barley or any other Corn or Grain, or from Malt, Flour or Bran, or any Mixture with the same.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Distiller and Distillers, and Maker and Makers of Spirits in *Ireland*, at any time on or before the Eighteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, to distil into Spirits all the Worts, Wash and Singlings brewed or made from Malt, Corn or Grain which shall on the said Fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be in his, her or their Custody or Possession, and all Worts or Wash or Singlings, which shall after the said Eighteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred

Lord Lieutenant, after Oct. 1, 1812, may permit Distillation of Spirits from Grain, and may afterwards continue Prohibition for a limited time.

Worts, &c. already brewed to be distilled on or before May 18, 1812, &c.

Penalty.

dred and twelve, be found by any Officer or Officers of Excise, or be in the Custody or Possession of any such Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits in *Ireland*, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and no Distiller or Distillers, or Maker or Makers of Spirits in *Ireland*, shall dissolve, mix or brew any Sugar for the making of Worts or Wash for extracting Spirits, until the Expiration of Four Days after the said Eighteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Penalties how recovered.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture inflicted by this Act shall and may be sued for and recovered, levied and applied in such Manner and Form, and by such ways and means and with such Powers and Authorities as are prescribed, directed and appointed, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or by any other Law or Laws relative to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise or Customs in force in *Ireland*, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed and re-enacted in this Act, with like Remedy of Appeal, to and for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved or injured as in and by the said Act of Excise, or any Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise or Customs in force in *Ireland*, is provided.

14 & 15 Car. 2.  
(1.) Sess. 4 c. 8.

Appeal.

Contracts for  
Delivery of  
Spirits during  
Prohibition void.

V. And whereas there may have been Contracts made by Distillers in *Ireland* with other Persons for such Spirits to be delivered at future times after the said Fourth Day of *May*; Be it therefore enacted, That all Contracts or Bargains made by any Distiller with any Person or Persons whatsoever, for any such Spirits to be delivered at any time during the Operation of this Act, shall be and are hereby declared null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Act altered, &amp;c.

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

## C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in *Ireland* from Corn, malted or unmalted, in Stills of and under One hundred Gallons Content.  
[5th May 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the more effectual Suppression of illicit Distillation of Spirits, to make Regulations for the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in *Ireland* from Corn malted or unmalted, in Stills of and under One hundred Gallons Content; and for the Encouragement of licensed Distillers, having and using such Stills, to exempt such Distillers of and from all and every the Regulations in any Act or Acts of Parliament whatever, relating to the Trade of a Distiller, save only as are herein contained; 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



and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, nothing contained in an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland, and the Warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation*; or in an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland*; or in Two several Acts made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the one intituled *An Act to grant to His Majesty Duties upon Malt made in Ireland, and upon Spirits made or distilled in Ireland, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof*; and the other, intituled *An Act to amend the several Acts for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duty on Spirits distilled in Ireland*; or in an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend the several Acts for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland, and for the regulating the Sale of such Liquors by Retail*; or in Two several Acts made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the one intituled *An Act to grant to His Majesty Duties upon Spirits made or distilled in Ireland from Gorn, to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof, to make further Regulations for the Encouragement of licensed Distillers, and for amending the Laws relating to the Distillery in Ireland*; and the other intituled *An Act to amend the several Acts relating to the making of Malt, and the granting of Permits and Certificates, and the Regulations of Braziers, and of Persons employing more than one Still in Ireland*; shall extend or be construed to extend, save as hereinafter mentioned, to any Distiller who shall be licensed to have or keep a Still of or under One hundred Gallons Content, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act.

46 G. 3. c. 88.

47 G. 3. Sect. 2. c. 17.

48 G. 3. c. 78.

48 G. 3. c. 81.

49 G. 3. c. 99.

50 G. 3. c. 15.

50 G. 3. c. 99. not to extend to Distillers under this Act, save as herein.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That so much of the said first recited Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year aforesaid, as imposes or grants Duties on Spirits to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be and remain with respect to Distillers licensed under this Act, in full force to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made.

Duties under 50 G. 3. c. 15. to remain in force.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Distiller, having at the time of the passing of this Act a Licence in force to keep any Still of or under One hundred Gallons Content, shall be desirous of continuing to work the same, or in lieu thereof a Still of the like Content in the same Distillery, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller to continue to work such Still, and for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Four of them, from time to time to grant to such Person a Licence to keep any Still of the like Content in the same Distillery, specifying in every such Licence that the same is granted to a Distiller, who had, at the time of the passing of this Act, a Licence in force to keep a Still of or under One hundred Gallons Content, and the Place where the same had been so licensed to be kept; and every such Distiller shall be charged and chargeable with Duty, and shall be under and subject to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Restrictions, Penalties

Distillers at present licensed to keep small Stills may work under such Licence.

ties and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, at or immediately before the passing of this Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if this Act had not been made.

Commissioners  
of Excise may  
license Stills  
from 44 to 100  
Gallons Content.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any Four of them, to grant a Licence to any Person or Persons in *Ireland*, to keep and use any one Still, the Body whereof, without the Head or any other Appendage thereto, shall be capable of containing any Number of Gallons not less than Forty four Gallons, and which, with the Head or any other Appendage thereto, shall not exceed One hundred Gallons Content, in any Place in *Ireland* where the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or an Four of them, shall deem expedient, towards effectuating the Purposes of this Act.

No Person to  
keep a Still with-  
out obtaining  
Licence.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall have, keep or make use of any such Still for distilling Spirits in *Ireland*, without having first obtained a Licence for keeping, and using the same, from and signed by Four of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, and every such Licence shall continue in force until the Twenty ninth Day of *September* next after the Date thereof, or until the Twenty ninth Day of *September* Two Years next after the Date of such Licence, in case the Person requiring such Licence shall desire the same: Provided always, that Persons in Partnership carrying on the Business of distilling, shall not be obliged to take out more than One such Licence

No Still to ex-  
ceed 100 Gal-  
lons Content.  
Minors being  
Distillers, made  
liable to Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons licensed under this Act, shall be licensed to keep or use at the same time any Still exceeding One hundred Gallons Content.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all Regulations therein contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to any Person under the Age of Twenty one Years, in whose Name, or for whose Use and Benefit any Distillery shall be exercised, managed or carried on; and such Person shall be liable to all Duties of Excise on account of such Distillery, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, as fully to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Person were adult and of full Age.

Mode of esti-  
mating Contents  
of Still.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, for the Purpose of charging the Duty on Spirits, the Content of any Still licensed under this Act shall be estimated according to the Quantity of Liquor which such Still, including the Head thereof, and every Appendage to such Still or Head of any Kind or Sort whatsoever, whereby such Still or the Head thereof, or any Part thereof, shall be connected, or shall any way communicate with the Worm as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head, or any Appendage to such Still or Head, shall turn downwards, and form an Angle of Forty five Degrees, shall be actually capable of containing; and if any Still of the Content specified in the Licence of or under Sixty five Gallons, shall exceed by Two Gallons the Content specified in such Licence as being the Content of such Still, or if any Still of the Content specified in the Licence of or under One hundred Gallons and exceeding Sixty five Gallons, shall exceed by Four Gallons the Content specified in such Licence as being the Content of such Still, the Distiller or Distillers shall forfeit a Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Gallon

Still exceeding  
Content li-  
censed.

Penalty.

Gallon which the Content of such Still shall exceed the Content specified in the Licence as the Content of such Still, and such Still shall be forfeited and may be seized.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Still shall be of the Proportions following; the Diameter of such Still, to be taken in the widest Part of such Still, and in that Place of such widest Part as shall be most remote from the Bottom of such Still, shall be to the Altitude of such Still ascertained in a perpendicular Line from the Centre of the Diameter so taken to the Bottom of such Still, in the Proportion of not more than Three to One; that is to say, for every Inch of such Altitude, such Diameter shall not exceed Three Inches, and so in Proportion; and that the Diameter of the Bottom of such Still to be taken in an horizontal Line, shall not be equal to the greatest Diameter thereof taken as aforesaid, and shall not be less than Three fifths of such greatest Diameter, nor shall the Bottom of any such Still be otherwise curved than inwards or towards the Body of such Still; and if any Distiller shall have, keep or make use of any Still, the Proportion of the Diameter and Altitude whereof shall be contrary to this Act, every such Still shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized, and the Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Stills to be made in Proportions herein.

Penalty.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person requiring such Licence, shall sign and deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer in charge of the Collection of the District, an Account in Writing to be entered and registered in the Office of Excise of the District in which such Still is to be kept, containing his, her or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, and the Place where the Distillery containing such Still is or shall be situated, and of the Still, Still-head and Worm, intended to be kept there, and the Number of Gallons which the Body of such Still is capable of containing, and also the Number of Gallons which such Still is capable of containing, together with the Head thereof, and every other Appendage thereto included, separately set forth; and shall also in like manner sign and deliver an Account in Writing to be so entered and registered as aforesaid, of all Coppers, Vats, Keeves, Backs, Coolers, Vessels, Pipes, Shutes, Trunks and other Utensils whatever to be used in such Distillery, and also of the several Stores, Apartments and Places wherein any Part of the Business of such Distillery is to be carried on, or wherein any Materials for distilling of Spirits or any Spirits are to be kept or stored; and in every such written Account, the Person making the same shall distinguish the Still, Still-head and Worm, and also every Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Vessel, Pipe, Shute, Trunk and other Utensil whatever, and also every such Store, Apartment and Place, by separate Numbers relating to each Article in arithmetical Progression, beginning with Number One; and upon such Still, Still-head and Worm, and upon every such Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Vessel, Pipe, Shute, Trunk and Utensil, and also upon the outside of the Door of every such Store, Apartment and Place, shall cause to be painted with an Oil Colour in Black upon a White Ground, or in White upon a Black Ground, and shall keep thereon so painted the Number thereof respectively, in Conformity with such Account; and that the Surveyor of Excise, within whose Survey such Distillery shall be situate, shall, at the Bottom of every such Account, before the same shall be delivered to or received by the

Persons requiring Licence shall register with Collector Situation of Distillery Stills, &c. Utensils and Stores.

Collector or other Person in Charge of the Collection of the District, certify the Truth of such Account by signing his Name thereto; and thereupon the Collector of Excise or other Person in Charge as aforesaid, shall file such Account in the Office of Excise of the District, and enter and register the same in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, and shall grant a Certificate of such Account and Registry, by giving a Copy thereof signed by him; and before any such Licence shall be granted to any Person to keep any Still, such Person shall produce to the said Commissioners of Excise the said Certificate of the Collector or other Person in Charge of the Collection; and such Person applying for such Licence, shall also with Two sufficient Sureties, to be previously approved of by the Collector of Excise, or other Person in Charge of the Collection of the District within which such Distillery is situate (such Approbation of the said Sureties to be certified by such Collector or Person so in Charge as aforesaid) enter into a Bond to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in a Penalty after the Rate of Ten Pounds for each Gallon of the Content of the Still to be licensed, the Body and Head inclusive, conditioned for the Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be chargeable by Law on such Person for the Duties on Spirits or Strong Waters distilled by such Person, or with which such Person shall be charged under and by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force or to be in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Duties on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*.

Four Commissioners may refuse or withdraw Licence with Approbation of Treasury.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Four of them, to refuse to grant a Licence to any Person or Persons whatever to keep any such Still, or to withdraw the Licence granted for any such Still: Provided always, that the Approbation of the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, be first had and obtained for every such Refusal or withdrawing of any such Licence.

Distillers not to be Rectifiers or Compounders.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Person licensed as a Distiller under this Act shall rectify or compound any Spirits, and that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to grant any Licence to rectify or compound Spirits to any such Distiller so licensed under this Act, or to any Person in Trust for or on the Account of such Distiller; and if such Distiller shall rectify or compound any Spirits, or shall be directly or indirectly concerned or engaged in the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, the Licence of such Distiller under this Act shall be and is hereby declared to be void, and the Still, Still Head and Worm, and every Copper, Vat, Cooler, Back or other Vessel or Utensil whatever for distilling, and all Spirits, Low Wines, Singlings, Wash, Pot Ale, Malt or Corn, and all Materials for making Spirits found in the Possession of any such Distiller, shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

Penalty.

Distiller in what cases only to sell Spirits.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller licensed under this Act shall sell or deal in any Spirits not distilled by such Distiller, or be entitled to obtain any Licence to sell or deal in the same; and if any such Distiller shall receive or sell, or deal in any Home-made or Foreign Spirits, by Commission or otherwise contrary to this Act, such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds,

Penalty.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no such Distiller shall have any Share in, or be in any manner concerned in the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail; and if any Distiller shall, contrary hereto, have any Share in, or be in any manner concerned in such Sale, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Distillers not to have Share in Retail of Spirits.

Penalty.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller licensed under this Act, shall brew or make any Liquor from Corn, malted or unmalted, other than Pot Ale, to be distilled by him; and it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to charge all Liquor made or brewed from Corn, malted or unmalted, in the Possession of any such Distiller, in the same manner as Pot Ale or Wash for the Purpose of distilling is by this Act chargeable; and in case any Pot Ale or Liquor brewed or made from Corn, malted or unmalted, shall be found in the Possession of such Distiller not duly declared by him, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Ten Gallons of such Pot Ale or other Liquor: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for every such Distiller to have in his Dwelling House, a reasonable Quantity of Beer and Ale for the Use of himself and his Family, such Ale or Beer not having been brewed by such Distiller.

Distillers not to brew Liquor from Corn other than Pot Ale.

Penalty.

Proviso.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller licensed under this Act shall make, extract or distil, any Low Wines or Spirits from Molasses or Sugar, or from any Molasses Wash or Sugar Wash or Sweet Water or any Mixture with the same; and if any such Distiller shall make, extract or distil, or cause to be made, extracted or distilled, any Low Wines or Spirits from Molasses or Sugar, or from any Molasses Wash or Sugar Wash or Sweet Water or any Mixture with the same, or shall make or prepare any Wort or Wash from Molasses or Sugar, or any Mixture with the same, every such Distiller shall forfeit One hundred Pounds; and all Molasses Wash or Sugar Wash prepared from any of the aforesaid Materials, or from any Mixture with the same, and all Low Wines and Spirits made, extracted or distilled therefrom, shall be forfeited and may be seized; and upon the Trial of any Information for the said Penalty or for any of the said Forfeitures, such Distiller shall be convicted, unless due Proof shall be made by such Distiller that the Wash, Low Wines or Spirits, in respect of which such Information shall be brought, was not made, extracted or distilled, from any Molasses or Sugar, or Molasses Wash or Sugar Wash or Sweet Water.

Distillers not to distil from Sugar Wash.

Penalty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, licensed under this Act, shall have or keep, or make use of any Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Keeve, Vat, Cooler, Back, Pipe, Shute, Trunk or other Vessel or Utensil whatever, or any Appendage or Apparatus whatever, communicating or connected, directly or indirectly, with any Still, Still Head, Worm or Copper, or any Part thereof respectively, such Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Keeve, Vat, Cooler, Back, Pipe, Shute, Trunk or other Vessel or Utensil, Appendage or Apparatus, not having been set forth, numbered, entered and registered as aforesaid; or if any Distiller shall have, keep or make use of any Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Keeve, Vat, Cooler, Back, Pipe, Shute, Trunk or other Vessel or Utensil, or any Appendage or Apparatus whatever, communicating or connected directly or indirectly with any Still, Still Head, Worm or Copper,

Using Still, &c. not registered;

or having or using Still, &c. other than registered, without Four Days Notice and Register or try;

or any Part thereof respectively, other than such as shall have been set forth in such Account, Entry or Registry, without having given Four Days Notice in Writing to the Collector or other superior Officer of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of his, her or their Distillery, and without an Account thereof being signed, delivered, entered and registered in manner aforesaid; such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Pipe, Shute, Trunk or other Vessel or Utensil, Appendage or Apparatus, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and every such Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Pipe, Shute, Trunk or other Vessel or Utensil, Appendage or Apparatus, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

**Penalty.**

Distillers not to keep more Worms than Stills.  
Stills having more than One Worm.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no such Distiller shall have or keep any greater Number of Worms of a Still than one Worm of a Still, or shall use with any one Still more than One Worm; and if any greater Number of Worms of a Still shall be found in the Distillery of, or in any other Place belonging to or occupied by any Distiller, than One Worm, every such Worm of a Still so found, and also every Still with which more than One Worm shall be used, or to which there shall be more than One Arm, shall be forfeited and may be seized, and the Distiller in whose Possession any such Worm or Worms, or Still shall be found, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

**Penalty.**

Coppers used as Stills forfeited.  
Penalty.  
Apparatus rendering Copper capable of being used in Distillation.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller licensed under this Act shall use any Copper in his Distillery, for any other Purpose than boiling or warming Water, or small Worts of a preceding Brewery, mixed with Water, or if by means of any Appendage or Apparatus annexed to or used with any Copper, or by means of any Device or Contrivance whatever, any Copper shall be connected with the Body or Head or Worm of any Still, every such Copper and Still, and the Head and Worm thereunto belonging, shall be forfeited and may be seized; and such Distiller shall also forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if any Apparatus shall be found in the Possession, or in the Distillery of any Distiller, which might render such Copper or Coppers capable of being used in Distillation, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

**Penalty.**

Distillers to set Stills and provide Fastenings, Locks and Keys.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall set every Still used or kept by him in Brick or Stone with Mortar, and shall from time to time provide such Fastenings, Locks and Keys to the Head and Cocks of the Still, and to the Furnace Door thereof, and shall keep the same in good and sufficient Order, in such manner as shall be approved of by the Surveyor of Excise in charge of such Distillery, or other superior Officer of Excise, or shall pay for such Fastenings, Locks and Keys, as shall be provided by such Surveyor or Officer; and if any such Distiller shall use or keep any Still not so set in Brick or Stone, or shall neglect to provide, repair or pay for such Fastenings, Locks and Keys, within such time as shall be required by such Surveyor or other superior Officer of Excise, every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

**Penalty.**

Dimensions of Coppers;

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Distiller shall make use of, or keep in any Distillery any Copper or Vessel for warming or boiling Water, or brewing Pot Ale, the Diameter whereof

at

at the Mouth shall be less than the Diameter thereof in any other Part of such Copper or Vessel, or shall have or keep any such Copper or other Vessel set or placed in any manner other than in such Situation as that the Still or Place where such Still shall be set or shall stand, shall be in as direct a Line as the Building will permit, between the Place where such Copper or other Vessel shall be set or stand, and the Place where the Worm-tub shall be set or shall stand, every such Copper or Vessel shall be forfeited and may be seized, and the Distiller in whose Distillery any such Copper or Vessel shall be found, or any such Copper or Vessel shall be set or placed in any Situation other than as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each such Offence.

how to be fet.

Penalty.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Distiller shall in any Distillery make use of any Cooler which shall not be screwed down or otherwise fastened to Beams, firmly fixed at both Ends in the Walls of the Building, or in some other firm and substantial manner, or shall alter the Level or Dipping Place of any Cooler or Back in such Distillery, or the Beams that support the same, after it shall have been so fixed as aforesaid, or shall suffer the same to be altered without having previously given Four Days Notice thereof to the Surveyor or Gauger in charge of such Distillery; or if such Distiller shall use any Cooler through or across the Centre of which there shall not be erected and constantly kept fixed Lengthways, from one End to the other, a firm Frame or Stage of Wood at least Eighteen Inches in Breadth, and of Thickness sufficient to prevent the same from bending, wherefrom the Officer of Excise may gauge the Liquor in such Cooler; or if there shall not be a firm Hand-rail of length of such Stage, conveniently placed in respect thereto, every Distiller so offending in any of the cases aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

How Coolers fastened and accommodated to Use of Officers.

Penalty.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall keep all Spirits distilled, and all Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings and Low Wines, in the Distillery of such Distiller, or in some Store or Stores in or adjoining to such Distillery, registered in manner hereinbefore mentioned; and all Spirits, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings or Low Wines, which shall be found in any Store or Stores not so registered, shall be forfeited and may be seized, and the Distiller or Distillers, or other Person or Persons to whom the same shall belong, shall, for every Gallon of such Spirits, and for every Ten Gallons of Wash or Pot Ale, and for every Three Gallons of Singlings and Low Wines, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

Spirits, &amp;c. shall be kept in Stores in or adjoining to Distillery.

Penalty.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Spirits stored in the Store or Distillery of any Distiller, shall be kept in Casks of the Size or Content of not less than Sixty Gallons each; and if any Cask shall be found in any such Store or Distillery containing Spirits which shall be of any less Size or Content, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Cask.

Casks containing Spirits Content of.

Penalty.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, to enter into every House, Distillery, Still-house, Out-house, Store and Place whatsoever, of or belonging to or made use of by any such Distiller in *Ireland*, and to gauge, measure and take an Account of every Still, Still-head, Copper, Kewc, Vat, Cooler, Back, Pipe, Shute, Trunk or other Vessel or Utensil of any Kind, of or belonging

Officers empowered to enter Distilleries and take Account.

ing to or kept by any such Distiller, and to gauge and take an Account of all Spirits which shall be from time to time made or distilled, and of all Malt and Corn, and of all Wort, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines and Materials whatsoever, for making or distilling Spirits which shall be from time to time made use of by such Distiller, and of all such Spirits which shall be from time to time made use of by such Distiller, and of all such Spirits and Materials for making or distilling of such Spirits as shall be in any House, Distillery, Store or Place belonging to such Distiller, and make Returns thereof in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Obstructing  
Officers.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise or his Assistant, shall be hindered, obstructed or prevented by any Distiller, or by any Servant or Person acting in Employment of such Distiller, from entering into any such Distillery, or any House, Out-house, Store or other Place whatsoever of such Distillery, or if any such Officer or his Assistants having entered, shall be hindered, obstructed or prevented by such Distiller, or by any Servant or Person acting in the Employment of such Distiller, or in or upon the Premises of such Distiller, from gauging any Vessels, or taking any Account of the Stock of Malt, Corn or Spirits of such Distiller, or of any Liquor or Ingredients preparing for or used or ready to be used in distilling in such Distillery, or from seeing the whole Process of distilling completely finished, or from taking an Account of the Liquors distilled or to be distilled, or in Process of distilling, or from doing any Part of his Duty, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, respectively forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

Casks to be  
placed conveniently for  
gauging.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall place and keep all Casks and Vessels in which any Spirits shall be stored or kept, or which shall be made use of in distilling, in convenient Situations, with their Dipping Place uppermost and easy of Access, in such manner as any Officer of Excise in Charge of the Distillery shall reasonably direct, for the more readily and effectually taking the Gauge thereof; or in Default thereof, every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Cask or Vessel not so placed.

Penalty.

Distillers shall  
furnish Officers  
with Ladders and  
sufficient Lights.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Distiller on Demand of any Officer of Excise, made at the Distillery of such Distiller, shall not furnish, or cause to be furnished, a strong and safe Ladder with Steps Four Inches broad at the least, or shall not have provided a Hand Rail, or a Rope in Nature of a Hand Rail, conveniently placed with respect to such Ladder, of Length sufficient to enable such Officer to ascend to and examine any Cooler, Back, Worm, Tub or other Vessel or Utensil in such Distillery, or shall not fix such Ladder at the Dipping Place of any such Cooler, Back, Worm, Tub or other Vessel or Utensil, where such Officer shall require; or shall, on any Visit made by any Officer of Excise, neglect or refuse to supply every such Officer, on Demand, with sufficient Lights for the Purpose of searching and gauging all the Stock on hand belonging to such Distiller, as well by Day as by Night, every Distiller so offending in any of the cases aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

Officer may  
order Water in  
Worm Tub to  
be run off.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall at any time, when Singlings or Spirits shall not be running off from a Still, require that the Water contained in the Worm Tub  
belonging



belonging to such Still shall be drawn or run off, the same shall be drawn or run off accordingly; and if the same shall not be drawn or run off by some Person in the Distillery, it shall be lawful for any such Officer to draw or run off such Water, or so much thereof as he shall think necessary; and if the Water shall not be so drawn or run off at the Request of such Officer, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Worm-tub shall be situate shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds. Penalty.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise shall not be admitted into any Distillery, after having demanded Admittance into the same, and declared his Name and Business, and after having waited for the Space of One Quarter of an Hour after such Demand made, at the House of the Distiller, or the Gate or Entrance Door, or any Window of the Distillery of such Distiller, such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds. Refusing Admittance to Officer.  
Penalty.

XXXI. And whereas Distillers have frequently made use of Places adjoining their own Houses or Distilleries, for the Purpose of clandestinely making, brewing, distilling or concealing their Malt, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines or Spirits; For Remedy whereof, Be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Occupier of any House, Store or other Place adjoining to or in the Neighbourhood of the Dwelling House or Distillery of any Distiller, or of any Servant of the Owner or Occupier of any such House or Place, shall not, on Demand of any Officer of Excise, made in the Day-time, admit such Officer of Excise, or shall not allow him to enter and search such Houses, Store or Place, for Malt, Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines or Spirits, such Occupier of such House, Store or other Place, shall in every such case forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds. Owner of adjoining House to admit Officer to search in Day-time.  
Penalty.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if no Person shall attend or appear in such House, Store or Place as aforesaid, to give Entrance to such Officer, it shall be lawful, in the Day-time, for such Officer and his Assistants, or in the Night-time, for such Officer and his Assistants, in the Presence of a Constable or other Peace Officer, who is hereby authorized and required to be aiding and assisting therein, to break open and enter such House, Store or Place, and make Search therein for any Malt, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines or Spirits, which such Officer may have reasonable or probable Cause to suspect to be fraudulently concealed therein: Provided always, that if upon Search no such Malt, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines or Spirits shall be found, such Officer shall repair all the Damages done, or make reasonable Satisfaction for the same to the Owner or Occupier of such House, Store or Place. If no Person appears to give Entrance, Officer may break open, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if the House, Store or Place broken open and entered, shall communicate with the Distillery, or any Part of the Premises thereunto belonging, and if such Distiller, or some Person on his Behalf, shall not on Demand made, give Entrance into such Distillery to any Officer requiring the same, every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds. Officer may enter Distilleries from adjoining Houses.  
Penalty.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Distiller shall intend to brew or mash any Corn, such Distiller shall, four Hours at least before he shall brew or mash any Corn, give Notice to the Officer in Charge of the Distillery of such Distiller (by an Entry Distiller to give Notice of mashing Corn.

try to be made in a Book to be provided by such Officer for such Distiller, and to be kept in such Distillery) of the particular Hour and Time when such Distiller so intends to brew or mash any Corn, and the Number of Bushels of Corn, distinguishing whether malted or unmalted, or Meal intended to be used in every such Brewing or Mashing, and also the time when such Brewing will be completed and the Worts be off; and if such Distiller shall intend to make any second Mashing of the same Materials, with any Addition thereto of any further Quantity of Corn malted or unmalted, such Distiller shall give a like Notice; and such Book shall be carefully kept by such Distiller, and the said Entries being made therein, the said Book shall, within Forty eight Hours after the Expiration of every Period of Four Weeks or Twenty eight Days, be delivered by such Distiller to such Officer; and in case any Corn, malted or unmalted, shall be mashed or brewed in the Distillery of any Distiller without such Notice being given by Entry to be made in such Book, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

**Penalty.**

Pot Ale distilled  
in order in which  
brewed.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every brewing of Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, shall be separately run off into or placed on Coolers, and shall be therein gauged by the proper Officer within a reasonable time before the same shall be let into any fermenting Back; and all Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, shall be distilled in the Order in which the same was brewed; and that no newer Worts, Wash or Pot Ale shall be distilled while there is any older Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, on hand and not distilled; and that if any such Worts, Wash or Pot Ale shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller, which shall not have been so run off into and placed on Coolers, and remain thereon for a reasonable time, in order that the same may be gauged accordingly, or which shall have been brewed longer than any such Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, as shall have been then actually distilled or distilling, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

**Penalty.**

Keeping in  
Backs of full  
Content of Still,  
less Quantity of  
Pot Ale than  
full Charge of  
Still.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller licensed under this Act, shall put into or keep in any Back, Cooler or other Vessel, which shall be capable of containing the full Charge of the Still of such Distiller, at any one time, a smaller Quantity of Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, than the full Charge of such Still; nor shall mix in any One such Back Two or more different Brewings of Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, or any Part thereof; nor shall put any Low Wines or Singlings into any Vessel, until every other Vessel in such Distillery in which any Low Wines or Singlings shall have been previously put, shall be completely filled with Low Wines or Singlings; and if any Back, Cooler or other Vessel, in the Distillery of any Distiller, shall be found containing any Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, contrary to the Regulations of this Act, such Distiller, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

**Penalty.**

No Allowance  
for Grouting.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Allowance shall be made in the gauging or taking Account of the Contents of any Back, Vat or other Vessel, for or in respect of any Grouting or Ground Corn, or Meal or other Composition, Matter or Thing added to the Worts, Wash or Pot Ale in such Back, Vat or other Vessel, whilst such Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, are in the Course of Preparation for being distilled.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise keeping an Account of Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, shall charge the Distiller upon any Decrease of Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, for a Quantity of Spirits calculated after the Rate of One Gallon of Spirits for every Ten Gallons of such Worts, Wash or Pot Ale so decreased; and upon any Decrease of any Low Wines or Singlings, such Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits after the Rate of Two Gallons of Spirits for every Five Gallons of such Low Wines or Singlings so decreased, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings respectively; and when and as often as any Still shall be charged with any Wash or Pot Ale, the Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits calculated at the Rate of One Gallon of Spirits for every Ten Gallons of such Wash or Pot Ale, according to the Content of such Still, estimated as in this Act is mentioned; and when and as often as any Still shall be charged with any Low Wines or Singlings, the Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits calculated after the Rate of Two Gallons of Spirits for every Five Gallons of such Low Wines or Singlings, according to the Content of such Still estimated as aforesaid, deducting in both cases from the Content of such Still One eighth Part thereof for Liberty for such Still to work, and the Officer shall make a Return of the Quantities of Spirits and of the Duties thereon accordingly, and such Distiller shall pay the Duty so charged and returned; and every such Distiller shall, over and above the Quantities aforesaid, be charged with and pay Duty for as much more Spirits as he shall actually distil.

Mode of charging from Decrease of Pot Ale and Singlings.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Wash or Pot Ale which shall not be distilled at the Expiration of Six Days, including the Day of brewing and the Day of distilling the same, shall be considered as Wash or Pot Ale, not included in any former Charge against the Distiller, and such Distiller shall be charged with Duty in respect of such Wash or Pot Ale, according to the Directions of this Act.

Pot Ale not distilled within Six Days how charged.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller shall boil, heat or prepare, by means of Fire, any Worts, Wash, Pot Ale or other Liquor, in any Copper, Vessel or other Utensil whatever, other than a licensed Still, after such Worts, Wash, Pot Ale or other Liquor has been fermented; but that all Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Liquor or other Materials shall, after Fermentation, be fairly put into a licensed Still without having undergone boiling, heating, or any Preparation by means of Fire, whereby the Process of Distillation may be shortened or accelerated, or attempted to be shortened or accelerated, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Offence.

Worts not to be heated after Fermentation.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall find any Still at work, and the Distiller or any Person employed by such Distiller, shall refuse to declare what such Still then contains, it shall be lawful for such Officer of Excise to charge the Distiller as if such Still contained Singlings or Low Wines, and such Distiller shall pay the Duties by this Act chargeable accordingly.

Penalty.

Contents of Still not declared. Proceedings.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no Liquor shall be declared as Feints or taken as such in any Distillery, which shall be of a greater Strength than Eighty five *per Centum* under Proof; and that

What considered as Feints. How disposed of.

that in case any Liquor declared as Feints shall be found of a greater Strength, the same shall be charged as Singlings or Low Wines; and that no Liquor called Feints, shall be distilled or otherwise disposed of than by being, at the Option of the Distiller, spilled or mixed with Pot Ale or Wash, in the Presence of an Officer of Excise; and that if any Decrease shall at any time be found in the Quantity of such Feints, more than is justified by the Quantity so mixed with Wash or Pot Ale, or so spilled as aforesaid, in the Presence of an Officer, such Distiller shall be charged for a Quantity of Spirits in Proportion of One Gallon of Spirits to every Three Gallons of such Decrease of Quantity in such Feints.

Decrease in  
Feints, Distiller  
charged.

Declaration of  
Stock.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Officer of Excise shall have entered into the Distillery, Warehouse, Store or any other Place belonging to any Distiller licensed under this Act, such Distiller or some Person employed on Behalf of such Distiller, shall on Demand of any such Officer, shew or cause to be shewn to such Officer, all the Stock on hand of Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings or Low Wines and Spirits, belonging to such Distiller, and shall give or cause to be given to such Officer a Declaration of the same; that is to say, that the Stock so shewn is all the Stock of Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings or Low Wines and Spirits, of or belonging to such Distiller; and if such Distiller, or some Person on his Behalf, shall not on Demand made by any such Officer, forthwith shew or cause to be shewn such Stock, or make such Declaration as aforesaid, or if such Distiller or any Person shewing such Stock or making such Declaration shall make any false or untrue Declaration of such Stock, such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit One hundred Pounds; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall upon Search discover any Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings or Low Wines or Spirits, belonging to such Distiller, which shall not have been duly shewn or declared, or which shall be in any Place or Store belonging to such Distiller not registered under this Act, then all such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines or Spirits shall be forfeited, and such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits, and for every Ten Gallons of Wash or Pot Ale, and for every Three Gallons of Singlings or Low Wines, so found and discovered.

Penalty.

Pot Ale, &c.  
found after  
Declaration  
forfeited.

Penalty.

Mode of declar-  
ing Stock of  
Spirits.

Penalty.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller or Servant, or Person in the Employment of such Distiller, who shall shew the Stock of such Distiller to any Officer of Excise, shall count all the Casks of Spirits and declare the Number thereof, and the Quantity of Spirits contained in each Cask, to such Officer taking an Account of the same; and in case such Distiller, Servant or other Person, shall refuse or neglect so to do, such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if after such Declaration as aforesaid, any of the Casks which shall have been declared to contain Spirits, shall be found to be empty or to contain any other Liquor or Thing save only Spirits, or a greater or less Quantity of Spirits than so declared as aforesaid, or if more Casks than One shall be found not to be full, or if a greater Number of Casks shall be found than have been so declared, every such Cask and the Contents thereof shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

Notice to brew  
Pot Ale and  
Commencement  
of working Still.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall before commencing to brew any Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, and also before commencing to work any Still in any Year, and so in like manner

manner before he or she shall recommence to brew any Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, or to work any Still after any Discontinuance thereof in such Year, give Six Days Notice in Writing, of which the Day of Service of such Notice to be reckoned one, to the Collector or other Chief Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District in which the Distillery of such Distiller shall be situate, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in Charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, setting forth the Day and Hour when such Distiller intends to commence so to brew or to work any Still respectively, or to recommence so to brew any Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, or to work any Still after any Discontinuance thereof; and any Distiller who shall brew any Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, or who shall work any Still without having given such respective Notices, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no other Day than *Monday* shall be mentioned in any such Notice for commencing or recommencing to work a Still, and that no such Distiller shall commence or recommence to work any Still in pursuance of any such Notice, except on a *Monday*, and every such Still shall be presumed to be kept regularly at work from the Day mentioned in such Notice for commencing or recommencing to work such Still; until the working thereof shall be discontinued in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, every such Distiller may from time to time discontinue the working of any such Still on giving a Notice in Writing of such his Intention to discontinue such working to the Collector or other Chief Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in Charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, Six Days at the least previous to the Day mentioned therein for discontinuing to work, requiring by such Notice that the Still may be locked on the Day expressed in such Notice, and specifying the Day and Hour of the Day at which such working is intended to be discontinued: Provided always, that no other Day than *Monday* be mentioned in any such Notice for discontinuing to work, and that such *Monday* shall be the close of a Period of Weeks in the Year whereof the common Divisor or aliquot Part shall be Four, and shall not be less than Four Weeks distant from the time of commencing to work such Still in any Year, nor less than Four Weeks distant from the time of recommencing to work the same after any Discontinuance in such Year; and that the Hour of the Day specified in such Notice shall be some Hour before Twelve of the Clock at Noon on such *Mondays*.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That at the time specified in such Notice of Discontinuance, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise in Charge of such Distillery, and he is hereby required to strap down and fasten the Head of such Still by locking the same, and to lock the Door of the Furnace Grate, and to stop and lock the discharging Cock or Pipe of such Still; and if such Officer shall be prevented from so doing by any Person at such Distillery, or in consequence of the Distillery being blocked, and no Person appearing to give Entrance to such Officer, or otherwise, or if such Still shall in any Event not be locked in manner thereby directed, such Distiller shall continue to be charged with and pay Duty as if he had not given such Notice of Discontinuance as aforesaid, and such Notice shall be deemed void and of no Effect.

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XLVIII. And

Penalty.

Distiller commencing and recommencing Work.

Notice.

Distiller discontinuing Work.

Notice.

Proviso.

On Notice of Discontinuance, Officer to fasten Still.

Not allowed to do so, Distiller continue chargeable.

Still found warm  
after Notice of  
Discontinuance.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if at any time subsequent to Twenty four Hours after any Still shall have been locked, or by any of the Provisions of this Act ought to have been locked, or after the time mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid, of discontinuing the working of such Still, such Still or the Works in which it is set shall be found warm, the Distiller or Distillers in whose Possession the same shall be so found shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Distiller may  
recommence on  
giving Notice.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller who shall have discontinued the working of any Still in manner aforesaid, shall intend to set at work again such Still so discontinued, such Distiller shall deliver a Notice in Writing of such his Intention to the Collector, or other Chief Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in Charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, Six Days at least before the Day on which such Distiller shall intend to recommence the Working of such Still, specifying the Day, agreeable to the Provisions of this Act, and the Hour on which he intends so to recommence the Working of such Still; which Day shall be a *Monday*, and shall not be less than Four Weeks distant from the time of the last Discontinuance of the Working of such Still; and One of such Officers to whom such Notice shall be given shall attend and open the Locks and Fastenings of such Still accordingly, and shall charge such Distiller with Duty as herein provided, from the Day mentioned in the Notice for Recommencement of the Working of such Still.

Monthly  
Charges.

L. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller who shall not discontinue working for the Remainder of the Year, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, shall, during the Continuance of his Licence, in every Year be charged with and pay Duty in respect of the Still belonging to such Distiller, according to the Content thereof, and according to a certain Number of Charges of Singlings or Low Wines for such Still, and according to a certain Number of Weeks and Days as hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, every such Distiller shall be chargeable and charged for such Still for not less than Twenty four Weeks or One hundred and sixty eight Days during the Continuance of his Licence in every such Year; and that for every Four Weeks or Twenty eight Days while such Still shall continue, or shall be presumed to continue working, or shall be chargeable as working under this Act, such Distiller shall be chargeable and charged with, and shall pay Duty for such Quantity of Spirits as might be produced according to the Rates in this Act mentioned, from the several Number of Charges of Singlings or Low Wines hereinafter severally set forth, for and in respect of such Still, being of the several Contents following; that is to say, from Ninety Charges of Low Wines or Singlings for every Still not exceeding Sixty five Gallons Content, and from Sixty such Charges of Low Wines or Singlings for every Still exceeding Sixty five Gallons Content, and not exceeding One hundred Gallons Content; and that every such Distiller shall, over and above the respective Quantities aforesaid, be chargeable and charged with and pay Duty for as much more Spirits as might be produced (according to the Rates in this Act mentioned) from all Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, which such Distiller shall actually distil within every such Period of Four Weeks or Twenty eight Days; and every such Distiller shall also be chargeable and charged with and pay Duty for such Quantity of Spirits as shall

90 Charges for  
every Still not  
exceeding 65  
Gallons Content;  
and 60 Charges  
for Still's exceed-  
ing 65 and not  
exceeding 100  
Gallons.

be

be actually distilled in such Period of Four Weeks or Twenty eight Days exceeding the respective Quantities aforesaid; and the Surveyor and Gauger in Charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, shall, in his Return for every such Period of Four Weeks or Twenty eight Days which any such Still shall continue or be presumed to continue working, or shall be chargeable as working, make a Return and Charge upon such Distiller of such Quantities of Spirits for which such Distiller is hereby chargeable with Duty for such Period of Four Weeks or Twenty eight Days, and every such Distiller shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return and Charge to have become due and payable.

LI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Quantity of Spirits charged upon any Distiller in any Year ending on the Twenty ninth Day of *September* shall not amount to the full Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act chargeable with Duty within such Year, being for a Period of Twenty four Weeks or One hundred and sixty eight Days, according to the Rates aforesaid, the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, shall, within Twenty Days after such Twenty ninth Day of *September*, make a Return to the Collector or other Chief Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District in which such Distillery shall be situate, of such Quantities of Spirits, and of the Duties thereon, as with the Quantities comprised in any former Return or Returns of Spirits against such Distiller, within the Year ending such Twenty ninth Day of *September*, shall amount to the full Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act made chargeable with Duty, for the Period of Twenty four Weeks, or One hundred and sixty eight Days in such Year, according to the Rates aforesaid; and such Return shall be a Charge on such Distiller, who shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return to have become due and payable, within Ten Days after such Return shall have been made, or shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged.

Officers to return  
Deficiency of  
yearly Charge.

Penalty.

LII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall be desirous of obtaining a Licence for any Still or Stills, at any time between the First Day of *November* in any Year, and the Twenty ninth Day of *September* in the succeeding Year, or in case any Distiller being licensed for a Term longer than One Year, shall commence working for the Year at any time between the First Day of *November* in any Year, and the Twenty ninth Day of *September* in the succeeding Year, then and in either of the said cases it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to reduce the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act chargeable with Duty for and in respect of such Still or Stills, during any such Year, to such Quantity of Spirits as may reasonably be distilled in such Still or Stills between the time that such Licence shall be so granted, or the time when such Distiller shall so commence working for the Year, and the Twenty ninth Day of *September* then next ensuing; provided that such Reduction shall be in the Proportion to the Part of the Year which shall have elapsed from the Twenty ninth Day of *September* preceding the taking out of such Licence, or preceding the commencing to work for such Year to the time of the taking out of the same, as Twenty four Weeks is to Fifty two Weeks, and that the Person taking out any Licence for such Still or Stills shall in all

Commissioners  
empowered to  
grant Abatement  
where Still set  
up in Course of  
any Year.

other respects be subject and liable to all the Rules and Regulations in this Act contained.

Distiller after working eight Weeks, may discontinue for Remainder of Year, and have Licence withdrawn.

LIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Distiller who shall have worked Eight Weeks or more in any One Year, shall be desirous to discontinue working for the Remainder of such Year, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller to discontinue working accordingly, on giving a Notice in Writing of his Intention so to discontinue working for the Remainder of the Year to the Commissioners of Excise, and also to the Collector or other Chief Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District, and to the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, Ten Days at the least previous to the Day mentioned for so discontinuing to work for the Remainder of the Year; and in such cases it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them, to declare the Licence granted to such Distiller to be ended and determined for the Year ending on the Twenty ninth Day of *September* then next ensuing; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners to reduce the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller shall by this Act be chargeable with Duty during the Year, to such Quantity as such Distiller shall be chargeable with during so many Periods of Four Weeks as such Distiller shall have actually continued working, or shall have been chargeable as continuing to work, together with such further Quantity of Spirits as shall have been actually distilled, or as might be produced from all Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, which such Distiller shall have distilled during such Periods, according to the Rates in this Act specified; and if at any time after the Day mentioned in any such Notice of any such Distiller for so discontinuing to work for the Remainder of the Year, any such Distiller shall brew any Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, or shall distil any Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings or Low Wines, or shall work any Still or Stills in such Distillery, or if after the Day mentioned for so discontinuing to work, any Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, shall be found, or any Still shall be discovered working in the Distillery of such Distiller, or shall be discovered to have worked after such Notice, such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to license any Person to have, keep or make use of, nor for any Person to have, keep or make use of any Still in the said Distillery for the Remainder of such Year, nor during the Term of One Year next ensuing the Twenty ninth Day of *September* after such Offence shall have been committed, any Licence previously granted to such Person notwithstanding.

Penalty.

Distiller on discontinuing Business on Expiration of Licence, shall remove his Still.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Person shall, at the Expiration of any Licence granted under this Act, discontinue the Trade and Business of a Distiller, or shall at any time during the Continuance of his Licence, discontinue working for the Remainder of the Year, in manner herein mentioned, such Person shall, within Seven Days after the Expiration of such Licence, or after so discontinuing to work, cause the Works in which any Still in the Distillery of such Distiller was set, to be taken down, and shall displace and remove such Still, and shall also displace and remove out of the Worm-tub the Worm belonging to such Still, and shall, within Seven Days then next following, send or convey such Still, and the Head and Worm belonging to the same, to the Excise Office of the

District



District in which such Distillery shall be situate, there to be kept for Twelve Calendar Months, unless the same shall, within the said Twelve Calendar Months, be redelivered to the Proprietor thereof, on his being licensed under this Act, or shall be disposed of by such Proprietor to some licensed Distiller, which it shall be lawful for such Proprietor to do; and in case any such Still or Head, or Worm of a Still, shall remain at said Excise Office for the Space of more than Twelve Calendar Months, it shall be lawful for the Collector, or other Chief Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District, to break up and render useless any such Still, Still Head or Worm, and to cause the Materials thereof to be sold, and the Produce thereof, after deducting all Expenses of such Sale, and a reasonable Sum for the Warehouse Room for the same, during the said Twelve Calendar Months, shall be paid by such Collector to the Proprietor thereof; and in case any Still, Still Head or Worm, shall be found in the Distillery, or in any other Place in the Occupation of any Person who shall have so discontinued the Business of a Distiller, at any time after the End of Fourteen Days after the Expiration or Determination of any Licence to such Distiller, such Still, Still Head or Worm, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and the Person in whose Possession or on whose Premises the same shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

LV. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor, Gauger or other Officer of Excise in Charge of the Distillery of any Distiller who shall be licensed under this Act, shall, within Five Days next after the End of every Period of Four Weeks during which any such Distiller shall work, or be considered as working under this Act, make a Return in Writing to the Collector of the said District, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the same, of the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act made chargeable with Duty, and the Duty thereon for such Period of Four Weeks; and such Return shall be a Charge upon every such Distiller for such Period of Four Weeks; and every such Officer shall, and he is hereby required to leave a true Copy of such Return in Writing under his Hand, with every such Distiller, or at such Distillery, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Neglect or Omission in so doing.

Officers to make Monthly Returns of Duty, and give Distiller a Copy.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller shall also under his proper Hand, or under the Hand of some Person for whom such Distiller shall be responsible, within Five Days next after the End of every Period of Four Weeks during which such Distiller shall work or be considered as working under this Act, at the Excise Office of the District in which the Distillery of such Distiller shall be situate, make or cause to be made a just and true Entry of the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is, under this Act, chargeable with Duty, in such Period of Four Weeks; and every Distiller who shall neglect to make or cause to be made such Entry within the time aforesaid, shall for every Default forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty returned by the Officer against such Distiller for such Month.

Penalty.

Distiller to make Monthly Entry of Quantity of Spirits with which he is chargeable.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall be chargeable and charged with Duty upon each and every Return and Entry to be made by the Officer of Excise, or by such Distiller respectively as aforesaid, according to such of the said Returns or

Penalty.

Distiller charged, either by Return or Entry, and pay Duty within 10 Days

from End of Mouth. Entries respectively, as shall produce the highest Amount of Duty ; and that every Distiller so charged, shall, within Ten Days from the *Monday* which shall conclude every Period of Four Weeks during which such Distiller shall work or be considered as working under this Act, pay and clear off, or cause to be paid and cleared off, the Whole of the Duty chargeable for such Period of Four Weeks, or shall for every Default forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty which shall be so chargeable as aforesaid.

In case of Dispute Officer to verify Return by Affidavit ;

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Dispute shall arise between any Officer of Excise and any such Distiller touching the Amount of Duty charged by the Return of such Officer upon such Distiller, for or in respect of any Quantity of Spirits pursuant to this Act, such Officer shall verify by Affidavit made before the Collector or other Chief Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District, or before some Justice of the Peace, that the Return made by him is true and fair, according to the best of his Skill and Knowledge, and thereupon such Return shall be a Charge upon the Distiller disputing the same ; and if such Distiller shall not pay the Difference between the Amount of the Duty so returned by such Officer, and the Sum so paid by such Distiller, within Ten Days next after such Return of such Officer shall be so verified by Affidavit as aforesaid, such Distiller shall, for every such Default, forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer and the Sum so paid by such Distiller ; Provided always, that no Distiller shall be allowed to controvert or dispute any Return or Charge of Duty made by any Officer, unless such Distiller shall have made a regular Entry of the Quantity of Spirits by him distilled, in manner required by this Act, and paid the Duty chargeable on the same, and shall in such his Entry make his Objection to the Return or Charge of such Officer.

and thereupon Return to be a Charge.

Penalty.

Distiller when allowed to dispute.

Errors in Officers Returns amended ;

LIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise shall at any time neglect or omit to make a Return pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, against any Distiller, or shall at any time have committed any Error in any Return as aforesaid, by including or charging in such Return a greater or less Quantity of Spirits, or a greater or less Amount of Duty than ought to have been returned or charged by him against any such Distiller, according to the Directions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer, or for any other Officer of Excise, and they are hereby respectively required to make a Return in case no Return shall have been made, or to rectify such erroneous Return as may have been made, as speedily as may be convenient, and to report the same to the said Commissioners of Excise, and in case of a Return made by reason of an Omission in the Officer in Charge of a Distillery, to make a Return pursuant to the Provisions of this Act ; or if it shall appear that the Quantity of Spirits and the Amount of Duty charged in any erroneous Return as aforesaid, against any Distiller, was greater than the same ought to have been, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required to make an Allowance forthwith to such Distiller of the Amount of Duty so overcharged ; and if it shall appear that the Quantity of Spirits or the Amount of Duty charged in any Return against any Distiller

Distiller overcharged, Commissioners to make Allowance ;

Commissioners to give Notice

was

was less than the same ought to have been, or in case of a Return made as aforesaid, by reason of the Omission of the Officer to make a Return pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required to give Notice to such Distiller of the Amount of the Duty contained in such Return so made as aforesaid, by reason of the Omission of a Return in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, or of the Deficiency of the Duty in consequence of such erroneous Return; and if such Distiller shall not, within One Calendar Month after such Notice, shew sufficient Cause to such Commissioners of Excise, why he should not be charged with and pay the Sum contained in such Return or such Deficiency, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to order a Return to be made to the Collector of the District within which such Distillery is situate, of the Amount of such Duty or Deficiency, and the Duty specified in such Return shall be a Surcharge on such Distiller; and if such Distiller shall not upon Demand or within Ten Days next after, pay the full Amount of such Duty so surcharged, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds and a Sum equal to Double the Amount of Duty which shall be so returned and surcharged: Provided that no such Return shall be a Surcharge on any Distiller, unless it shall have been made, and the Amount thereof demanded, within Nine Calendar Months after the Date of the original Return, or after the Expiration of the Ten Days within which the same ought to have been made.

to Distiller of  
Deficiency;

New Return  
and Duty  
charged,

if not paid within  
Ten Days after  
Demand.  
Penalty.  
Return a Sur-  
charge.

LX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Distiller licensed under this Act shall by any Fatality or unavoidable Accident have been prevented from distilling any Wash or Pot Ale within the time prescribed by this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, on Proof made to their Satisfaction, that the Fatality or Accident was unavoidable, and not owing to any Default or Negligence, to abate any Charge of Double Duty which may have been made on such Distiller in respect of such Wash or Pot Ale not having been distilled within the time aforesaid; and also to make any proportionate Allowance to any Distiller, in Consideration of any Loss by any Fatality or unavoidable Accident, proved as aforesaid, by which any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, Singlings or Spirits, shall have been destroyed; and also to abate the Quantity of Spirits wherewith any Distiller shall be chargeable by virtue of this Act in any Period of Four Weeks, in Consideration of any Fatality or unavoidable Accident, proved as aforesaid, by which such Distiller shall have been prevented working in such Period of Four Weeks: Provided always, that every such Abatement and Allowance be first approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, and that no such Abatement or Allowance shall be made to any Distiller who shall have made any Insurance against Loss to be sustained by any such Fatality or Accident, without regard being had to the Amount receivable under such Insurance.

Accidents Com-  
missioners of  
Excise making  
Allowance for.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That in every case where the Stock of Spirits in the Stores of any such Distiller shall be less than the Quantity of Spirits which, by the Stock Account kept by the Officer of Excise, ought to be in such Stores, every such Distiller for every time such Decrease shall appear, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits which shall be so deficient.

Decrease in  
Stock of Spirits.

Penalty.

Minute Books kept in Distilleries. Officer to make Entries.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That in the Distillery of every such Distiller there shall be safely kept such Minute Books as shall be delivered to such Distiller by the Gauger or Surveyor in Charge of such Distillery, in which Books any Officer or Officers shall from time to time make true Entries of the times when they shall respectively visit such Distillery, and of all such other Particulars relative to the State and Condition of such Distillery as such Officers shall find expedient and necessary, or as shall be directed by any superior Officer; and such Distiller shall within Three Days after the Twenty fifth Day of *December*, the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, the Twenty fourth Day of *June* and Twenty ninth Day of *September* respectively in every Year, deliver up such Books to the Surveyor of Excise then in Charge of such Distillery; and in case any Distiller to whom such Book shall be tendered by any Officer of Excise shall refuse to receive the same, or, having received the same, shall wilfully tear, deface, obliterate or alter such Book or any Entry therein, or cause the same to be torn, defaced, obliterated or altered, or shall make or cause to be made any Entry therein, or in case any Distiller or any Person employed in the Distillery of such Distiller, shall at any time when required by any Officer of Excise, neglect or refuse to produce such Book, or shall neglect to deliver such Book at the times aforesaid to the Surveyor of Excise, such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Distiller to deliver Book to Surveyor.

Penalty.

Spirits sent out less than Five Gallons without Permit.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Distiller shall send out any Spirits in any less Quantity than Five Gallons, or without being accompanied by a legal Permit, every such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and all such Spirits and the Casks or Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized.

Penalty.

Collector may distrain for Duties.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Duties payable under this Act by any such Distiller, shall be unpaid at the Time when such Duties are by this Act made due and payable, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise, or other Chief Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District in which the Distillery of such Distiller shall be situate, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to empower any Person or Persons to take and distrain all Spirits, and all Stills, Still Heads and Worms, and all Cop-pers, and other Vessels and Utensils for distilling, used in any such Distillery, and all Malt, Corn and other Materials for distilling, and to cause the same to be sold by publick Auction; and if after Payment of all Duties and Arrears of Duties due from such Distiller, together with the Costs and Expences of such taking, distraining and Sale, there shall be any Surplus of the Produce arising from the Sale thereof, such Surplus shall be forthwith tendered and paid to such Distiller or his Representatives: Provided always, that when any Spirits shall be so taken and distrained, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller or his Representatives, at any time or times before the Day appointed for the Sale thereof, to obtain Permits for conveying all or any Part of such Spirits, upon his or their paying to the Collector or other Chief Officer, towards discharging the Duties so due and payable, the real Value of such Spirits as he or they shall desire to remove, and the same may be removed accordingly, and a proper Permit or proper Permits, shall on due Application be given for the same, in like manner as if no Distress had been made.

Produce of Sale, how disposed of.

Distiller may before Day of Sale obtain Permits for Spirits on Payment of Value.

LXV. And

LXV. And be it further enacted, That all Stills, Still Heads and Worms, and all Coppers, and all other Vessels and Utensils for distilling, having been used in any Distillery, by what Title or Conveyance soever the same shall be claimed, or into whose Hands the same shall afterwards come, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby charged with all Debts due to the Crown, and Duties of Excise which shall be in Arrear and owing by any Person, for any Spirits distilled or made within such Distillery, and shall also be subject to the Payment of all such Penalties as shall have been incurred by any Person who shall have occupied or used such Distillery, for any Offence against this Act; and it shall be lawful in all cases to levy such Debts, Duties, Penalties and Forfeitures, by Distress and Sale of such Utensils, as it would be lawful to do in case the Person owing such Debts and Duties, or incurring such Penalties and Forfeitures, was at the time the real Proprietor of such Utensils.

Stills, &c. liable to Duties and Penalties.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in Ireland shall make use of any Still, Still Head or Worm, for distilling, or shall make or distil any Low Wines, Singlings or Spirits, or shall brew, make or ferment any Worts, Wash or Pot Ale wherewith, and with the Intent to distil Low Wines, Singlings or Spirits without having a Licence in force pursuant to Law for distilling, every such Person shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor; and it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, on Information on Oath of any such Offence, to issue his Warrant for the Apprehension of such Person, and on Examination into the Complaint, to commit such Person to Gaol, there to remain until delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any Indictment shall be found against such Person, he or she shall plead thereto, without having time to traverse the same; and it shall be lawful for the Court by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, to inflict such Punishment on such Person for the First Offence, as may by Law be inflicted on Persons guilty of Misdemeanors, and for the Second Offence to sentence such Person so convicted to be transported for the Term of Seven Years.

Unlicensed Distillers.

Misdemeanor.

Second Offence.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, sued for, recovered and applied, in the same manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such ways and methods, and according to such Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed and expressed for the raising, collecting, paying, levying and managing any Duties, or for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors*, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted, or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*, or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as

Recovery and Application of Penalties.  
14 & 15 Car. 2.  
(1.) Sess. 4. c. 8.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

Appeal.

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in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

Act altered, &c.

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

C A P. XLIX.

An Act to continue the Period for purchasing the Legal Quays in the Port of *London*; and to enable the Lords of the Treasury to purchase Buildings in *Thames Street*, for the Purpose of erecting a new Custom House.

[5th May 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Period within which the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, were required by an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to give further time for purchasing the legal Quays and Warehouses in the Port of London*, to purchase the legal Quays and Warehouses, Buildings and other Works annexed thereto, and Dwelling Houses, Premises or other Works, as particularly mentioned and described in an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to be applied in the Improvement of the Port of London, by the Mayor, Alderman 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*, should be further 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 Period within which the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, are required to purchase the said legal Quays, Warehouses, Buildings and other Works, or any Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings or Premises situate adjoining thereto, shall be further extended to Two Years from and after the Expiration of the Period to which the same was extended by the said Act of the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign.

II. And whereas the Custom House and Buildings and Premises forming a Part thereof, in the Port of *London*, have been for some time found inadequate to the Accommodation of the Trade thereof, and are at present in a State so ruinous and dilapidated, that the necessary Enlargement and Repair thereof could not be made without creating a Chasm in the Dispatch of Commercial Business, which would be destructive to the Merchants of *Great Britain*, nor yet without incurring an Expence which could not be justified by the probable Duration of the Building when repaired: And whereas it is therefore expedient to erect a new Custom House in the City of *London*, and for that Purpose the Purchase of certain Premises situate in *Lower Thames Street* in the Parish of *Saint Dunstons in the East*,

47 G. 3. Seff. 2.  
c. 60.

43 G. 3. c. cxxiv.

Period for purchasing Legal Quays extended.

Certain Premises in Lower

‘*East* has become necessary;’ Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, and they are hereby required, within the Period of Two Years next after the passing of this Act, to purchase of the several Owners, Lessees and Occupiers of all or any of the Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings or Premises, the Scites of which will be wanted for the said new Custom House, or any Part or Parts thereof, their several and respective Estates and Interests of and in the same Premises respectively; and for that Purpose shall have all necessary and requisite Powers to contract with any Person or Persons whatsoever for such Price or Prices as may be agreed upon; and in case of Difference, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and he and they is and are hereby required to proceed in all respects as to empannelling a Jury, receiving Conveyances, paying Purchase Money into the Bank, in case of defective Titles, or Refusal to execute Conveyances, and in appropriating Purchase Money awarded by the Verdict of a Jury or Juries to Corporations and incapacitated Persons, and in abiding by any Order or Orders to be made by the Court of Chancery, in cases of such Incapacity, as is by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for consolidating and rendering more effectual the several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings and further Improvement of the Streets and Places near to Westminster Hall and the Two Houses of Parliament*, provided in similar cases with respect to the Commissioners appointed by the said Act; provided that the Requisition, Warrant or Precept for the impannelling of a Jury shall be under the Hands of the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and directed to the Sheriffs of the City of London, instead of the Sheriffs of Middlesex; and the said Sheriffs are hereby authorized, directed and required to impanel, summon and return a competent Number of substantial and disinterested Persons qualified to serve on Juries not less than Forty eight, nor more than Seventy two, to come and appear before the then next Court of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the said City of London, or at some Adjournment thereof, as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts shall be directed and appointed, and to attend such Court of General or Quarter Sessions from Day to Day until discharged by the said Court; and out of such Persons so to be impannelled, summoned and returned, a Jury of Twelve Men shall be drawn by the proper Officer of the said Court, in such manner as Juries for the Trial of Issues joined in His Majesty’s Courts at Westminster are by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of Juries*, directed to be drawn, and the said Jury in settling such Price or Prices shall consider as well the good Will and Improvements as any Injury or Damage that may affect any such Person or Persons, either as Owner, Lessee or Occupier, and when and so soon as such Purchase Money as may have been agreed on or may have been settled by the Verdict of a Jury or Juries shall have been paid to the Parties interested, or into the Bank, as the case may be, the Premises in respect of which such Money shall have been so paid, shall immediately vest in His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall

Thames Street  
purchased for  
Site of new  
Custom House.  
In case of Difference,  
a Jury to  
settle.

46 G. 3. c. 89.

3 G. 2. c. 25.

Purchase Money paid out of Consolidated Fund.

shall be and are hereby empowered and directed to pay such Purchase Money or Monies out of all or any of the Duties, Revenues and Income, composing the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund*.

Certain Payments for Rent and Rates of present Custom House secured.

‘ III. And whereas the Sum of Two hundred and twenty Pounds Twelve Shillings and Ten pence Halfpenny is annually paid by the Direction of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury in respect of the present Custom House, and other Premises contiguous to or connected therewith, which by Law are not rateable, and another Sum amounting to Two hundred and twenty Pounds Twelve Shillings and Ten pence Halfpenny, is legally payable and paid as Rates in respect of the Legal Quays in Front of the said Custom House and Premises aforesaid, to the respective Collectors of the Parochial and Ward Rates and Assessments in the said Ward of *Tower*, and in the Parish of *Allhallows Barking*, within the said Ward, and it is expedient, that the Payment of the same respective Annual Sums should be continued ;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That the respective Annual Sums now paid as aforesaid, shall yearly and every Year for ever hereafter be paid out of Consolidated Customs to the respective Collectors, for the time being, of the Rates and Assessments to whom the same respectively are now paid, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever, in the same Parts, Shares and Proportions, on or at the same Days or Times and in the same manner as the other Rates or Assessments of the said Ward and Parish respectively shall for the time being be paid, and shall be considered as Part of the Produce thereof.

816L 7s. 5d. paid yearly in lieu of Parochial Rates for Premises in Lower Thames Street.

‘ IV. And whereas by reason of the Houses and other Buildings in *Lower Thames Street* aforesaid becoming vested in His Majesty, for the public Purposes aforesaid, Deficiencies will be occasioned in the Produce of the Parochial and Ward Assessments and Rates in the Parish of *Saint Dunstan in the East*, and the Parish of *Saint Mary-at-hill*, and the Wards of *Tower* and *Billingsgate*, wherein the same are situated ; and it is not consistent with Equity that an additional Burthen should be imposed on the said Wards and Parishes, in consequence of the Application of Premises situated therein, to Purposes of general public Utility ;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the Completion of the Purchase of the said Premises, according to the Provisions of this Act, the Sum of Eight hundred and sixteen Pounds Seven Shillings and Five pence, being the Amount of what was assessed as the Parochial and Ward Assessments and Rates on the said Houses and Buildings, according to the last Assessments or Rates thereof, made before the passing of this Act, shall be paid, and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby authorized and directed yearly and every Year for ever hereafter, to pay the respective Collector or Collectors for the time being of the same Rates or Assessments respectively, out of Consolidated Customs without any Deduction or Abatement whatever, in the same Parts, Shares and Proportions, on or at the same Days or Times, in the same manner and for the same Purposes as the same or the like respective Assessments and Rates shall for the time being be paid, and shall be considered as Part of the Produce thereof.

‘ V. And whereas the present Custom House being public Property, is by Law exempt from the Payment of all Rates and Assessments, and the said Premises in *Lower Thames Street* about to be purchased under and by virtue of this Act, will be when the same shall

‘ so



‘ so become public Property also exempt from the Payment of all Rates and Assessments;’ Be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *April* the said present Custom House, and after the Completion of the Purchase thereof, the said Premises in *Lower Thames Streets*, shall be and be deemed and considered to be, to all Intents and Purposes, free and exempt from the Payment of all and all manner of Rates and Assessments, although the same and each and every of the said Premises may become private Property by the Sale or Assignment thereof to Individuals, any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

The present and new Custom House exempt from Payment of Rates and Assessments.

## C A P. L.

An Act to continue until Three Months after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, and amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for making more effectual Provision for preventing the current Gold Coin of the Realm from being paid or accepted for a greater Value than the current Value of such Coin; for preventing any Note or Bill of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* from being received for any smaller Sum than the Sum therein specified; and for staying Proceedings upon any Distress by tender of such Notes; and to extend the same to *Ireland*.

[5th May 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for making more effectual Provision for preventing the current Gold Coin of the Realm from being paid or accepted for a greater Value than the current Value of such Coin; for preventing any Note or Bill of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England from being received for any smaller Sum than the Sum therein specified; and for staying Proceedings upon any Distress by tender of such Notes*: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be continued and amended, and extended to *Ireland*;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall receive or pay, for any Gold Coin lawfully current within the United Kingdom, any more in Value, Benefit, Profit or Advantage, than the true lawful Value which such Gold Coin doth or shall by its Denomination import, whether such Value, Benefit, Profit or Advantage, be paid, made or taken in lawful Money, or if paid or taken in *Great Britain*, in any Note or Notes, Bill or Bills of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or in any Silver Token or Tokens, issued by the said Governor and Company, or if paid or taken in *Ireland* in any Note or Notes, Bill or Bills of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or in any Silver Token or Tokens issued by the said last mentioned Governor and Company, or by any or all of the said Means, wholly or partly, or by any other Means, Device, Shift or Contrivance whatsoever; and every Person who shall offend herein, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor; and being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall suffer Six Months Imprisonment, and find Sureties

51 G. 3. c. 127.

Current Gold Coin not received or paid for more than true Value,

Misdemeanor.

ties for his or her good Behaviour for One Year more, to be computed from the End of the said Six Months; and if the same Person shall afterwards be convicted a Second time of the like Offence, such Person shall for such Second Offence suffer One Year's Imprisonment, and find Sureties for his or her good Behaviour for One Year more, to be computed from the End of the said last mentioned Year; and if the same Person shall afterwards offend against this Act, and shall by due Course of Law be convicted of any subsequent Offence, he or she shall be imprisoned for the Term of Two Years for every such subsequent Offence.

In what case Clerk of the Peace to certify former Conviction.

II. And be it hereby further enacted, That if any Person shall be convicted of receiving or paying any such Gold Coin, contrary to the said recited Act or this Act, and shall afterwards be guilty of the like Offence, the Clerk of the Assize, or Clerk of the Peace for the County, City or Place where such Conviction was so had, shall, at the Request of the Prosecutor, or any other Person on His Majesty's Behalf, certify such Conviction; for which Certificate Two Shillings and Six pence, and no more, shall be paid; and such Certificate being produced in Court, shall be sufficient Proof of such former Conviction.

Indictments not to be traversed.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person against whom any Bill of Indictment shall be found, at any Assizes or Sessions of the Peace, for any Offence against the said recited Act or this Act, shall be entitled to traverse the same to any subsequent Assizes or Sessions; but the Court at which such Bill of Indictment shall be found, shall forthwith proceed to try the Person or Persons against whom the same shall be found, unless he or they shall shew good Cause to be allowed by the Court, why his, her or their Trial should be postponed.

On Prosecution it shall not be necessary to prove the Money good and lawful.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That on any Prosecution or Trial of any Offender or Offenders hereafter to be prosecuted or tried for any Offence against the said recited Act or this Act; it shall not be necessary to prove that the Money, Notes, Bills, Tokens, Securities, Warrants or Orders for Payment of Money, or any or either of them, received or paid for any such Gold Coin, are respectively good, lawful and current Money of this Realm, or good, valid and effectual Notes, Bills, Tokens, Securities, Warrants or Orders for Payment of Money, or that the same Money, Notes, Bills, Tokens, Securities, Warrants or Orders for Payment of Money, are respectively of the Value they on the Face of them import; but that such Money, Notes, Bills, Tokens, Securities, Warrants or Orders for Payment of Money, shall be deemed and taken to be good, valid and effectual respectively, and of the respective Values which on the Face of them they import, until the contrary shall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the Judge, Justice or Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be prosecuted or tried respectively; nor shall it be necessary in any such Prosecution or Trial of any Offender or Offenders hereafter to be prosecuted or tried for any Offence against the said recited Act or this Act, to prove that the Gold Coin received or purchased contrary to the said recited Act or this Act, is the current Gold Coin of this Realm, but the same shall be deemed and taken so to be, if paid or received as such, until the contrary thereof shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Judge, Justice or Court before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be prosecuted or tried.

V. And

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall, by any Means, Device, Shift or Contrivance whatsoever, receive or pay in *Great Britain*, any Note or Notes, Bill or Bills of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or receive or pay in *Ireland* any Note or Notes, Bill or Bills of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, for less than the Amount of lawful Money expressed therein, and to be thereby made payable; except only lawful Discount on such Note or Bill as shall not be expressed to be payable on Demand; and every Person who shall offend herein shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being thereof convicted by due Course of Law shall be subject to a Fine of Double the Amount of the Sum of Money specified in such Bill or Note, and made payable thereby, and shall suffer Imprisonment for a time not exceeding Two Months.

Notes of Bank of England, or Bank of Ireland, not received or paid for less than their Value.

Misdemeanor.

VI. And be it enacted, That in case any Person shall proceed by Distress or Pounding to recover from any Tenant or other Person liable to such Distress or Pounding, any Rent or Sum of Money due from such Tenant or other Person, it shall be lawful for such Tenant or other Person, in every such case, in *Great Britain*, to tender Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or in *Ireland* to tender Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, expressed to be payable on Demand, to the Amount of such Rent or Sum so due, together with the Amount of such Costs as shall have been incurred by such Distress, either alone or together, with a sufficient Sum of lawful Money, to the Person on whose Behalf such Distress or Pounding is made, or to the Officer or Person making such Distress or Pounding on his Behalf; and in case such Tender shall be accepted, or in case such Tender shall be made and refused, the Goods taken in such Distress or Pounding shall be forthwith returned to the Party distrained upon or against whom such Pounding shall have been used, unless the Party distraining or pouncing, and refusing to accept such Tender, shall insist that a greater Sum is due than the Sum so tendered, and in such case the Parties shall proceed as usual in such cases; but if it shall appear that no more was due than the Sum so tendered, then the Party who tendered such Sum shall be entitled to the Costs of all subsequent Proceedings: Provided always, that the Person to whom such Rent or Sum of Money shall be due shall have and be entitled to all such other Remedies for the Recovery thereof, exclusive of Distress or Pounding, and exclusive of Ejectment for any Forfeiture which shall have been incurred by Non-payment of such Rent, as such Person had or was entitled to at the time of making such Distress or Pounding, if such Person shall not think proper to accept such Tender so made as aforesaid: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall affect the Right of any Tenant or other such Person as aforesaid having Right, to replevy or recover the Goods so taken in Distress or Pounding, in case without making such Tender as aforesaid he shall so think fit.

Proceedings for Distress, &c. stayed if Payment is tendered in Bank Notes.

Proviso.

Proviso.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which any Sum or Sums of Money is or are required, ordered, directed, decreed or adjudged to be paid, under or by virtue of any Rule, Order, Process, Judgment, Decree or other Proceeding of or in any Court of Law or Equity or other Court, in any Part of the United Kingdom, or by any Law, Usage or Practice of any Court, is or are allowed to be paid for the staying of Proceedings by any Party or Parties, Person or Persons, to any other Party or Parties, Person or Persons, or into

Bank of England Notes in G. B. and Bank of Ireland Notes in Ireland, good Payment to Officers of any Court, or by Officers out of any Court on any Process.

into any Court, or into the Hands of any Officer or Officers of any Court as aforesaid, such Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money as aforesaid, in Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, if the same shall be made in *Great Britain*, or in Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, if the same shall be made in *Ireland*, the same respectively being payable on Demand, to the Amount therein expressed, shall be deemed and taken to be good and sufficient Payments in the Law, of the Sum or Sums so required, ordered, directed, deemed or adjudged to be paid; and in all cases in which any Money shall be payable out of any such Court or Courts, or by any Officer or Officers thereof, or of any of them, in the Discharge of his or their Duty as such Officer or Officers, Payment of the Sums so payable out of such Court or Courts, or by such Officer or Officers, in Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, if in *Great Britain*, or in Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, if in *Ireland*, (such Notes respectively being payable on Demand, to the Amount in such Notes expressed), shall be taken and deemed to be good and sufficient Payments in the Law.

Bank of England  
Notes in G. B.  
and Bank of Ire-  
land Notes in  
Ireland, taken by  
Officers of Courts  
levying under  
Process.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which any Sum or Sums of Money is or are required to be raised or levied in Execution of any Judgment or Decree, or by virtue of any Process or Proceeding whatever of any Court of Law or Equity, or other Court, in any Part of the United Kingdom, or under any Distress or Proceeding for the Recovery of any Rent, or of any Penalty or Forfeiture to be raised or levied by Distress and Sale of any Goods or Chattels, it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers, whose Duty it shall be to raise or levy such Sum or Sums of Money, to accept Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, if such Money is to be raised or levied in *Great Britain*, or Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, if such Money is to be raised or levied in *Ireland*, such Notes respectively being payable on Demand to the Amount in such Notes expressed, in Payment and Satisfaction of the Sums so to be raised and levied; and such Officer or Officers shall not be compelled or compellable to pay the Amount of the Sums so to be levied or raised, or any Part thereof, to any Person or Persons, or into any Court, otherwise than in Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, if in *Great Britain*, or of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, if in *Ireland*; and after such raising and levying as aforesaid, it shall not be competent by any further Proceeding against the Party or Person from whom such Sum or Sums was or were due, or his Effects or Estate, to compel the raising or levying such Sum or Sums, or so much thereof as shall have been raised and levied and paid in such Notes as aforesaid.

Notes indorsed  
by Person paying  
them, and veri-  
fied by Affidavit  
to be Bank Notes.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all such cases as aforesaid, every Person paying any such Notes into any Court, or into the Hands of any Officer of any Court, in manner aforesaid, or to any Person raising or levying any Money under any Distress, or under the Authority of any Court as aforesaid, shall, if required, indorse the Notes so paid, and also specify the Causes, Proceeding or Distress, in or under which the same shall be paid, and shall also, if required, verify the same to be Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, if in *England*, or to be Notes of the

Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, if in *Ireland*, by Affidavit, stating, that the Notes so paid or to be paid are, to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of the Person paying the same, Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, as the case may be; and every Person so indorsing any such Notes shall be liable to pay to the Person to whom the same are paid out of any Court, or by any Officer aforesaid, or under any Distress, the full Amount of the Sum expressed in any of such Notes which may prove to be forged, if any such Note or Notes shall be forged Notes.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Person who shall commit in *Scotland* any Offence against this Act, which, by the Provisions thereof, is constituted a Misdemeanor, shall be liable to the same Fine, Penalty and Punishment, as are prescribed for the like Offence in *England*. Scotland.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force to and until Three Months after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. Continuance of Act.

### C A P. LI.

An Act to provide for the more speedy Examination, controuling and finally auditing the Military Accounts of *Ireland*.

[5th May 1812.]

‘ WHEREAS the Means hitherto used for the auditing of Military Accounts in *Ireland*, have proved insufficient; and it is necessary to make other Provisions for that Purpose;’ 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 His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, to nominate and appoint from time to time such Persons as he or they shall think proper, not exceeding Three Persons at any one time, to be Commissioners of Military Accounts in *Ireland*.

His Majesty may appoint Three Commissioners of Military Accounts.

II. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty may by such Letters Patent as aforesaid, grant to the several Persons therein named the following Salaries and Allowances; that is to say: To the Senior of the said Commissioners for the time being, who shall be styled the First Commissioner, a Salary of One thousand Pounds *per Annum*; and to the other Two Commissioners a Salary of Eight hundred Pounds *per Annum* each; which Salaries respectively shall be clear of all Fees and Deductions, and shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, by the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or any Three of them, without any other Warrant or Authority for the same: Provided always, that in case the Person at present holding the Office of Comptroller of Army Accounts in *Ireland* shall be appointed to the said Office of First Commissioner, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person to continue to have, receive and enjoy the Salary and Emoluments attached to the said Office of Comptroller of Army Accounts, in lieu of the said Salary of One thousand Pounds *per Annum*, to be paid and payable in like manner and under the like Authority as such Salary is hereby made payable. Salaries. Proviso.

52 Geo. III.

U

III. Pro-

Commissioners  
not to sit in Par-  
liament.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no Commissioner appointed or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, during his Continuance in such Office, be capable of being elected or of sitting as a Member in the House of Commons.

Lord Lieutenant  
may appoint  
Secretary and  
Officers;

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to appoint a Secretary, and such Officers, Assistants, Clerks and Attendants, with such Salaries as be or they shall think proper, to aid, assist and attend on the said Commissioners in the Business of their said Office, and to follow the Directions of the said Commissioners in all things relating to the Business of the said Office.

and direct Pay-  
ment of Salaries,  
&c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, may allow such Sums as to him or them shall seem fit, from time to time for the Salaries of the several Officers, Clerks and other Persons to be from time to time employed under the said Commissioners, and for the incidental Expences to be incurred in their Office for auditing the Military Accounts, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or any Three of them, under the Directions of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being.

Oath of Office.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid, and all Persons employed by and acting under them, before they shall enter upon the Execution of their respective Offices, shall take an Oath, the Form whereof shall be as followeth; that is to say :

Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* [adding the Name of his Office] 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 virtue of the said Office.’

Before whom  
taken, by Com-  
missioners and  
Officers.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners respectively shall and may take the said Oath before any of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Ireland*, and that the said inferior Officers and Persons respectively shall and may take the same before the said Commissioners, or any of them, and that the said Barons and Commissioners respectively are hereby authorized to administer the same.

Quorum.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases not otherwise expressly directed or provided, all and every Authority vested or to be vested in, and all and every Act and Acts directed or authorized to be done by the said Commissioners, shall and may be exercised and done by any Two of them.

Reputation suf-  
ficient Evidence  
of Appointment.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if on any Trial or in any Proceeding whatsoever, Civil or Criminal, Legal or Equitable, any Question shall arise concerning the Appointment or Qualification of any of the said Commissioners, or of any Officer or Person under them, or his or their Right to hold, exercise or enjoy such Office, it shall be sufficient to all Intents and Purposes, to prove that at the time in Question such Person was reputed to be such Commissioner or other Officer, and it shall not be necessary to prove or produce any Appointment or Qualification.

X. And

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall examine, controul, audit and settle all Army, Barrack, Commissariat, and other Military Accounts of every Description, in *Ireland*, save and except Ordnance Accounts, and also save and except the Baggage, Lodging and Forage Accounts.

What Accounts Commissioners shall audit.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful at any time, or from time to time, to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, to order that the said Baggage, Lodging and Forage Accounts, or any of them, shall from thenceforth be audited and settled by the said Commissioners; and that from and after the Date of every such Warrant the Account or Accounts therein mentioned respectively shall be examined, controuled, audited and settled by the said Commissioners of Military Accounts, and not otherwise.

Baggage, Lodging and Forage Accounts audited by Commissioners.

XII. 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, whenever he or they shall judge the same expedient, and in such manner and under such Rules, Orders and Directions, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* shall from time to time direct and establish, to order any Persons concerned in the Receipt or Expenditure of Public Money, for or on account of any Service or Matter of any Military Nature, to furnish due and proper Accounts of the same to be laid before the said Commissioners, to be by them examined and finally adjusted and settled.

Persons receiving Money for Military Purposes to account before such Commissioners.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners under this Act shall and may from and after the Commencement of this Act proceed on all and every or any such Accounts as aforesaid, which shall be depending and undecided by and before the Comptroller of Army Accounts, or the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, in the same manner in all respects as if the said Accounts and the Examination thereof respectively had proceeded so far before themselves; and that all Vouchers, Accounts and Papers in the Possession or Office of the Comptroller of Army Accounts, shall and may be handed over and delivered to the said Commissioners, and shall remain in their Office.

Commissioners may proceed in Accounts begun before Comptroller of Army Accounts, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Accounts aforesaid shall from time to time be examined and audited as aforesaid, as often as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* shall think fit to direct the same.

Accounts audited when Lord Lieutenant shall direct.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Auditor General or other proper Officer shall pay, issue or deliver to any Person or Persons whomsoever, Money for Public Services of a Military Nature by way of Imprest, or on account, then and in every such case such Officer shall, within Three Calendar Months after the Twenty fourth Day of *December* in every Year, and also whenever he shall be thereto required by Notice in Writing from the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, transmit to the said Commissioners a Certificate of all and every Sum and Sums so paid, issued and delivered, or charged by him within the preceding Year, or for such Period as shall be mentioned in such Notice, together with the Name and Description of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall have been respectively paid, issued, delivered or charged, and the said Com-

Auditor General to send Accounts to Commissioners, of Sums issued by him.

miffioners fhall thereupon without any Delay take the fame into Con-  
fideration.

Comiffioners  
fubject to  
Orders of Lord  
Lieutenant.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the faid Comiffioners of Military Accounts fhall be fubject to fuch Regulations not contrary to Law as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being fhall from time to time direct and eftablifh; and that it fhall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* to make and eftablifh Rules, Orders and Direftions for the Purpofes aforefaid.

Accountants to  
deliver to Com-  
miffioners Ac-  
count of Receipts  
and Payments.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Perfons liable to account before the faid Comiffioners, fhall within Three Calendar Months at the lateft after they fhall be required fo to do by Notice in Writing fubfcribed by the faid Comiffioners or any Two of them, deliver into and tranfmit to the Office of the faid Comiffioners an Account Current of all Sums of Money received and paid by them for the Period mentioned in fuch Notice, together with the Vouchers for fuch Receipts or Payments, accompanied by a Schedule of the fame, figned by the Accountant or Accountants.

Comiffioners  
to call on Ac-  
countants to  
account.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the faid Comiffioners fhall and may as often as they fhall think fit, call upon all Accountants or other Perfons to whom or to whofe Order or Care any Public Money for which fuch Perfons fhall be accountable to the faid Comiffioners, fhall be or fhall have been iffued or entrusted, to account to them the faid Comiffioners for the Receipt, Expenditure or Issue thereof within a time to be by them limited; and on the Failure of the Accounts being delivered accordingly within the time fo limited, the faid Comiffioners fhall, in every cafe where they fhall fee Cafe, give Notice thereof to His Majefty's Attorney General in *England* or *Ireland*, His Majefty's Advocate in *Scotland*, or His Majefty's Attorney General in any of the Colonies or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, as the cafe may require, in order that fuch Motions, Suits, Bills or Procefs may be made, instituted, filed or iffued by the faid Officer againft any fuch Defaulter as may be neceffary to compel him to deliver in his Accounts as directed by the faid Comiffioners, unlefs upon Application of the Parties, ftating fome fpecial and fufficient Cafe of Delay, the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, fhall grant his or their Warrant to ftay the Proceedings for fuch reasonable time or times as he or they fhall think fit.

On Default of  
Accountant,  
Comiffioners  
after Notice may  
proceed peremp-  
torily to audit  
Accounts in his  
Office.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any fuch Accountant or Accountants fhall fail to deliver fuch Accounts purfuant to fuch Requeftion, it fhall and may be lawful to and for the faid Comiffioners, if they fhall think proper fo to do, to caufe a Notice, figned by any Two of the faid Comiffioners for the time being, to be ferved on fuch Accountant or Accountants that the faid Comiffioners will proceed peremptorily to audit the Accounts of fuch Accountant or Accountants, or any Part thereof, that may be mentioned in fuch Notice, on a Day to be therein mentioned, not lefs than One Calendar Month from the Service of fuch Notice, and thereupon fuch Comiffioners fhall proceed to audit fuch Account or Accounts accordingly, whether any Accounts fhall have been then furnifhed as aforefaid or not, or whether fuch Accountant or Accountants fhall attend or not, and the faid Comiffioners fhall charge fuch Accountant or Accountant.



Accountants with all Payments made from or under His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, to him, her or them, as to his, her or their Order, and if such Accountant or Accountants shall not produce and prove to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners any Discharge, such Commissioners shall thereupon allow the Whole of the Sums so charged as a Balance against such Accountant or Accountants: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to postpone from time to time, as often as they shall see good Cause for so doing, the final auditing of any such Account.

Proviso.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners or any Two of them shall and they are hereby empowered to enquire into all corrupt and fraudulent or improper Practices or other Misconduct in the Expenditure, Application, or ordering or accounting for, issuing or receiving all and singular or any of the said Monies, and they shall not include or suffer to remain or be included in the Discharge Part of any Account which shall be at any time stated by them, any Article of Expenditure which shall not appear to them to be agreeable to the Intention or Import of the Trust reposed or legal Powers vested in the Parties so accounting.

Commissioners may inquire into Frauds, not allow undue Expenditure in Discharge.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall without any further Requisition as soon as possible after their Determination and proceeding on any Matter committed to their Examination, give an Account thereof in Writing under the Hands and Seals of them or any Two of them to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and also to either House of Parliament, and they shall report therewith, what Defects, Frauds or Illegalities shall have been observed during their Proceedings in the Mode of Account or Expenditure, and likewise such Regulations as they shall in their Judgment deem expedient to be observed and adopted for the better directing, enforcing and securing the honest, just and effectual Expenditure of future Issues of Money for the said several or similar Purposes, or any of them.

Commissioners shall report to Lord Lieutenant and Parliament.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases, where upon the Examination of the Account of any Commissary, Storekeeper, or other Person for the Receipt, Expenditure or Delivery of any Public Money, or any Provisions or Stores the Property of His Majesty, the said Commissioners shall be of Opinion that any Articles have been embezzled, wasted, lost, damaged or destroyed by the wilful Misconduct or Neglect of any such Commissary, Storekeeper, or other Person, they shall, after the Examination of such Evidence as they may think necessary to ascertain the Value of such Articles, charge the said Person with such Sum as in their Judgment shall be the Amount of the Loss which shall have thereby accrued to the Publick.

Embezzlements, &c. charged against Commissaries.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Military Accounts, or any Two of them for the time being, and they are hereby required to call before them the several Persons who have at any time received from His Majesty's Treasury any Public Money for any of the Purposes aforesaid, as also the several Persons to whom any Money has been granted or appropriated for any of the said Purposes, and the Successors, Executors and Administrators of such Persons respectively, and to require them to give an Account of the Expenditure of the said Monies

Commissioners may call Parties before them with Books and Vouchers.

Monies, and to exhibit to the said Commissioners all such Accounts, Certificates, Warrants of Expenditure, Books, Muniments or Bills whatsoever, as shall touch or concern the Receipt or Expenditure of such Money, or the Charge or Discharge of the Accounts thereof, and as shall be and remain in their Hands or Custody, and to examine upon Oath, (which Oath any One of them is hereby empowered to administer) the said several Persons touching the several Items thereof, or any Entries therein, and touching any Matters relative to the Receipt, Expenditure or Non-Expenditure of the said Money.

Commissioners may examine on Oath all Parties concerned in Expenditure of Money granted.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall also have full Power and Authority, and they are hereby authorized and required to call before them, and examine upon Oath all Persons who have, or who they shall have reason to believe have any Knowledge of the receiving, expending, disbursing or in any wise accounting for, entering, paying or managing any of the Monies of which they are or shall at any time be duly authorized to state or settle Accounts; and likewise to call before them and examine upon Oath all Persons whom they shall think proper, for the Purpose of enquiring into the Honesty of the Expenditure of all such Monies, whereto any of such Monies have been or ought to have been applied, and to send for and require to be exhibited to them as often as they shall think proper, all Accounts, Certificates, Books, Muniments, Bills, Plans, Papers and Writings of what Nature soever, and in whosoever Custody they may be, which in any wise touch or concern the Receipt, Expenditure, Disposal or Management of the said Monies; and to examine upon Oath (which Oath any One of the said Commissioners is hereby empowered to administer) all Persons whom they shall think proper, touching the State, Custody, Entries or Items in such Accounts, Certificates, Books, Muniments, Bills, Plans, Papers or Writings.

Parties in Confinement may be brought by Habeas Corpus before Commissioners to be examined.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the Justices of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, or of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, at their Discretion to grant a Writ of *Habeas Corpus* to bring up any Person or Persons confined in any Gaol, Prison or Place of Confinement in *Ireland*, to be examined before the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, touching any Matter of Account which shall be then depending before the said Commissioners, and every such Person shall be so brought up accordingly, the Sum required by him in every such case being first duly tendered, and shall be brought and detained before the said Commissioners, or any Two of them from Day to Day, and from Hour to Hour, as often and as long as they shall find necessary for the Purposes of such Examination, and at the Close thereof shall be carried back to the same Prison or Place of Confinement, or otherwise disposed of according to Law, and none of the said Matters shall be deemed or taken to be an Escape; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to enquire into, ascertain, and allow the necessary Expences of so bringing and keeping every such Person in such Attendance, and of taking him or her back to such Prison or Place of Confinement; and that such Expences being so allowed and certified by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall be paid as Part of the Expences of the said Office.

XXVI. And

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to allow to the Credit of any Accountant, any Sum on any Account of Expenditure that hath been or shall be incurred, although no written Voucher of the actual Payment of such Sum shall be produced to them in case where upon Statements of the Accountants rendered on Oath, and after sufficient Enquiry the said Commissioners shall be satisfied that such Sums shall have been actually and properly disbursed for the Public Service; and that all due Diligence shall have been used by the Accountant to procure such Voucher; and whenever a Voucher produced or to be produced by any Accountant for any Accounts, shall be defective from the Want of any Certificate or other Document which ought to accompany such Voucher, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners upon Proof to their Satisfaction that the Accountant did not wilfully neglect to procure such Certificate or Document; and that the Sum specified in the Voucher shall have been actually and properly disbursed for the Public Service to admit such Voucher as a sufficient Discharge of the said Accountant, and to allow the Amount of the same to his Credit; Provided always, that in all cases where any Sum exceeding Thirty Pounds shall be allowed to the Credit of any Accountant, either without any written Voucher, or upon an imperfect Voucher, the Particulars and Amount of such Allowances shall be specified to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, in the Statement of the Account in which such Allowances may be made, in order that the same may be considered and confirmed or disallowed by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, previous to the Declaration of any such Account.

Commissioners may allow Payments without written Vouchers; Or on imperfect Vouchers.

Allowances above 30l. confirmed by Lord Lieutenant.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That after the Examination of all such Persons, Books, Papers and other Matters as they shall think proper, the said Commissioners shall make full, perfect and just Accounts or Declarations of the Accounts of all Persons who are or shall be at any time accountable to them, which Accounts shall contain the Sum and Substance thereof in Charge and Discharge, or by Way of Debtor and Creditor, and they shall cause to be made a Copy thereof to be given to the Party or Parties accountable.

On Examination Commissioners shall make up Accounts and deliver Copy to Accountant.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That after any such Account shall have been so fully examined and audited by the said Commissioners, and that any Sum or Item in the Discharge thereof shall have been disallowed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, at any time within Three Calendar Months after the Date of such auditing, to order the said Commissioners for the time being to state, for the Information of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, the Grounds and Cause of such Disallowances, whereupon the said Commissioners for the time being, or any Two of them, shall forthwith make a Report under their Hands in Obedience to such Order; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, at any time within Six Calendar Months after the Date of such Report, to order by Warrant under Hand and Seal that every or any such Items or Item or any Part thereof respectively shall be allowed, and thereupon the same shall be so allowed, and shall be

Lord Lieutenant empowered to relieve against Sums disallowed by Commissioners.

brought forward by and allowed to such Person accordingly in his or her next Account.

Accounts audited by Commissioners final.

XXIX. And it further enacted, That where any Account shall have been so audited by the said Commissioners, the same shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, save only so far as the same may be altered in manner aforesaid by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being in manner aforesaid.

Relief of Accountants not in *Ireland* at time of auditing Accounts.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at the time of auditing any such Account by the said Commissioners, any such Accountant therein shall be absent from *Ireland*, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, at any time within Three Calendar Months after the Return of such Person to *Ireland*, to order the said Commissioners to state the Cause of any such Disallowance as aforesaid, and thereupon such Report shall and may be made by the said Commissioners, and such subsequent Proceedings had, as if such Order had been issued within the time aforesaid.

Vouchers destroyed or given up.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to destroy or cause to be destroyed any Voucher or Vouchers which shall remain in their Office at any time after Fifteen Years from the Date thereof, and also that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners on receiving an Order in Writing for the Purpose from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to hand over and deliver up to the Person or Persons mentioned for that Purpose in such Order, any Voucher or Vouchers whatsoever that may be in their said Office, and which shall be specified or directed in such Order.

Parties summoned refusing to attend.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person duly summoned by Precept under the Hand and Seal of the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, to appear before the said Commissioners touching any of the Matters aforesaid, to give Evidence or otherwise, or to exhibit any Account, Certificate, Book, Muniment, Bill, Plan, Paper or Writing in his or her Custody, Power or Possession, according to the Terms of such Summons, or to answer any Question on Oath, which shall be lawfully proposed to him or her by any of the said Commissioners, touching any matter or thing which they shall then be empowered to examine into, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered by Civil Bill in the Court of proper Jurisdiction by any Person who shall sue for the same; and if any of the said Monies or any Part thereof shall have been received by or paid to such Person, or to any One to whom such Person is Successor, Executor or Administrator, such Person so neglecting or refusing shall not only forfeit the like Sum for every Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered in like manner, but such Process shall likewise issue out of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer against him or her, upon Complaint made before the said Court, as is usual against Debtors to His Majesty, who refuse or neglect to account.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Affirmation of Quakers allowed.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which an Oath shall be required, or directed or authorized to be taken before the said Commissioners, or any One or more of them, the Affirmation

Affirmation of a Quaker shall be received as and for and in lieu of such Oath, and shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes as such Oath.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall by virtue of this or any Act or Acts of Parliament, take or make any Oath or Affirmation before the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall wilfully falsely take any such Oath or Affirmation, be thereof lawfully convicted, he or she so offending shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Pains and Disabilities as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury shall then by any Laws in force in *Ireland* be liable unto; or if any Person or Persons shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person to take such false Oath or Affirmation, and the Person or Persons so procuring or suborning shall be thereof convicted, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Subornation of Perjury shall be then liable unto.

Perjury on false Oath or Affirmations.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of any Corporation, Charity or Public Establishment whatsoever, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to obey any Summons or Order issued by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, to appear before to exhibit or lay before them, any Accounts, Certificates, Books, Muniments, Bills, Plans, Papers or Writings, which shall be in his Custody or Possession, or to answer upon Oath any Question which shall be lawfully proposed to him by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, every such Officer shall, for every such Offence, not only forfeit the Penalty hereinbefore imposed, but shall be likewise declared, and shall be incapable of holding his said Office any longer.

Officers of Corporations, &c. refusing to attend Summonses of Commissioners.

Penalty.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and every Matter and Thing therein contained, shall begin and have Effect from and after the Expiration of Two Calendar Months next after the passing thereof, and not sooner.

Commencement of Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall and may be amended, altered or repealed, during the present Session of Parliament.

Act amended, &c.

C A P. LII.

An Act to provide for the speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of *Ireland*; and to repeal certain former Acts relating thereto. [5th May 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that divers Acts relating to the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts in *Ireland* should be repealed, and that more effectual Provisions should be made for the regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts in *Ireland*; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty third and Twenty fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the due accounting for all Money granted for Publick Works, Charities and Hospitals therein mentioned; and for the ordering a regular Account in future of all Monies intrusted to the Corporation for carrying on the* *Inland*

23 & 24 G. 3. (1.) c. 26.

*Inland Navigation, the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture, the Dublin Society, the Corporation for paving the Streets of Dublin, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; another Act passed in the said Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, to carry into further Effect the said recited Act of the Twenty third and Twenty fourth Years; a certain other Act passed in the said Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation and Examination of Public Accounts*; and so much of an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the more effectually regulating and providing for the Relief of the Poor, and the Management of Infirmaries and Hospitals in Ireland*; as provides that the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts shall annually audit and settle the Accounts of the County Infirmaries, and other Infirmaries and Hospitals of Royal and Public Foundation in *Ireland*, shall, from and after the Expiration of Two Calendar Months next after the passing of this Act, stand and be repealed, save so far as the same respectively may abolish any former Office or Authority, or grant any Compensation or Benefit for or in Consideration thereof, and save as to any Proceeding for or towards the Recovery of any Penalty, or the Punishment of any Offence, which shall have been incurred or committed under or against any of the said Acts.

His Majesty may appoint Five Commissioners of Accounts in *Ireland*.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, to nominate and appoint, from time to time, such Persons as he or they shall think proper, not exceeding Five Persons at any one time, to be Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts in *Ireland*.

Salaries,

III. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty may, by such Letters Patent as aforesaid, grant to the several Persons therein named respectively, the following Salaries and Allowances; that is to say, To the Senior of the said Commissioners for the time being, who shall be stiled the First Commissioner, a Salary of One thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and to the other Commissioners a Salary of Eight hundred Pounds *per Annum* each, which Salaries respectively shall be clear of all Fees and Deductions, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland* by the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or any Three of them, without further Warrant in that respect.

Commissioners shall not sit in Parliament.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no Commissioner appointed or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, during his Continuance in such Office, be capable of being elected or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons.

Lord Lieutenant may appoint Secretary and Officers;

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to appoint a Secretary, and such Officers, Assistants, Clerks and Attendants, with such Salaries as he or they shall think proper, to aid, assist and attend on the said Commissioners in the Business of their said Office, and to follow the Directions of the said Commissioners in all Things relating to the Business of the said Office, such Salaries to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

VI. And

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, may allow such Sums as to him or them shall seem fit, from time to time, for the Salaries of the several Officers, Clerks and other Persons to be from time to time employed under the said Commissioners, and for the incidental Expences to be incurred in their Office for auditing the Public Accounts, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland* by the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or any Three of them, under the Directions of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being.

and direct Payment of Salaries.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid, and all Persons employed by and under them, before they shall enter upon the Execution of their several Offices, shall take an Oath, the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; that is to say,

Oath of Office.

‘ I *A. B.* [adding his Name of Office] 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 virtue of the said Office.’

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners respectively shall and may take the said Oath before any of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Ireland*, and that the said inferior Officers and Persons respectively shall and may take the same before the said Commissioners, or any One of them; and the said Barons and Commissioners respectively are hereby authorized to administer the same.

Before whom taken by Commissioners and Officers.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in all cases not otherwise expressly directed or provided, all and every Authority vested, or to be vested in, and all and every Act and Acts directed or authorized to be done by the said Commissioners, shall and may be exercised and done by any Three of them.

Quorum.

X. And be it further enacted, That if on any Trial, or in any Proceeding whatsoever, Civil or Criminal, Legal or Equitable, any Question shall arise concerning the Appointment or Qualification of any of the said Commissioners, or of any Officer or Person under them, or his or her Right to hold, exercise or enjoy such Office, it shall be sufficient, to all Intents and Purposes, to prove, that at the time in question such Person was reputed to be such Commissioner or other Officer; and it shall not be necessary to prove or produce any Appointment or Qualification.

Reputation sufficient Evidence of Appointment.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which shall have been or shall at any time or times hereafter be granted by Parliament, or issued out of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*; for the Improvement of any Part of *Ireland*, by erecting Piers, forming Canals, making Rivers navigable, building Churches, Colleges, Schools, Gaols, or any other public Works or Edifices, maintaining Charities, Hospitals or Infirmaries, widening or forming new Streets, Roads or Bridges, rendering Harbours more commodious, or establishing Coal Yards in any Part of *Ireland*, or building, erecting, making or promoting any other Works of public Utility, or of a public Nature, shall be duly and regularly accounted for before the said Commissioners under this Act.

Sums issued by Parliament for public Works, accounted for before Commissioners.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall from time to time enquire into the Receipt and Expenditure of all Money

Inland Navigation, Dublin Port.

Money heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted to the Corporation for promoting and carrying on the Inland Navigation in *Ireland*, and shall also from time to time examine, audit and settle the Accounts of the Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*.

' XIII. And whereas the Foundling Hospital of the City of *Dublin*, the Hibernian and Marine Hospitals, *Saint Patrick's* Hospital, and House of Industry in the said City, and the Protestant Charter Schools, are maintained principally by Publick Grants and Appropriations; Be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall also from time to time examine, audit and settle the Accounts of the respective Governors, Guardians or Trustees thereof respectively.

Foundling Hospital, &c. Dublin and Charter Schools.

' XIV. And whereas various Sums have been granted from time to time, and annual Revenues appropriated to the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture and to the *Dublin* Society; Be it enacted, That the said Commissioners shall examine, audit and settle from time to time the Accounts of the said Trustees and of the said Society: Provided always, that such Examination of the Accounts of the said Society shall be made only so long as the same shall receive any Parliamentary Grants of Public Money, and until the last of such Grants shall be fully accounted for and no longer.

Linen Manufacture, Dublin Society.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners under this Act shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered to examine, audit and settle the Accounts of the several County Infirmaries in *Ireland*, and of the several other Infirmaries and Hospitals of Royal or Publick Foundation in *Ireland*, and of the Receipt and Expenditure, and of the Debts and Credits of all such Infirmaries and Hospitals from time to time respectively, as and when the same shall be respectively given in Charge to the said Commissioners by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or when they shall think proper to examine the same, and not otherwise or oftener; but all Returns required by any Act of Parliament not hereby repealed, to be made to the Commissioners of Accounts from or relating to any such Infirmary or Hospital, shall be duly and regularly made to the Commissioners under this Act accordingly, and shall remain in the Office of the said Commissioners, to be used and examined when they shall be so required to examine the same, or when they shall think proper so to do.

Public Infirmaries and Hospitals.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That any Thing which is by or under the Authority of any Act not hereby repealed, directed to be done by or to the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, or any Number of them, shall and may be done by or to the said Commissioners under this Act, or by or to the like Number of them respectively.

Matters to be done by or to Commissioners of Imprest Accounts shall refer to Commissioners under Act. Proceedings before former Commissioners continued by New Commissioners.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners under this Act shall and may proceed on all and every Account which shall be depending before and undecided by their Predecessors, the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, in the same manner in all respects as if the said Accounts and the Examination thereof respectively had proceeded so far before themselves; and the said Commissioners under this Act shall as to all Matters decided by or before their said Predecessors, consider themselves bound and concluded in the same manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Decisions had been made by themselves, and not farther or otherwise.

XVIII. And



XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor of *Ireland* for the time being, and for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* for the time being, or any Three of them, whenever he or they shall judge the same expedient, and in such manner, and under such Rules, Orders and Directions as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* shall from time to time direct and establish, to order any Persons concerned in the Receipt or Expenditure of Public Money to furnish due and proper Accounts of the same, to be laid before the said Commissioners under this Act, to be by them examined and finally adjusted and settled.

Lord Lieutenant or Treasury may order Accounts to be submitted to Commissioners.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize the said Commissioners, under any Circumstances, to examine or audit any Account properly examinable by or belonging to the Department of Military or Army Accounts, and that all and every Voucher and Vouchers, Document or Documents, properly belonging to any such Account, which are or shall be in the Office of the said Commissioners, shall be handed over and delivered up to the Comptroller of Army Accounts, or to the Commissioners of Military Accounts, or to any Person or Persons authorized by him or them to receive the same, and that the same shall thenceforth be kept in the Office of such Comptroller or Commissioners.

Not to extend to Military Accounts.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners under this Act shall be subject to such Regulations not contrary to Law, touching and concerning the due Execution of their said Office, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being shall from time to time direct and establish; and that it shall be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* to make and establish Rules, Orders and Directions for the Purposes aforesaid.

Commissioners subject to Order of Lord Lieutenant.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Auditor General of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland* shall, within Two Months after the passing of this Act, and within Two Months after the Fifth Day of *January* in every future Year, make a Return in Writing to the said Commissioners of all Sums issued from the said Treasury on any of the Accounts aforesaid, in the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *January* next preceding such Return.

Auditor General shall annually send to Commissioners Returns of public Money advanced.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who are or from time to time shall be liable to account before the said Commissioners, shall respectively, within Three Calendar Months at the latest after the passing of this Act, with respect to any Accounts in Arrear up to the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and within Three Calendar Months at the latest after the Fifth Day of *January* in every future Year, deliver unto or transmit to the Office of the said Commissioners an Account Current of all Sums of Money received and paid by them for the Public Service within the Year ending on the Fifth Day of *January* next preceding the furnishing such Account, whether the said Sums of Money or any of them were received or paid for the Service of such Year or otherwise, together with the Vouchers for such Receipts or Payments, accompanied by a Schedule of the same, which Account and Schedule shall be signed by the Accountant or Accountants, or by some Persons

Accountants shall send in Accounts annually to Commissioners.

sons duly authorized on his Behalf, or if such Accountant or Accountants be a Body Politic or Corporate, or a Society, or the Trustees of any Public Institution, then the same shall be authenticated by the Seal of such Corporation, or by the Signatures of Five of the said Trustees, or of Five of the Individuals composing such Society.

Not to preclude the transmitting of other Accounts required.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Delivery or Transmision of such Account and Vouchers, by any such Accountant or Accountants, shall not exonerate the Parties from making up and delivering or transmitting such other Accounts as may be required of them, by any Determination or Order of the said Commissioners under this Act, whether upon or in consequence of the Reference of any Account to them as aforesaid, by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or by the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or otherwise; but that all such Accounts shall be made up and authenticated according to the Manner and Form aforesaid, and from and to such Period as shall be required by the Order of the said Commissioners under this Act for that Purpose, and shall be delivered unto, or transmitted to the Office of the said Commissioners, within such time as shall be so required by such Order of the said Commissioners.

Commissioners shall call on Accountants to account, and compel them so to do by Application to Attorney General, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners under this Act shall and may, so often as they shall think fit, call upon all Accountants or other Persons, or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Societies, or Trustees, to whom or to whose Order or Care any Publick Money, for which such Persons, Bodies, Societies or Trustees respectively shall be accountable to the said Commissioners, shall be or shall have been issued or intrusted, to account to them the said Commissioners for the Receipt, Expenditure or Issue thereof, within a time to be by them limited; and on Failure of the Accounts being delivered accordingly within the time so limited, the said Commissioners shall, in every case where they shall see Cause, give Notice thereof to His Majesty's Attorney General in *England* or *Ireland*, His Majesty's Advocate in *Scotland*, or His Majesty's Attorney General in any of the Colonies or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, as the case may require, in order that such Motions, Suits, Bills or Procefs may be made, instituted, filed or issued by the said Officers against any such Defaulter, as may be necessary to compel him to deliver in his Accounts as directed by the said Commissioners, unless upon Application of the Parties stating some special and sufficient Cause of Delay, the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, shall grant his or their Warrant to stay the Proceedings for such reasonable time or times as he or they shall think fit.

On Default of Accountant Commissioners after Notice may proceed peremptorily to audit Accounts in his Absence.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Accountant or Accountants shall fail to deliver such Accounts, pursuant to such Requisition, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, if they shall think proper so to do, to cause a Notice, signed by any Three of the said Commissioners for the time being, to be served on such Accountant or Accountants, that the said Commissioners will proceed peremptorily to audit the Accounts of such Accountant or Accountants, or any Part thereof, that may be mentioned in such Notice, on a Day to be therein mentioned, not less

than One Calendar Month from the Service of such Notice ; and thereupon such Commissioners shall proceed to audit such Account or Accounts accordingly, whether any Accounts shall have been then furnished as aforesaid or not, or whether such Accountant or Accountants shall attend or not ; and the said Commissioners shall charge such Accountant or Accountants with all Payments made from or under His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, to him, her or them, or to his, her or their Order ; and if such Accountant or Accountants shall not produce and prove, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, any Discharge, such Commissioners shall thereupon allow the Whole of the Sums so charged as a Balance against such Accountant or Accountants ; Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to postpone from time to time, as often as they shall see good Cause for so doing, the final auditing of any such Account.

**Proviso.**

XXVI. And, in order that it may more plainly appear whether it is fit that any Body Politic or Corporate, or any Society or Trustees, should receive future Aid from Parliament, or from His Majesty's Treasury, be it enacted, That all and every Body and Bodies Politic and Corporate, and all Societies and Trustees, who have received, or who shall at any time hereafter receive, by virtue of any Grant or Grants from Parliament or otherwise, any Sum or Sums of Money out of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, which shall not be appropriated by the express Terms of the Grant thereof to some special Purpose or Purposes wholly distinct from the other Funds of such Body, Society or Trustees, shall, in stating and rendering their Accounts as aforesaid, set forth and state to the said Commissioners under this Act, from the time of the first Grant or Order for any such Money, or any Part thereof, a full and exact Account of all the Funds, Monies, Debts and Credits whatsoever of such Body, Society or Trustees, however derived, or whatever be the Nature, Amount or Particulars thereof ; and the said Commissioners shall settle and audit said Account, including such Part thereof.

**Where Money granted by Parliament generally Accountants shall state Accounts of all their Funds.**

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Money shall be issued from His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland* by virtue of any Parliamentary Grant, or otherwise to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, Society or Trustees, who shall ever have received any former Money therefrom at any time after the Expiration of the Period within which he, she or they shall be liable to render an Account to the said Commissioners under this Act, until such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, Society or Trustees, shall have first produced, or caused to be produced to the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's said Treasury a Certificate signed by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, that he, she or they hath or have furnished to the said Commissioners a full Account of the last preceding Sum so issued, and of all Sums for which he, she or they is or are accountable by reason thereof.

**Money shall not be issued by Treasury till former Sums are accounted for.**

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall oblige the Commissioners to enquire into the Expenditure of any Money granted for any of the Purposes aforesaid, previous to the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and ten, except where any Grant or Payment made since the said time for any of the said Purposes shall in their Judgments make such Enquiry

**Period of commencing Accounts by Commissioners.**

quiry necessary or useful, or except where they shall otherwise find it necessary for the Public Service.

No Deduction allowed from Grants except Pells and Poundage.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Money shall be paid out of any Sum which has been or shall be granted by Parliament, and which is to be accounted for before the said Commissioners on account of Interest or Discount, or of any Deduction from the gross Sum granted, other than the Deduction of Pells and Poundage, unless where a special Power has been or shall be given to the Grantees authorizing them to pay Interest or Discount, or to make such Deduction, or where it shall be otherwise directed or allowed by Parliament, nor shall any Money be paid out of any such Grant for any Expences attending the Application for the same, or in preparing Memorials, Parliamentary Attendance, or accounting for the Expenditure thereof; and all Sums so paid shall be disallowed and struck out of the Accountants' Discharge by the said Commissioners.

Commissioners may call Parties before them with their Books and Vouchers.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners under this Act, or any Three of them for the time being, and they are hereby required to call before them the several Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Societies and Trustees, who have at any time received from His Majesty's Treasury any Public Money for any of the Purposes aforesaid, or for any other Purpose which the said Commissioners are or shall be authorized to inquire into; and any Members, or Secretaries, or other Officers of any such Body Politic or Corporate, or Society, as also the several Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Societies and Trustees, to whom any Money has been granted or appropriated for any of the said Purposes; and any Members, or Secretaries, or other Officers of any such Body Politic or Corporate, or Society, and the Successors, Executors and Administrators of such Persons respectively, and to require them to give an Account of the Expenditure of the said Monies, and to exhibit to the said Commissioners all such Accounts, Certificates, Warrants of Expenditure, Books, Muniments or Bills whatsoever, as shall touch or concern the Receipt or Expenditure of such Money, or the Charge or Discharge of the Accounts thereof, and as shall be and remain in their Hands or Custody, and to examine upon Oath (which Oath any One of the said Commissioners is hereby empowered to administer) the said several Persons touching the several Items thereof, or any Entries therein, and touching any Matters relative to the Receipt, Expenditure or Non Expenditure of the said Money.

Commissioners may examine on Oath all Persons concerned in Expenditure of Money granted.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall also have full Power and Authority, and they are hereby authorized and required to call before them, and examine upon Oath, all Persons who have, or who they shall have Reason to believe have, any Knowledge of the receiving, expending, disbursing or in any wise accounting for, entering, paying or managing any of the Monies of which they are or shall at any time be duly authorized to state or settle Accounts, and likewise to call before them, and examine upon Oath all Persons whom they shall think proper for the Purpose of enquiring into the Honesty, Efficacy and Legality of the Expenditure of all such Monies, and into the State and Conditions of the several Works † which any of such Monies have been or ought to have been applied, and to send for and require to be exhibited to them, as often as they shall think proper, all Accounts,

† Sic.

Certificates, Books, Muniments, Bills, Plans, Papers and Writings, of what Nature soever, and in whosoever Custody they may be, which in any wise touch or concern the Receipt, Expenditure, Disposal or Management of the said Monies, and to examine upon Oath (which Oath any of the said Commissioners is hereby empowered to administer) all Persons whom they shall think proper, touching the State, Custody, Entries or Items in such Accounts, Certificates, Books, Muniments, Bills, Plans, Papers or Writings.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby empowered and required to enquire into all corrupt and fraudulent or improper Practices or other Misconduct in the Expenditure, Application of, ordering or accounting for issuing or receiving, all and singular or any of the said Monies, and into the Efficacy and due Execution of the Works for which any Part thereof have been or shall be granted or appropriated, and they shall not include, or suffer to remain or be included in the Discharge Part of any Account which shall be at any time stated by them, any Article of Expenditure which shall not appear to them to be agreeable to the Intention or Import of the Grant to, or Trust reposed, or legal Powers vested in the Parties to whom such Grant has been or shall have been made.

Commissioners may enquire into Fraud, and shall not allow undue Expenditure in Discharge.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall without any further Requisition, as soon as possible after their Determination and Proceeding on any Matter committed to their Examination, give an Account thereof in Writing, under the Hands and Seals of any Three or more of them to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and also to each House of Parliament, and also to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, with respect to such Accounts as shall have been referred to the Commissioners under this Act, by the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners for executing the said Office; and the said Commissioners under this Act shall report therewith what Defects, Frauds or Illegalities shall have been observed during their Proceedings in the Mode of Account or Expenditure, or in the Execution of the several Works aforesaid, and likewise such Regulations or other Matters as they shall in their Judgment deem expedient to be observed and adopted for the better directing, enforcing and securing the honest, just and effectual Expenditure of future Grants of Money, for the said several or similar Purposes, or any of them.

Commissioners shall report to Lord Lieutenant, the Treasury and Parliament.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any One of the Justices of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or any One of the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, at their Discretion, to grant a Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, to bring up any Person or Persons confined in any Gaol, Prison or Place of Confinement in *Ireland*, to be examined before the said Commissioners under this Act, or any Three of them, touching any Matter of Account which shall be then depending before them, and every such Person shall be so brought up accordingly; the Sum required by Law in every such case being first duly tendered; and shall be brought and detained before the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, from Day to Day, and from Hour to Hour, and as often and as long as they shall find necessary

Parties in Confinement may be brought before Commissioners by Habeas Corpus to be examined.

for the Purpose of such Examination, and at the Close thereof, shall be carried back to the same Prison or Place of Confinement, or otherwise disposed of according to Law, and none of the said Matters shall be deemed or taken to be an Escape; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to enquire into, ascertain and allow the necessary Expences of so bringing and keeping every such Person in such Attendance, and of taking him or her back to such Prison or Place of Confinement; and that such Expences being so allowed and being certified by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall be paid as Part of the incidental Expences of said Office.

Commissioners may allow Payments without written Vouchers;

or on imperfect Vouchers.

Allowances above 30l. confirmed by Lord Lieutenant.

Orders of Board of First Fruits and Certificates of Bishops allowed as Vouchers.

On Examination Commissioners shall make up

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to allow to the Credit of any Accountant any Sum on any Account of Expenditure that hath been or shall be incurred, although no written Voucher of the actual Payment of such Sum shall be produced to them, in cases where, upon Statements of the Accountants rendered on Oath, and after sufficient Enquiry, the said Commissioners shall be satisfied that such Sums have been actually and properly disbursed, and that all due Diligence shall have been used by the Accountant to procure such Voucher; and whenever a Voucher produced or to be produced by any Accountant for any Account shall be defective, from the Want of any Certificate or other Document which ought to accompany such Voucher, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon Proof to their Satisfaction that the Accountant did not wilfully neglect to procure such Certificate or Document, and that the Sum specified in the Voucher shall have been actually and properly disbursed, to admit such Voucher as a sufficient Discharge of the said Accountant, and to allow the Amount of the same to his Credit: Provided always, that in all cases where any Sum exceeding Thirty Pounds shall be allowed to the Credit of any Accountant, either without any written Voucher, or upon an imperfect Voucher, the Particulars and Amount of every such Allowance shall be specified to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* in the Statement of the Account in which such Allowance may be made, in order that the same may be considered and confirmed, or disallowed, by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, previous to the Declaration of any such Account.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Orders of the Commissioners of First Fruits in *Ireland* for the Appropriation of any Money which has been heretofore or shall be hereafter granted to them by Parliament for the building of Churches, together with the Certificate of the Bishops of the respective Dioceses, setting forth that the Churches for which such Orders shall have been made have been properly and sufficiently built, shall be allowed as Vouchers for the Sums contained in such Orders; and that upon any such Certificate and Order of Appropriation being laid before the Commissioners under this Act, for any One or more Church or Churches, and as often as the case shall so happen, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners under this Act to pass the Account for the same, without waiting for the Accounts of any remaining Part of the Sum granted to the said Commissioners of First Fruits.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That after the Examination of all such Persons, Books, Papers, and other Matters, as they shall think proper, the said Commissioners under this Act shall make full,

full, perfect and just Accounts or Declarations of the Accounts of all Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Societies or Trustees, who are or shall be at any Time accountable to them, which Account shall contain the Sum and Substance thereof in Charge and Discharge, or by way of Debtor and Creditor; and they shall cause a Copy thereof to be given to the Party or Parties accountable.

Accounts, and deliver Copy to Accountant.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That after any such Account shall have been so fully examined and audited by the said Commissioners under this Act, and that any Sum or Item in the Discharge thereof shall have been disallowed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, at any time within Three Calendar Months after the Date of such auditing, to order the said Commissioners for the time being to state, for the Information of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, the Grounds and Cause of such Disallowances, whereupon the said Commissioners for the time being, or any Three of them, shall forthwith make a Report under their Hands, in Obedience to such Order; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, within Six Calendar Months after the Date of such Report, to order, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, that every or any such Items or Item, or any Part thereof respectively, shall be allowed, and thereupon the same shall be so allowed, and the same shall be brought forward and allowed in the next Account of such Accountant.

Lord Lieutenant empowered to relieve against Sums disallowed by Commissioners.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That when any Account shall have been audited by the said Commissioners, the same shall be final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, save only so far as the same may be altered in manner aforesaid, by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being in manner aforesaid; and that if in any Account of any Body Politic or Corporate, Society or Trustees, any Discharge or Sum shall have been disallowed as aforesaid by the said Commissioners, and not afterwards allowed by Order of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being as aforesaid, the same shall not be paid or allowed out of the Funds of such Body, Society or Trustees; but the Person or Persons who ordered such Expenditure shall be respectively liable to make good the same, and shall and may be sued for the same, or any Part thereof, by an Action of *Indebitatus Assumpsit*, either jointly or severally, by the Secretary of the said Commissioners; and in such Suit it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to prove the Order of the Defendant or Defendants, and the Disallowance of the Sum so ordered, or any Part thereof as aforesaid.

Accounts audited by Commissioners final, and Sums disallowed paid by Parties ordering Expenditure.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at the time of auditing any such Account by the said Commissioners, any such Accountant therein shall be absent from *Ireland*, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, at any time within Three Calendar Months after the Return of such Person to *Ireland*, to order the said Commissioners to state the Cause of any such Disallowance as aforesaid; and thereupon such Report shall and may be made by the said Commissioners, and such subse-

Relief of Accountants not in *Ireland* at time of auditing Accounts.

quent Proceedings had, as if such Order had been issued within the time aforesaid.

Vouchers may be destroyed or given up.

**XL I.** And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners from time to time to destroy any Voucher or Vouchers, which shall remain in their Office at any time after Fifteen Years from the Date thereof; and also that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, on receiving an Order in Writing for the Purpose from the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to hand over and deliver up to the Person or Persons mentioned for that Purpose in such Order, any Voucher or Vouchers whatsoever that may be in their said Office, and which shall be specified or directed in such Order.

Parties summoned refusing to attend, &c.

**XL II.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person duly summoned by Precept under the Hand and Seal of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to appear before the said Commissioners touching any of the Matters aforesaid, to give Evidence or otherwise, or to exhibit any Account, Certificate, Book, Muniment, Bill, Plan, Paper or Writing, pursuant to this Act, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or to exhibit any of the aforesaid Articles in his or her Custody, Power or Possession, according to the Terms of such Summons, or to answer any Question on Oath, which shall be lawfully proposed to him or her by any of the said Commissioners, touching any Matter or Thing which they shall therein be empowered to examine into, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered by Civil Bill in the Court of proper Jurisdiction by any Person who shall sue for the same; and if any of the said Grants, or any Part thereof, shall have been made to be received by or paid to such Person who shall so refuse or neglect as aforesaid, or to any one to whom such Person is the Successor, Executor or Administrator, such Person so neglecting or refusing shall not only forfeit the like Sum for every Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered in like manner, but such Process shall likewise issue out of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer against him or her, upon Complaint made before the said Court, as is usual against Debtors to His Majesty who refuse or neglect to account.

Penalty.

Affirmation of Quakers allowed.

**XL III.** And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which an Oath shall be required or directed or authorized to be taken before the said Commissioners, or any One or more of them, the Affirmation of a *Quaker* shall be received as and for and in lieu of such Oath, and shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as such Oath.

Perjury.

**XL IV.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall by virtue of this or any Act or Acts of Parliament take or make any Oath or Affirmation before the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall wilfully or falsely take any such Oath or Affirmation, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he or she so offending shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Pains and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury shall then by any Law or Laws in force in *Ireland* be liable unto; or if any Person or Persons shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person to take such false Oath or Affirmation, and the Person or Persons so procuring or suborning shall be thereof convicted, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures,



Forfeitures, Pains and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Subornation of Perjury shall be then liable unto.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Member or Officer of any Corporation, Charity or Public Establishment hereinbefore mentioned whatsoever, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to obey any Summons or Order issued by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to appear before or to exhibit or lay before them any Accounts, Certificates, Books, Muniments, Bills, Plans, Papers or Writings which shall be in his Custody or Possession, or to answer upon Oath any Question which shall be lawfully proposed to him by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, every such Member or Officer shall, for every such Offence, not only forfeit the Penalty of Twenty Pounds hereinbefore imposed, but shall be likewise declared and shall be incapable of holding his said Office any longer.

Officers of Charities, &c. refusing to attend on Summons, &c.

Penalty.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all and every Matter and Thing therein contained, shall begin and have Effect from and after the Expiration of Two Calendar Months next after the passing thereof, and not sooner.

Commencement of Act.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed, during this present Session of Parliament.

Act amended, &c.

### C A P. LIII.

An Act for extending the Time in which Coffee of the *British* Plantations may be sold by Auction without Payment of the Duty on Auctions; and for making an Allowance of such Duty on Coffee sold for which the said Duty has not been paid.

[5th May 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, among other things, for exempting from the Auction Duty Estates and Effects bought in for the Owner, and Goods imported in any *British* Ship from any *British* Colony in *America*, or from any Part of the United States, it is, among other things, enacted, That all Goods, Wares, Merchandize and Effects imported in any *British* Ship or Vessel from any *British* Colony or Settlement in *America*, shall and may be sold by Auction free of the Duty imposed by Law on Goods and Effects sold by Auction, subject to a Proviso, that nothing in the said Act contained should extend or be deemed or construed to extend to authorize the Sale of any such Goods or Effects free of the said Duty, unless such Sale should be made within Twelve Months next after the time when such Goods or Effects should have been so imported: And whereas it is expedient to allow a further time for the Sale of such Coffee as is hereinafter mentioned, free of the said Duty: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Coffee so imported as aforesaid shall and may be sold by Auction free of the Duty imposed by Law on Goods and Effects sold by Auction, at any time whilst the same shall be and remain lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses under or by virtue of an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported*

42 G. 3. c. 93. § 3.

Coffee imported from British Colonies may be sold by Auction free from Duty while remaining in Warehouses under 43 G. 3. c. 132, &c.

ported into Great Britain, to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the warehousing of Goods without Payment of the Duties; any thing in the said Proviso contained to the contrary in any wife notwithstanding.

Auction Duty allowed for Coffee sold by Auction on or since Jan. 29. 1812, while remaining in Warehouse.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Allowance of the Auction Duty shall be made to the Auctioneers for and in respect of all Coffee imported in any *British* Ship or Vessel from any *British* Colony or Settlement in *America*, and sold by Auction on or since the Twenty ninth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, whilst the same was and remained lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses according to the Directions of the said Act made in the Forty third Year aforesaid, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the warehousing of Goods without Payment of the Duties, and for and in respect whereof the said Duty shall not have been actually paid before the passing of this Act; any thing in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wife notwithstanding.

To be claimed within Two Months.

III. Provided always nevertheless, That no Auctioneer shall have or be entitled to any such Allowance for or in respect of any such Coffee sold within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, unless such Auctioneer by whom such Coffee shall have been sold shall, within Two Months next after the passing of this Act, deliver at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to the Person or Persons appointed by the Commissioners of Excise to receive the same, an exact and particular Account in Writing of the total Amount of the Money bid at the Sale at which such Coffee shall have been so sold, and of the several Articles, Lots or Parcels which shall have been there sold, and the Price of each and every such Article, Lot or Parcel; nor unless such Auctioneer, or the Person who acted as his Clerk at such Sale, if any, shall at the time of the Delivery of such Account make Oath to the Truth of each and every such Account, before the Commissioners of Excise, or One of them, or before such Person as the said Commissioners of Excise should appoint to receive the same; nor shall any Auctioneer have or be entitled to any such Allowance for or in respect of any such Coffee sold in any Part of *Great Britain* not within the Limits of the said Chief Office, unless such Auctioneer by whom such Coffee shall have been sold shall, within such Two Months, deliver to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Coffee shall have been so sold, an exact and particular Account in Writing of the total Amount of the Money bid at the Sale at which such Coffee shall have been so sold, and of the several Articles, Lots or Parcels which shall have been there sold, and the Price of each and every such Article, Lot or Parcel; nor unless such Auctioneer, or the Person who acted as his Clerk at such Sale, if any, shall at the time of the Delivery of such Account make Oath to the Truth of each and every such Account before such Collector of Excise; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in any wife notwithstanding.

## C A P. LIV.

An Act for continuing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, several Laws relating to the Duties on Glafs made in *Great Britain*.

[5th *May* 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS the Laws hereinafter mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring, and it is therefore expedient that the same should be continued;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the Duties on the Materials used in making Spread Window Glafs and Crown Glafs, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for the better Collection of the said Duties*, as was, by another Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign aforesaid, continued until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall be and the same is hereby further continued, and shall remain and continue in force until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

So much of  
49 G. 3. c. 65.  
as was continued  
by 51 G. 3. c. 69.  
§ 46. further  
continued till  
Aug. 1, 1813.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the Duty on the Materials used in making Flint and Phial Glafs; and for granting, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twelve, other Duties in lieu thereof; and for continuing and amending an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act for repealing the Duties on the Materials used in making Spread Window Glafs and Crown Glafs, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Collection of the said Duties*; which was to remain and continue in force for the Space of One Year, to be computed from the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall remain and continue from the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

51 G. 3. c. 69.  
continued till  
Aug. 1, 1813.

## C A P. LV.

An Act to prevent Foreign Goods of certain Descriptions being brought from the United States of *America* into *Canada*; and to allow a greater Quantity of Worsted Yarn to be exported from *Great Britain* to *Canada*. [5th *May* 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that Foreign Goods and Commodities not of the Growth of the Territories of the United States of *America*, should not be brought from the said Territories by Inland Navigation or Land Carriage into the Province of *Upper and Lower Canada*, to the Prejudice of the Trade carried on by Sea from the United Kingdom to the said Provinces;’ 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

What Goods brought from United States into Canada. Penalty.

the Authority of the same That no Goods or Commodities whatsoever, except Goods and Commodities of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Territories of the United States of *America*, shall be brought from the Territories of the said United States of *America* by Inland Navigation or Land Carriage, into the Provinces of *Lower* or *Upper Canada*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of the said Goods or Commodities, or the Value thereof, together with the Vessel or Carriage in which the same shall be brought; to be sued for, recovered and distributed in the like manner as is directed in any Act in the case of Offences being committed against the Laws of Customs in any of His Majesty's Plantations in *Africa* or *America*.

47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 9.  
His Majesty may permit Worsted Yarn to be exported from London to Lower Canada yearly.  
28 G. 3. c. 38. § 9.

‘ II. And whereas the Quantity of Worsted and Woollen Yarn permitted to be exported by an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for allowing the Exportation annually of a limited Quantity of Worsted Yarn to Canada*, is found not sufficient for the *Indian Trade in Canada*; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to permit the Exportation of any Quantity of Worsted or Woollen Yarn, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds Weight in any One Year, from the Port of *London*, to be transported to the Province of *Lower Canada*, in such Proportions, at such times, in such manner, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be directed and appointed by His Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid; any thing in an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to explain, amend and reduce into One Act of Parliament, several Laws now in being for preventing the Exportation of live Sheep, Rams and Lambs, Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn and Worsted, Cruels, Coverlids, Waddings and other Manufactures, or pretended Manufactures, made of Wool slightly wrought up, or otherwise put together, so as the same may be reduced to and made use of as Wool again, Mattresses or Beds stuffed with combed Wool, or Wool fit for combing, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay and Tobacco Pipe Clay, from this Kingdom, and from the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Man, into Foreign Parts; and for rendering more effectual an Act passed in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled *An Act for the Winding of Wool*, to the contrary notwithstanding.*

### C A P. LVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, for explaining and amending an Act for continuing and making perpetual several Duties of One Shilling and Six pence in the Pound on Offices and Employments of Profit, and on Annuities, Pensions and Stipends. [5th May 1812.]

49 G. 3. c. 32.

‘ WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for continuing and making perpetual several Duties of One Shilling and Six pence, repealed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, on Offices and Employments of Profit, and on Annuities, Pensions and Stipends*, and

and thereby granted for One Year, to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nine, by which it was enacted, that from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nine, there should be assessed, raised, levied and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon all Annuities, Pensions, Stipends and other Payments, Salaries, Fees, Wages and Perquisites, as set forth in the Schedule to the said Act annexed, the several Rates and Duties respectively inserted and contained therein: And whereas another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for continuing and making perpetual several Duties of One Shilling and Six pence in the Pound, repealed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, on Offices and Employments of Profit, and on Annuities, Pensions and Stipends*; by which it is enacted, that the said Duties of Six pence and One Shilling respectively shall be assessed, raised, levied and paid in Scotland, for the Purposes directed by the said last recited Act for and in respect of all Pensions and Annuities, and for and in respect of all Salaries, Fees, Wages and Perquisites, and for and in respect of all Pensions or Gratuities for or in respect of which or of any of which the said Duties were respectively charged or chargeable in Scotland prior to the passing of the said last recited Act, by virtue of Two Acts passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, King George the First, and in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, which are therein recited, or by virtue of any Act or Acts passed prior to the passing of the said last recited Act passed in the then last Session of Parliament, in the manner in which the same were respectively raised, assessed, levied and paid, prior to the passing of the said recited Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said Duties were to be subject to the Exemptions specified in a Schedule annexed to the said recited Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, which Schedule is annexed to this Act: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Duties were and shall be subject and liable to the Exemptions specified in the said Schedule, and this Act, and the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be deemed and taken to be a Part of the said Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and this Act and the said last mentioned Act shall be construed together in the same manner as if this Act had made Part of the said last mentioned Act.

50 G. 3. c. 56.

Exemptions of Duties of 1s. 6d. in the Pound regulated by Schedule annexed.

### SCHEDULE referred to.

#### EXEMPTIONS.

ANY of the Royal Family.

Any Person on the Staff of His Majesty's Army; any Commissioned or Non Commissioned Officer or Private in the Army, Artillery, Marines

- Marines or Corps of Engineers, or in the Militia or Volunteers, or in the Navy.
- Any Pension or Gratuity which His Majesty's Royal Predecessors, or His Majesty, shall have been, or His said Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be pleased to declare in the Warrant, Order or other Instrument, directing Payment thereof to be intended as Charitable Donations.
- Any Office or Employment in any of the Universities in *Great Britain*.
- In every case where any Salary, Wages, Fees, Perquisites, Gratuities or other Payments payable in respect of any Office or Employment of Profit, or any Annuity, Pension, Stipend or other Payment, shall have been specially exempted from the Payment of Aids and Taxes by any Act of Parliament.
- In every case, where any Salary, Stipend or other Payment of or in respect of any Office or Employment, or any Proportion of such Salary, Stipend or other Payment, which shall be payable to any Person in respect to his having held an Office or Employment, or upon his Superannuation from such Office or Employment, shall have been or shall be directed to be paid Net or without Deduction by any Order of His Majesty in Council, or by any Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, or by any Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.
- In every case where the Charge or Charges of One Shilling and of Six pence respectively, or of either of them, or any Salary, Stipend or other Payment aforesaid, shall have been directed to be repaid or re-imbursed to the Party charged with the said Duty of One Shilling and Six pence respectively out of the Public Revenue, or out of the Contingent or Fee Fund, or Incidents of any Department of Office by like Order of His Majesty in Council, or by any Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, or by Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.
- Provided always, That the Authority for the Payment Net or without Deduction of any Salary, Stipend or other Payment aforesaid, and the Authority for the Repayment out of the Public Revenue, or out of the Contingent or Fee Fund or Incidents of any Department of Office, of any Charge made or any Salary, Stipend or other Payment aforesaid, shall be respectively certified by some principal Officer in the Department to which such Office or Employment belongs, or such Payment is made, to be paid Net or without Deduction, or to be repaid out of the said Revenue.

## C A P. LVII.

An Act to enable His Majesty to settle on their Royal Highnesses the Princesses *Augusta Sophia*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary* and *Sophia*, an Annuity of Thirty six thousand Pounds, instead of the Annuity settled on them by an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of His present Majesty. [5th May 1812.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

18 G. 3. c. 31.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of Your Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle on their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Frederick Bishop of Osnaburgh,*

• Ofsnaburgh, William Henry, Edward, Ernest Augustus, Augustus  
 • Frederick and Adolphus Frederick, an Annuity of Sixty thousand  
 • Pounds per Annum; and also to settle on their Royal Highnesses the  
 • Princesses Charlotte Augusta Matilda, Augusta Sophia, Elizabeth,  
 • Mary and Sophia, One other Annuity of Thirty thousand Pounds per  
 • Annum; and also to settle on His Highness Prince William Frederick,  
 • One other Annuity of Eight thousand Pounds per Annum; and on  
 • Her Highness the Princess Sophia Matilda, One other Annuity of  
 • Four thousand Pounds per Annum: And whereas Your Majesty has  
 • been graciously pleased to express Your Desire to Your faithful  
 • Commons, to be empowered to provide for the Establishment of  
 • their Royal Highnesses the Princesses *Augusta Sophia, Elizabeth,*  
 • *Mary and Sophia*, by an immediate Grant; Therefore We Your  
 • Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United  
 • Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, do most humbly beseech Your  
 • Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's  
 • Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of  
 • the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present  
 • Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it  
 • shall be lawful to and for the King's Most Excellent Majesty, instead  
 • of the said Annuity in the said Act mentioned, by any Letters  
 • Patent, or by several Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of *Great*  
 • *Britain* hereafter to be made, to give and grant to their Royal High-  
 • nesses Princesses *Augusta Sophia, Princess Elizabeth, Princess Mary*  
 • and Princess *Sophia*, and to the Survivors and Survivor of them, or to  
 • such other Person or Persons as His Majesty shall think fit to be  
 • named in such Letters Patent, and his or their Heirs, during the  
 • Lives of their said Royal Highnesses, and the Life of the Survivor  
 • of them, in Trust for their said Royal Highnesses, or the Survivors  
 • or Survivor of them, One Annuity or Yearly Sum of Money not ex-  
 • ceeding the Sum of Thirty six thousand Pounds of lawful Money of  
 • *Great Britain*, by the Year, to commence and take Effect from the  
 • Eighteenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and  
 • twelve, and to be paid and payable by even and equal Portions on the  
 • Four most usual Days of Payment in the Year; that is to say, the  
 • Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of  
 • *July* and the Tenth Day of *October*; the First Payment thereof to  
 • be made as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, for the pro-  
 • portionate Part of the Quarter between the said Eighteenth Day of  
 • *February* and the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred  
 • and twelve; and that such Annuity or Yearly Sum of Money shall  
 • or may, by such Letters Patent as aforesaid, be given and granted to  
 • issue, and shall accordingly issue and be payable out of, and be charged  
 • and chargeable upon, the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, after  
 • paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum or Sums of  
 • Money as hath or have been directed to be paid out of the same by  
 • any former Act or Acts of Parliament, but with Preference to all  
 • other Payments which shall and may be hereafter charged upon and  
 • payable out of the said Fund.

II. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That upon the Death  
 of any of their said Royal Highnesses the Princesses, or upon the  
 Marriage of any one of them, and the Payment of a Portion on or in  
 Consideration of such Marriage, not less than Forty thousand Pounds  
 Sterling, the Right, Title, Share and Interest of such Princesses so  
 dying

His Majesty em-  
 powered to  
 settle on the  
 Four Princesses,  
 instead of An-  
 nuity granted by  
 18 G. 3. c. 32.  
 an Annuity of  
 36,000*l.*

Regulations for  
 dividing the said  
 Annuity upon  
 the Marriage or  
 Death of any of  
 the Princesses.

dying or being married, in and to the said Yearly Rent or Annuity of Thirty six thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, shall cease and determine, and the said whole Annuity shall from thenceforth accrue and remain to the Three other Princesses; and upon the Death or Marriage of any other of the said Princesses, and the Payment of a Portion, not less than Forty thousand Pounds Sterling, on or in Consideration of such Marriage, the Right, Share and Interest of such other Princess so dying or being married, in or to the said Annuity of Thirty six thousand Pounds, shall cease and determine, and Two Third Parts of the said Annuity of Thirty six thousand Pounds, amounting to Twenty four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and no more, shall accrue and belong to the other Two Princesses then unmarried; and upon the Death or Marriage of either of the said Two last mentioned Princesses, and Payment of a Portion, not less than Forty thousand Pounds Sterling, on or in Consideration of such Marriage, the Right, Share and Interest of such Princess, of, in and to the said Annuity of Twenty four thousand Pounds, shall cease and determine; and the other of the said Princesses then living shall be entitled to Twelve thousand Pounds *per Annum*, Part of the said Rent or Annuity of Twenty four thousand Pounds, and no more, to cease and be determined on her Death or Marriage, and the Payment of a Portion, not less than Forty thousand Pounds Sterling, on or in Consideration of such Marriage.

Annuities paid  
at Exchequer,  
without Fees,  
and free from  
all Taxes.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said respective Annuities 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 or Warrants, to make forth and pass Debentures, from time to time, for paying the said respective Annuities 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 respective Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts, of their said Royal Highnesses, or of such other Person or Persons as shall be by them respectively authorized and appointed to receive such respective Annuities, or any Part thereof, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof; and the said Debentures to be made forth and passed upon the said Warrant or Warrants 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 respective Annuities to their said Royal Highnesses, during the Continuances of the same, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf; and that the said respective Annuities so to be given and granted, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates and Assessments, and all other Charges whatsoever.

#### C A P. LVIII.

An Act to grant to His Majesty certain Duties of Excise on Tobacco to be manufactured in *Ireland*; and to allow certain Drawbacks in respect thereof, in lieu of former Duties of Excise and Drawbacks; and to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the said Duties.

[20th May 1812.]



Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**E, 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, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Duties hereinafter mentioned; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and through that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an Excise Duty of One Shilling and Seven pence *British* Currency, for and upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco which shall at any time or times, from and after the Commencement of this Act, be delivered out of any of His Majesty's Warehouses, or out of the Custody of any Officer or Officers of the Customs, for Manufacture in *Ireland*, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, and to be charged on and paid by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be delivered for Manufacture; which said Duty of Excise shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties of Inland Excise granted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament on Tobacco manufactured in *Ireland*, or taken out of the original Package for Manufacture in *Ireland*.

Duty of 1s. 7d. for every lb. of Tobacco delivered out of Warehouse for Manufacture.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Duties of Inland Excise imposed on Tobacco manufactured in *Ireland* by Two several Acts, the one made in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to grant to His Majesty certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, and to allow certain Drawbacks in respect thereof, in lieu of former Duties of Excise, Taxes and Drawbacks*; and the other in the Fifty first Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to grant an additional Duty of Excise on Tobacco manufactured in Ireland*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid and payable, save as hereinafter provided.

Excise Duty on Tobacco by 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 18. and 51 G. 3. c. 56. to cease;

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or take away any of the Regulations or Provisions, Powers or Authorities, contained in any Act or Acts in force on or before the Commencement of this Act, for levying, or recovering of all Excise Duties payable on Tobacco, and Arrears of such Duties, which shall have been incurred or become due on or before the Commencement of this Act; and that all and every such Regulations and Provisions, Powers and Authorities, shall be and remain in full force for the levying and recovering the said Duties, and Arrears of the said Duties.

but Duties in Arrear, and Penalties incurred, recovered.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all Tobacco which, having been delivered out of the Custody of any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or out of any of His Majesty's Warehouses, on or before the Commencement of this Act, shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of Tobacco, or other Person or Persons in *Ireland*, at any time on or after the Commencement of this Act, shall be chargeable and charged with the Inland Excise Duty payable on Tobacco, under and by virtue of any Act

Tobacco in Custody of Manufacturers, &c. subject to old Duty.

or

or Acts in force in *Ireland* on or before the Commencement of this Act; and the said Duty shall be charged against and payable and paid by such Person and Persons, at such time, and in such manner, and under and subject to all the Rules and Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, mentioned, expressed and contained in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, on or before the Commencement of this Act, for the charging, paying, levying and collecting of the Inland Excise Duties on Tobacco; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 67.  
40 G. 3. (1.) c. 38.

Tobacco and  
Snuff imported  
from Great Britain  
into Ireland  
to pay following  
Countervailing  
Duties :

‘ V. And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that in respect of the Duties on Tobacco imported into and manufactured in *Ireland*, Countervailing Duties should be charged upon Tobacco and Snuff, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail the Duties charged on Tobacco imported into and manufactured in *Ireland*;’ Be it therefore enacted, That for and upon all Tobacco and Snuff, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, of the several Descriptions hereinafter mentioned, which shall be imported from thence into *Ireland* at any time or times from and after the Commencement of this Act, there shall be charged, levied, collected and paid the several Countervailing Duties following, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Countervailing Duties whatever, payable upon the Importation of such Tobacco and Snuff, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* on or immediately before the Commencement of this Act; that is to say,

Duties.

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of *Great Britain*, the Sum of Seven pence Three Farthings :

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of *British* manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly known or called by the Name of *Spanish*, the Sum of Two Shillings and Four pence :

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Tobacco or Snuff, being *British*-manufactured Shag Tobacco cut, the Sum of Two Shillings and One Penny Three Farthings; *British*-manufactured Roll Tobacco, the Sum of Two Shillings and Four pence; *British*-manufactured Carrott Tobacco, the Sum of Two Shillings and One Penny Halfpenny; every other Sort of *British*-manufactured Tobacco not hereinbefore enumerated or described, the Sum of Two Shillings and Four pence; *British*-manufactured Rappee Snuff, the Sum of One Shilling and Eleven pence Three Farthings; *British* manufactured Snuff called *Scotch Snuff*, the Sum of Two Shillings and Nine pence; *British*-manufactured Snuff called *Brown Scotch Snuff*, the Sum of One Shilling and Eleven pence; *British*-manufactured Stalk Flour, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence Three Farthings :

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every other Sort or Kind of *British*-manufactured Snuff or Snuff-work, not hereinbefore enumerated or described, the Sum of Two Shillings and Nine pence :

All which said last mentioned Duties shall be paid and payable in *British* Currency :

And

And that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* to *Great Britain* of Tobacco and Snuff manufactured in *Ireland* of the like Denominations, and exported at any time from and after the Commencement of this Act, and for which the Duties payable thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duties by this Act granted on Tobacco and Snuff, the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, in lieu of all Drawbacks payable under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* on or immediately before the Commencement of this Act, in respect of any such Tobacco or Snuff exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*.

Drawback of Countervailing Duties allowed on Exportation of such Tobacco and Snuff from *Ireland* to *G. B.*

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon all Tobacco and Snuff manufactured in *Ireland* from Tobacco, which shall have paid all Duties of Customs and Excise payable on the same according to Law, from and after the Commencement of this Act, which shall be exported from *Ireland* to any Place except *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed by way of Drawback or Compensation for the Duty charged and paid on the Import of the Leaf Tobacco whereof it hath been manufactured, and for the Excise Duty charged thereon by Law, the like Sums of Money as are by this Act allowed and made payable on all such manufactured Tobacco and Snuff exported to *Great Britain*, according to the Descriptions and Denominations hereinbefore mentioned and contained: Provided always, that Proof shall be made on Oath or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, that all such manufactured Tobacco or Snuff so exported had been manufactured from Tobacco, which had theretofore paid all Import and Excise Duties payable by Law thereon.

Drawback allowed on Exportation of Tobacco and Snuff to any other Place except *G. B.*

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from the Duties by this Act granted, the necessary Charges for collecting and paying the same being deducted, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

Duties carried to Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, so much of an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to make perpetual and to amend several Acts for the better regulating the issuing and granting of Permits and Certificates, for the Conveyance and Protection of certain Exciseable Goods in Ireland*, as relates to the Removal of any Tobacco out of the Custody of any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or from any Warehouse in which the same shall have been lodged and secured, into the Stock of any Manufacturer of Tobacco; or to the granting of any Permit for the Removal of Tobacco into the Stock of any Manufacturer of Tobacco, shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

48 G. 3. c. 82. 56. repealed.

IX. And, for the better securing the Inland Excise Duties on Tobacco in *Ireland* granted by this Act, be it enacted, That no Tobacco shall at any time after the Commencement of this Act, be removed out of the Custody of any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or from any Warehouse in which the same shall have been lodged and secured, except for Exportation, or into the Stock of a licensed Manufacturer of Tobacco; and that whenever such Tobacco shall be intended to be removed into the Stock of such Manufacturer, the Permit which shall be granted for the same to the Importer or Whole-

Regulations, Permits for Removal of Tobacco.

sale Merchant to whom such Tobacco shall belong, by the proper Officer of the Customs, shall be lodged with the Excise Permit Officer, who shall, under the Provisions hereinafter mentioned, grant in lieu of such Customs Permit an Excise Permit for the Removal of such Tobacco into the Stock of the Manufacturer mentioned in such Custom Permit; and such Tobacco shall not be removed out of the Custody of the Officer or Officers of the Customs, or out of any Warehouse in which the same shall be so lodged or secured, until the Manufacturer, or some Person on his Behalf, shall have obtained and produced the said Excise Permit to the proper Officer of the Customs.

No Permit granted until Duties of Excise paid, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That no such Excise Permit for the Removal of any such Tobacco shall be granted, until the Duties of Excise imposed by this Act shall have been fully paid thereon; nor until the Manufacturer to whom such Tobacco shall be intended to be delivered, or some Person on his Behalf, shall produce to such Permit Officer of Excise, the Permit granted for such Tobacco by the Officer of Customs, and also the Receipt of the Collector of Excise of the District, for the Excise Duty on such Tobacco; nor unless such Officer of Excise shall be suffered to indorse on such Receipt the Quantity of Tobacco for which such Excise Permit is required, and the Date of such Permit; and every such Officer is hereby required to make such Endorsement accordingly; and in every such Receipt shall be specified the Number of Pounds Weight of Tobacco upon which the said Duty shall have been paid, together with the Number and Mark of each Package in which such Tobacco shall be contained, distinguishing the Weight of each.

Tobacco removed (except for Exportation), without Excise Permit, forfeited.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Tobacco shall be removed out of any of His Majesty's Warehouses or Stores, or out of the Custody of any Officer or Officers of the Customs (except for Exportation) before such Excise Permit shall be granted for the Removal of the same, all such Tobacco so removed without such Excise Permit shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Certificate from Surveyor, of his having inspected Manufactory, produced before Licence granted.

XII. And be it further enacted, That before any Licence be granted to manufacture Tobacco, any Person requiring the same shall, with the Entry which he is by Law required to make of the several Places and Utensils to be used by him for keeping or manufacturing Tobacco, deliver to the proper Officer for granting such Licence, a Certificate from the Surveyor of Excise of the Survey within which the Manufactory of such Person shall be situate; setting forth that he has inspected the several Places and Utensils mentioned and described in such Entry.

Stock in Possession of Manufacturer, not less than Quantity in Stock Account of Offender Penalty.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Stock of Leaf Tobacco in the Possession of any Manufacturer of Tobacco shall be less than the Quantity of such Tobacco which, by the Stock Account kept by any Officer of Excise, ought to be in the Possession of such Manufacturer, every such Manufacturer shall, for every time such Decrease shall appear, forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Tobacco which shall appear so deficient.

Tobacco in Case may be weighed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, from time to time when he shall think it expedient so to do, to weigh any Tobacco in Case, declared to be intended for Snuff; provided that such Tobacco shall have remained

in

in such Cafe for the Space of Six Weeks or upwards; any thing in an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for securing the Duties payable upon the Import and Manufacture of Tobacco*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

37 G. 3. (1.) c. 42.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts, Promises, Bonds, Judgments or other Securities given or executed by any Person, where the Whole or any Part of the Consideration of any such Contract, Promise or Security, shall be for any Tobacco in Leaf or manufactured, which shall have been sold for a less Price by the Pound Weight than the Import and Excise Duties payable thereon, together with a Sum of Two pence added thereto, shall amount to, or for any Tobacco with which such Permits as by this Act required shall not have been granted, shall be utterly void; and no Suit shall be maintained thereon in any Court of Law or Equity.

Contracts for Sale of Tobacco, where Consideration shall not be as herein mentioned, &c. void.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Tobacco shall be sold for ready Money at any lower Price than as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons buying or purchasing such Tobacco, to recover from the Seller or Sellers thereof a Sum equal to the full Amount of such Tobacco so sold as aforesaid, to be sued for and recovered by Action in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, or by Civil Bill in a Court of proper Jurisdiction, where the Amount of the Sum to be recovered shall be within the Jurisdiction of such Civil Bill Court.

If Tobacco be sold for a lower Price, Buyer may recover Difference from Seller.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to make void or defeat any Contract for or Sale of Tobacco made *bona fide* under any Execution or Commission of Bankruptcy against the Owner of such Tobacco.

Not to void Contract for Sale of Tobacco under Bankruptcy.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Licence to sell manufactured Tobacco or Snuff by Retail, which shall have been granted before the Commencement of this Act, shall expire on, and be no longer in force than until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* next after the Commencement of this Act; and every such Licence which shall be granted after the Commencement of this Act shall be in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* next after the Date of such Licence, and no longer.

Licence in force till the 25th of March.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco Stalks, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, or Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff-work, shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* from any other Place than *America*, at any time after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the Commencement of this Act, nor from any Port or Place in *America* at any time after the Expiration of Three Calendar Months next after the Commencement of this Act, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat whatever, on Pain of forfeiting all such Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour and Snuff-work respectively, with the Hogheads, Casks, Chests, Cases and other Packages respectively containing the same; and also the Ship, Vessel or Boat, in or on board which the same shall be so imported or brought, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel; and such Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff-work, Hogheads, Casks, Chests, Cases and other Packages respectively, and also such Ship, Vessel or Boat, Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel, shall and may

No Tobacco, &c. imported into Ireland after Periods herein mentioned. Penalty.

Proviso

may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise: Provided always, that in case any Tobacco Stalks, Tobacco Stalk Flour or Snuff-work, shall at any time after the Expiration of the said One Calendar Month or Three Calendar Months respectively, and before the Fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be imported into *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for the Importer thereof to land and warehouse the same for Exportation only, subject to such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* may think fit to make, order and direct in that Behalf.

Duties, &c. and Penalties how levied and paid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties, and Drawbacks, by this Act granted and allowed, and made payable, and all and every the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, sued for, recovered, and applied and allowed, in the same manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, and subject to such Regulations and Provisions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying and paying and managing of Duties and Drawbacks, or for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors*, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted; or in and by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade, and for securing the Duties payable upon the Import and Manufacture of Tobacco*, save and except so far as the same are inconsistent with the Regulations and Provisions in this Act contained; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*; or in and by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Regulations and Provisions, Penalties and Forfeitures, save as aforesaid, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

14 & 15 Car. 2.  
(1.) Sess. 4. c. 8.

37 G. 3. (1.) c. 42.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

Appeal

Act altered, &c.

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

Commencement of Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect immediately from and after the Expiration of Twenty Days next after the passing thereof, and not sooner.

## C A P. LIX.

An Act for allowing on the Exportation of manufactured Plate for the private Use of Persons residing or going to reside abroad, the same Drawback as is now allowed on the Exportation of such Plate by way of Merchandize.

[20th May 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper in Great Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof*, certain Duties are imposed on Plate of Gold or Silver which shall be made or wrought in Great Britain, and upon the Exportation thereof by way of Merchandize to Ireland or any Foreign Parts, a Drawback is allowed of the whole Duties which shall have been paid for the same: And whereas the greater Part of British manufactured Plate exported is intended for the private Use of Persons residing or going to reside abroad; and it may have a very injurious Effect in regard to the Export Trade of British-manufactured Plate if a Drawback is not allowed thereon in the same manner as for Plate exported by way of Merchandize; 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 Drawback granted by the said recited Act upon Plate exported by way of Merchandize shall be paid and allowed to the Manufacturer or Exporter of all manufactured Plate, whether intended as Merchandize or not, provided Proof be adduced to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs that such Plate is new Plate, and has never been used; and such Drawback shall be allowed under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures as are now by Law provided and enacted with respect to Plate made or wrought in Great Britain, and exported by way of Merchandize.

Sch. C.

Drawback granted by recited Act allowed on Exportation whether intended as Merchandize or not.

## C A P. LX.

An Act for altering the Mode of Payment of the Superannuation Allowances in the Department of the Customs in Scotland.

[20th May 1812.]

WHEREAS Two Funds have long been established under the Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in Scotland, for the Benefit of aged and infirm or disabled Officers of that Department, the one called "*The established Superannuation Fund*," and the other called "*The incidental Superannuation Fund*;" which Funds have been supported by the Contributions of the Officers of the said Revenue: And whereas the granting and paying Allowances or Compensations in the Nature of Superannuation or retired Allowance or Reward to Persons in respect to their having held any public Office or Employment or been engaged in any public Service, is regulated and controuled by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to direct that Accounts of Increase and Diminution of Public Salaries, Pensions* and

‘ and Allowances shall be annually laid before Parliament, and to regulate and controul the granting and paying of such Salaries, Pensions and Allowances (a); and it being expedient that the said Two Funds should be abolished, and that the Monies constituting the same, whether invested in the Public Funds or remaining in the Hands of any Person whomsoever, as Monies received from Contributions to the said Funds or otherwise on account thereof, should be carried to the Account of Consolidated Customs, and be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer under that Head; and that all Payments, Pensions and Superannuation or retired Allowances to Persons in respect of their having held any Office or Employment in the Customs in Scotland should in future be paid out of Consolidated Customs, and be charged to the Account of Incidents of that Department;’ 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 twelve, no Contribution or Subscription shall be taken or received from any Officer or Person in the Service of His Majesty’s Customs in Scotland, on account or towards the Support of the said Funds; and that, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the said Funds shall be abolished; and that all Monies that have been received as Contributions to the said Funds or otherwise on account thereof, and which Monies have been either vested in the Purchase of Stock standing in the Books of the Bank of England in the Names of *Edward Earl, Richard Elliston Philips and Henry Veitch*, Esquires, Trustees of the Superannuated Officers of the Customs in Scotland, or remain in the Hands of any Persons or Person whatever, shall be paid over to the Receiver General of His Majesty’s Customs in Scotland, or to his Order, and by him, or such Persons as he shall appoint, paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer under the Head of Consolidated Customs, for which Purpose the said Trustees are hereby authorized and required to sell the said Stock; and that all Monies that shall or may have been received or may hereafter be received by any Person or Persons whatever as such Contributions or otherwise on account of the said Funds, and which shall remain in the Hands or may come into the Hands of any such Person or Persons shall be paid to the Receiver General of His Majesty’s Customs in Scotland, and by him paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer under the Head of Consolidated Customs; and that all Payments, Pensions and Superannuations or retired Allowances to Persons in respect to their having held any Office or Offices or Employment or Employments in the Customs in Scotland, heretofore paid out of the said Funds or charged on the King’s Share of Seizures, shall be paid out of Consolidated Customs, and be charged to the Account of the Incidents of the Customs; any Law, Custom or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

(a) [This is not an Act of the last Session, but appears to be 50 G. 3. c. 117. which is explained and amended in a particular to which the present Act does not relate by an Act, 51 G. 3. c. 60.]

Act altered, &c.

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

C A P.



## C A P. LXI.

An Act to grant an Excise Duty on Spirits made or distilled from Sugar in *Ireland*, during the Prohibition of Distillation from Corn or Grain there, in lieu of the Excise Duty now chargeable thereon, and to allow a Drawback on the Export thereof. [9th June 1812.]

‘WHEREAS the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain in *Ireland* is prohibited by Law for a limited time:’ 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 during the time in which the Distillation from Corn or Grain in *Ireland* shall be so prohibited, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Gallon of *Aqua Vitæ*, Strong Waters or Spirits, which at any time or times during such Prohibition shall be made or distilled in *Ireland* from Sugar, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, or for which any Distiller in *Ireland* shall be chargeable by Law, the Sum of Three Shillings and Eight pence *British* Currency, and no more, in lieu as well of the Excise Duty of Five Shillings and Eleven pence Halfpenny *British* Currency granted on such Spirits by an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to grant to His Majesty Duties upon Malt made in Ireland, and upon Spirits made or distilled in Ireland, and to allow certain Drawbacks upon the Exportation thereof*; as also of the Duty on such Spirits in Proportion to their Strength, granted by an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to grant to His Majesty Duties upon Spirits made or distilled in Ireland, and upon British Spirits imported into Ireland, and upon Licences to sell Spirituous Liquors in Ireland in Quantities not less than Two Gallons*; and that for every Gallon of such Spirits which shall have been or shall be distilled during such Prohibition as aforesaid, and which shall at any time hereafter be exported from *Ireland* to any Place except to *Great Britain*, and which shall not be exported from Warehouse in *Ireland*, there shall be allowed and paid a Drawback of Five Shillings and Ten pence *British* Currency and no more.

A Duty of 34 8d. per Gallon paid for Spirits distilled from Sugar, instead of Duty granted by

48 G. 3. c. 78. and

49 G. 3. c. 72.

Drawback.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duty and Drawback by this Act made payable and allowable shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and allowed in like manner, and under all such Powers, Authorities and Provisions, Rules and Regulations, as are contained in the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year, with respect to the Duties and Drawbacks on Spirits distilled from Sugar, granted, allowed and made payable under and by virtue of the said recited Act, or in an Act made in the said Forty eighth Year, intituled *An Act to amend the several Acts for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duty on Spirits distilled in Ireland, or in any other Act in force for the granting, securing or regulating of Duties on Spirits in Ireland, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the several Powers, Authorities and Provisions, Rules and Regulations of the said Acts had been and were repeated and re-enacted*

How Duty and Drawback levied and paid.

48 G. 3. c. 78.

48 G. 3. c. 81.

in this present Act, save only so far as the same are altered by this present Act.

After what Rate  
Officer to charge  
Distiller for  
Decrease of  
Wash.

III. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Officer of Excise keeping an Account of Wash in the Distillery of any Distiller in *Ireland* shall, on any Decrease of Wash produced from Sugar, charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits calculated after the Rate of Twenty one Gallons of Spirits for every One hundred Gallons of Wash so decreased, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of Wash; any thing in any Act or Acts at any time in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding.

Spirits not ex-  
ported unless  
previously secu-  
red in Ware-  
house, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the Prohibition of Distillation from Corn or Grain in *Ireland*, it shall not be lawful for any Person to export or to enter or ship for Exportation from any Port or Place in *Ireland* to any Parts beyond the Seas any Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland* from Sugar, except such Spirits as shall have been or shall be secured in Warehouses in *Ireland*, without Payment of the Duty of Excise payable in *Ireland* thereon, according to the Regulation of the several Acts in force in *Ireland* at the time of the passing of this Act, for regulating the making, distilling and warehousing of such Spirits in *Ireland*, and that all such Spirits shall be entered and shipped for Exportation from *Ireland* directly from and out of such Warehouses only; and in case any such Spirits shall during the Continuance of such Prohibition be exported, or shall be entered or shipped for Exportation from any Port or Place in *Ireland*, other than such Spirits as are hereby permitted to be so exported, or in any other manner than is hereby directed, such Spirits so unlawfully exported, or entered or shipped for Exportation, together with the Casks and Packages containing the same, and also the Ships, Boats or Vessels on board of which the same shall be laden or exported, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; any Act or Acts, Usage or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty.

Drawback al-  
lowed on Export-  
ation.

V. And be it further enacted, That for and upon every Gallon of such Spirits distilled in *Ireland* from Sugar, and which shall be warehoused in *Ireland* and exported from thence, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback of Two Shillings and Two pence *British* Currency and no more; which said Drawback shall be in lieu and instead of all former Drawbacks on such Spirits so warehoused and exported, and shall be paid in like manner and under the like Restrictions as are directed with respect to other Drawbacks on Spirits exported from *Ireland*, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*.

Act altered, &c.

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

### C A P. LXII.

An Act to enable Coadjutors to Archbishops and Bishops in *Ireland* to execute the Powers of Archbishops and Bishops respectively. [9th June 1812.]

WHEREAS in cases of the Illness or other Disability of Archbishops and Bishops in *Ireland*, it has been and may be

\* be necessary that Coadjutors to such Archbishops or Bishops respectively should be appointed: And whereas several Authorities, Jurisdictions and Powers, are by several Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, and otherwise vested, settled and placed in the several Archbishops and Bishops of *Ireland* respectively for the time being, and by the Charter of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen *Elizabeth* near *Dublin*, the Archbishop of *Dublin* for the time being is appointed One of the Visitors of the said College: Now, for the preventing of all Doubts and Questions that may arise whether all or any of those Authorities, Jurisdictions and Powers may be executed by such Coadjutors, be it enacted and declared, and it is hereby 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 every Person appointed or who shall or may be appointed Coadjutor for the time being, to any Archbishop or Bishop in *Ireland*, may use and exercise at all times according to the Commission of such Coadjutor as of right belonging to the Bishop or Archbishop for the time being to whom he shall be Coadjutor, all and every the same and like Office, Authority, Jurisdiction and Execution of Laws and Statutes, and all other Customs and Privileges, and shall and may do and perform all such Matters and Things whatsoever, which the Archbishop or Bishop for the time being to whom he shall be Coadjutor of right might have, use or execute, do or perform as belonging to his Office or Dignity, or is empowered or required to do or perform by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, or by the said Charter and the Statutes of the said College or otherwise howsoever, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Coadjutor for the time being were Archbishop or Bishop; and all Office, Authority and Jurisdiction exercised by such Coadjutor, and all Matters and Things done and performed by such Coadjutor in the Exercise thereof, shall be as good, valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been exercised, done or performed by the Archbishop or Bishop for the time being to whom he shall so be Coadjutor as aforesaid.

Coadjutors may execute Powers of Archbishops and Bishops for whom they are appointed.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to entitle, authorize or empower any such Coadjutor to collate or present to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Preferment or Promotion, in Right of the Archbishop or Bishop to whom he shall be such Coadjutor; and that nothing in this Act contained shall extend nor be construed to extend to affect any Rights, Authorities, Privileges or Powers, which by Law devolve to or become vested in His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or in any other Person or Persons in case of the Illness or other Disability of any Archbishop or Bishop respectively; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

But not to present to Benefices.

## C A P. LXIII.

An Act for more effectually preventing the Embezzlement of Securities for Money and other Effects, left or deposited for safe Custody, or other special Purpose, in the Hands of Bankers, Merchants, Brokers, Attornies or other Agents.

[9th June 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that due Provision should be made to prevent the Embezzlement of Government and other Securities for Money, Plate, Jewels and other Personal Effects, deposited for safe Custody, or for any special Purpose, with Bankers, Merchants, Brokers, Attornies and other Agents, entrusted by their Customers and Employers; 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 or Persons with whom (as Banker or Bankers, Merchant or Merchants, Broker or Brokers, Attorney or Attornies, or Agent or Agents of any Description whatsoever) any Ordnance Debenture, Exchequer Bill, Navy, Victualling or Transport Bill, or other Bill, Warrant or Order for the Payment of Money, State Lottery Ticket or Certificate, Seaman’s Ticket, Bank Receipt for Payment of any Loan, India Bond or other Bond, or any Deed, Note or other Security for Money, or for any Share or Interest in any National Stock or Fund of this or any other Country, or in the Stock or Fund of any Corporation, Company or Society established by Act of Parliament or Royal Charter, or any Power of Attorney for the Sale or Transfer of any such Stock or Fund, or any Share or Interest therein, or any Plate, Jewels or other Personal Effects, shall have been deposited, or shall be or remain for safe Custody, or upon or for any special Purpose, without any Authority, either general, special, conditional or discretionary, to sell or pledge such Debenture, Bill, Warrant, Order, State Lottery Ticket or Certificate, Seaman’s Ticket, Bank Receipt, Bond, Deed, Note or other Security, Plate, Jewels or other Personal Effects, or to sell, transfer or pledge the Stock or Fund, or Share or Interest in the Stock or Fund to which such Security or Power of Attorney shall relate, shall sell, negotiate, transfer, assign, pledge, embezzle, secrete or in any manner apply to his or their own Use or Benefit, any such Debenture, Bill, Warrant, Order, State Lottery Ticket or Certificate, Seaman’s Ticket, Bank Receipt, Bond, Deed, Note or other Security, as hereinbefore mentioned, Plate, Jewels or other Personal Effects, or the Stock or Fund, or Share or Interest in the Stock or Fund to which such Security or Power of Attorney shall relate, in violation of good Faith, and contrary to the special Purpose, for which the Things hereinbefore mentioned, or any or either of them, shall have been deposited, or shall have been or remained with or in the Hands of such Person or Persons, with Intent to defraud the Owner or Owners of any such Instrument or Security, or the Person or Persons depositing the same, or the Owner or Owners of the Stock or Fund, Share or Interest, to which such Security or Power of Attorney shall relate, every Person so offending in any Part of the

Persons subject to Punishment, for Embezzlement of any Deed, or other Security for Money entrusted to their Care.

United

United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being thereof convicted according to Law, shall be sentenced to Transportation for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, or to receive such other Punishment as may by Law be inflicted on a Person or Persons guilty of a Misdemeanor, and as the Court before which such Offender or Offenders may be tried and convicted shall adjudge.

‘ II. And whereas it is usual for Persons having Dealings with Bankers, Merchants, Brokers, Attornies and other Agents, to deposit or place in the Hands of such Bankers, Merchants, Brokers, Attornies and other Agents, Sums of Money, Bills, Notes, Drafts, Cheques or Orders for the Payment of Money, with Directions or Orders to invest the Monies so paid, or to which such Bills, Notes, Drafts, Cheques or Orders relate, or Part thereof, in the Purchase of Stocks or Funds, or in or upon Government or other Securities for Money, or to apply and dispose thereof in other ways or for other Purposes; and it is expedient to prevent Embezzlement and Malversation in such Cases also;’ Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney or other Agent, in whose Hands any Sum or Sums of Money, Bill, Note, Draft, Cheque or Order for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money shall be placed, with any Order or Orders in Writing, and signed by the Party or Parties who shall so deposit or place the same, to invest such Sum or Sums of Money or the Money to which such Bill, Note, Draft, Cheque or Order as aforesaid shall relate, in the Purchase of any Stock or Fund, or in or upon Government or other Securities, or in any other way or for any other Purpose specified in such Order or Orders, shall in any manner apply to his or their own Use and Benefit, any such Sum or Sums of Money, or any such Bill, Note, Draft, Cheque or Order for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money as hereinbefore mentioned, in Violation of good Faith and contrary to the special Purpose specified in the Direction or Order in Writing hereinbefore mentioned, with Intent to defraud the Owner or Owners of any such Sum or Sums of Money, or Order for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money; every Person so offending in any Part of the United Kingdom, shall in like manner be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof according to Law, shall incur and suffer such Punishment as is hereinbefore mentioned.

For preventing Bankers and others, from disposing for their own Use of Property deposited with them.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any of the Persons hereinbefore mentioned from receiving any Money which shall be or become actually due and payable upon or by virtue of any of the Instruments or Securities hereinbefore mentioned, according to the Tender and Effect thereof, in such manner as he or they might have done, if this Act had not been made.

Act not to prevent Persons receiving Money due on Securities.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalty by this Act annexed to the Commission of any Offence intended to be guarded against by this Act, shall not extend or be construed to extend to any Partner or Partners, or other Person or Persons of or belonging to any Partnership, Society or Firm, except only such Partner or Partners, Person or Persons, as shall

Not to extend to Partners not being privy to Offence.

shall actually commit or be accessory or privy to the Commission of such Offence; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to lessen any  
Remedy at Law  
or Equity re-  
garding Party  
aggrieved.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained, nor any Proceeding, Conviction or Judgment to be had or taken thereupon, shall hinder, prevent, lessen or impeach any Remedy at Law or in Equity, which any Party or Parties aggrieved by any Offence against this Act might or would have had, or have been entitled to if this Act had not been made, nor any Proceeding, Conviction or Judgment had been had or taken thereupon; but nevertheless the Conviction of any Offender against this Act shall not be received in Evidence in any Action at Law, or Suit in Equity, against such Offender; and further, that no Person shall be liable to be convicted by any Evidence whatever, as an Offender against this Act, in respect of any Act, Matter or Thing done by him, if he shall at any time previously to his being indicted for such Offence, have disclosed such Act, Matter or Thing on Oath, under or in consequence of any compulsory Process of any Court of Law or Equity, in any Action, Suit or Proceeding, in or to which he shall have been a Party, and which shall have been *bona fide* instituted by the Party aggrieved by the Act, Matter or Thing, which shall have been committed by such Offender aforesaid.

Not to affect  
Trustees or  
Mortgagees.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby expressly enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to or affect any Person or Persons being a Trustee or Trustees in or under any Marriage Settlement, Will or other Deed or Instrument, or being a Mortgagee or Mortgagees of any Property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, in respect of any Act or Acts done by any such Person or Persons in relation to the Property comprized in or affected by any such Trust or Mortgage as aforesaid.

Punishment of  
Persons offend-  
ing in Scotland.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Person who shall commit in *Scotland* any Offence against this Act, which by the Provisions thereof is constituted a Misdemeanor, shall be liable to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, or by either of them, or by Transportation for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, as the Judge or Judges before whom such Offender shall be tried and convicted may direct.

Act not to re-  
strain Bankers  
from disposing of  
Securities on  
which they have  
a Lien.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to restrain any Banker, Merchant, Broker, Attorney or other Agent, from selling, negotiating, transferring or otherwise disposing of any Securities, Property or other Effects as aforesaid, in their Custody or Possession, upon which they shall have any Lien, Claim or Demand, which by Law entitles them to sell or dispose thereof, unless such Sale, Transfer or other Disposal shall extend to a greater Number or to a greater Part of such Securities, Property or other Effects as aforesaid than shall be requisite or necessary for the Purpose of paying or satisfying such Lien, Claim or Demand; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

## C A P. LXIV.

An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act of the Thirtieth Year of King *George* the Second, against Persons obtaining Money by false Pretences, to Persons so obtaining Bonds and other Securities.

[9th June 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attain or attempt to attain Possession of Goods or Money by false or untrue Pretences, for preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods, for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned, and for preventing of Gaming in Public Houses by Journeymen Labourers, Servants and Apprentices*, it was enacted, That all Persons who knowingly and designedly, by false Pretence or Pretences, should obtain from any Person or Persons, Money, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, with Intent to cheat or defraud any Person or Persons of the same, or should knowingly send or deliver any Letter or Writing with or without a Name or Names subscribed thereto, or signed with a fictitious Name or Names, Letter or Letters threatening to accuse any Person of any Crime punishable by Law with Death, Transportation, Pillory, or any other infamous Punishment, with a View or Intent to extort or gain Money, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, from the Person or Persons so threatened to be accused; should be deemed Offenders against Law and the public Peace; and the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders should be tried, should, in case he, she or they should be convicted of any of the said Offences, order such Offender or Offenders to be fined and imprisoned, or to be put in the Pillory, or publicly whipped, or to be transported as soon as conveniently might be according to the Laws made for Transportation of Felons, to some of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, for the Term of Seven Years, as the Court in which any such Offender or Offenders should be convicted should think fit and order: And whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be further extended in the manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Persons who knowingly and designedly, by false Pretence or Pretences, shall obtain from any Person or Persons, or from any Body Politic or Corporate, any Money, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, or any Bond, Bill of Exchange, Bank Note, Promissory Note or other Security for the Payment of Money, or any Warrant or Order for the Payment of Money or Delivery or Transfer of Goods or other valuable Thing, with Intent to cheat or defraud any Person or Persons, or any Body Politic or Corporate of the same; or shall knowingly send or deliver any Letter or Writing with or without a Name or Names subscribed thereto, or signed with a fictitious Name or Names, Letter or Letters threatening to accuse any Person of any Crime punishable by Law with Death, Transportation, Pillory or any other infamous Punishment, with a View or Intent to extort or gain any Bond, Bill of Exchange, Bank Note, Promissory Note or other Security

30 G. 2. c. 24.

§ 1.

Obtaining by  
false Pretences  
Money, &c. or  
Securities.

Sending threat-  
ening Letters to  
accuse Persons  
of having committed Crimes  
with an Intent  
to extort or gain  
Money or  
Goods.

Security for the Payment of Money, or any Warrant or Order for the Payment of Money, or Delivery or Transfer of Goods or other valuable Thing, shall be deemed Offenders against Law and the Public Peace, and shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished in like manner as if they had knowingly and designedly, by false Pretence or Pretences, obtained Money, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, from any Person or Persons, with Intent to cheat or defraud any Person or Persons of the same, or had sent or delivered such Letter or Writing with a View or Intent to extort Money, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, from the Person or Persons so threatened.

## C A P. LXV.

An Act to allow the Use of Sugar in Brewing Beer in *Great Britain*. [9th June 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by several Acts now in force Common Brewers or Retailers of Beer or Ale are prohibited from using Sugar in the brewing or making of Beer or Ale, and it is expedient to allow the Use of Sugar in the brewing or making of Beer or Ale for a limited time;’ 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 and may be lawful to and for any such Common Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale in *Great Britain*, until the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, to make use of Sugar in the brewing or making of any Guile or Brewing of Beer, Ale or Worts; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always nevertheless, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to allow any Common Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale to make use of any Molasses in the brewing or making of Beer or Ale, or any Sugar, except in the State in which the same shall have been imported into this Kingdom, and without the same having been previously diluted with Water or other Liquor, or undergone any Process or Manufacture to alter the same: Provided also, that no such Brewer or Retailer, or Brewers or Retailers, shall be at Liberty or be allowed or permitted to make use of any Sugar in the brewing or making of Beer, Ale or Worts, unless he, she or they shall have given to the Officer of Excise, under whose Survey he, she or they shall be then, Twenty four Hours previous Notice of his or their Intention so to make use of such Sugar, and specifying in such Notice the exact Hour and Time of his, her or their beginning to brew or make such Guile or Brewing of Beer, Ale or Worts, and the Weight of the Sugar to be made use of in the brewing or making of such Guile.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case His Majesty, at any time after the First Day of *October* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall in His Royal Discretion judge it to be for the Benefit and Advantage of His Kingdom to permit Common Brewers or Retailers of Beer or Ale to make use of Brown or Muscovado Sugar in the brewing or making of Beer, Ale or Worts, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation or Proclamations, to be issued

Sugar used in brewing of Beer or Ale till Nov. 1, 1812, on certain Conditions.

Notice given to Excise Officer.

His Majesty, by Proclamation, may permit Brown or Muscovado Sugar to be used till 40 Days after next Meeting of Parliament.



issued by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to be published from time to time in the *London Gazette*, to permit and suffer all Common Brewers and Retailers of Beer, Ale or Worts in *Great Britain* (but not any particular Common Brewers or Retailers of Beer, Ale or Worts), at any time or times, not less than Thirty Days from the Date of such Proclamation or Order in Council, to make use of Brown or Muscovado Sugar in the brewing or making of Beer, Ale or Worts, until Forty Days after the then next Meeting of Parliament, under, subject and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures contained and provided in and by this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Common Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale shall, during the time that this Act shall remain or continue in force, make use of any Molasses, Sugar, Honey, Syrup, Composition or Extract of Sugar, except Brown or Muscovado Sugar, made use of in the manner hereinbefore allowed; or if any Common Brewer shall receive or take into his, her or their Custody or Possession, any Quantity of Molasses, Honey, Syrup, Composition or Extract of Sugar, exceeding Ten Pounds Weight, every such Brewer and Retailer shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence respectively the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Restrictions as to Use of Sugar.

Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture can or may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, shall be to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

Penalties how levied.

### C A P. LXVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, to regulate the taking of Securities in all Offices in respect of which Security ought to be given, and for avoiding the Grant of all such Offices in the Event of such Security not being given within a time to be limited after the Grant of such Offices. [9th June 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to regulate the taking of Securities in all Offices in respect of which Security ought to be given, and for avoiding the Grant of all such Offices in the Event of such Security not being given within a Time to be limited after the Grant of such Offices*: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said recited Act to *Scotland*; and some of the Enactments of the said Act require to be amended: And whereas considerable Expence and Inconvenience has been found to attend the registering Memorials of Securities in the Register Office of *Middlesex*, and such Expence and Inconvenience will be avoided, and the Purposes of the said Act more effectually carried into Execution, if the Register and Account of the Securities given in the several

50 G. 3. c. 85.

‘ public Offices or Departments of Government are kept by Persons employed for that Purpose in each respective Office or Department, and the State thereof from time to time reported to the respective Heads of Departments, and to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury;’ 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 the Provisions contained in the said recited Act relative to registering Securities, except so far as the same are repealed or altered by this Act, and also the Provisions of this Act, shall extend and be construed to extend to *Scotland*, and to all Offices, Departments and Persons of the like Nature and Description belonging to the Government of *Scotland*, as are subject thereto in *England*.

Provisions of recited Act and this Act extended to Scotland;

But not to extend to Ireland.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act or this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to any Offices or Departments belonging to the Government of *Ireland*, nor to any Persons holding or employed in such Offices or Departments, for or in respect of such Offices or Departments; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons already appointed to give Security.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person who before the passing of this Act shall have been appointed to, and shall hold any Office or Employment, or Commission Civil or Military, in any Public Department belonging to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, or any such Office or Employment of Public Trust under the Crown, or wherein he shall be concerned in the Collection, Receipt, Disbursement or Expenditure of Public Monies, and who by reason thereof shall have been, or shall be required to give Security with Surety or Sureties or otherwise, and who shall not before have given such Security, shall, within One Month after the passing of this Act, if such Person shall then be in *Scotland*, within Two Months if he shall then be in *England* or *Wales*, or within Three Months if he shall then be in *Ireland*, or within Six Months if he shall then be in any other Part of *Europe*, or in the *West Indies* or *America*, or within Nine Months if he shall then be in *Africa*, or within Eighteen Months if he shall then be in the *East Indies*, or in any other Part of *Asia*, or within Ten Months if he shall then be on the High Seas (unless he shall sooner arrive in *England*, *Wales*, or *Scotland* or *Ireland*, and then within Three Months after such Arrival) give and execute and enter into a Bond or Bonds, or other Security or Securities in such Sum of Money and with such sufficient Surety or Sureties, as shall be approved by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or by the principal Officer or Officers of the Office or Department to which he belongs, for the due Performance of the Trust reposed in him, and for the duly accounting for all the Public Monies entrusted to him or placed under his Controul.

50 G. 3. c. 85. § 3. as to registering Memorials repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as requires Memorials of Securities given by any public Officers to be made out and registered with the Register of the County of *Middlesex*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

An Officer in every Department to keep Securities.

V. And be it further enacted, That in every Public Office or Department, the Officers or Persons belonging to which are required to give Security in manner directed by the said recited Act or by this Act,

Act, some Person or Persons belonging to such Office or Department shall be appointed and authorized and required by the Person or Persons having the Power, Direction and Controul over such Office or Department, to keep and register the Securities relating to the Office or Department to which he shall belong, and from time to time to report the State thereof in manner directed by this Act; and all such Securities as aforesaid shall be delivered to such Person or Persons, to be registered under this Act, within such Periods (except where otherwise prescribed by this Act) and under and subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures in case of Neglect or Omission to deliver such Securities, as are prescribed in the said recited Act with respect to registering Memorials with the said Register of *Middlesex*.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Person so to be appointed or to be employed to keep and register the Securities given or required to be given by Persons employed in or belonging to each respective Public Office or Department, shall immediately after the passing of this Act keep a Book of Entry of all Securities given in such Office, and shall in the First Place enter therein all Securities of Persons belonging to such Office which have been already registered in the Office of the Register of the County of *Middlesex*, and shall thereafter from time to time enter therein all such Securities, and also all Deaths of Sureties, and all Omissions or Neglects in giving Securities or in supplying the Places of any Sureties, and all other Particulars necessary to shew the actual State of the Securities in such respective Office or Department; and shall within Three Months after the passing of this Act, and thereafter once in each Year between the Fifth Day of *January* and the Twenty fifth Day of *March* lay an Account of the State of the Securities in such Department at the time of the making out such Account, together with an Abstract thereof, before the Commissioners or other Head Officer or Officers of the Office or Department to which the Securities shall relate, or in which the same are taken; and such Abstract shall within One Month after the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* in each Year be transmitted to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, of *Great Britain*, with a Minute in each case of any Orders which may have been given by the respective Commissioners or other Head Officer or Officers aforesaid, in relation to any Omissions or Neglects as to such Securities, or the keeping the Account thereof, and of what may have been done upon any such Orders.

Such Officer to lay Accounts before Heads of Departments, &c. annually.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have already registered a Memorial of any Security with the Register of *Middlesex*, under the Provisions of the said recited Act, shall be required to register the same Security with the Officer or Person appointed or employed to keep Securities under the Provisions of this Act.

Persons who have already registered not required to register again.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Person as aforesaid, who shall have given any Bond or Bonds or other Security or Securities, with Surety or Sureties, for the due Execution of the Trust reposed in him, or for the duly accounting for Public Monies coming to his Hands, shall give Notice in Writing to the Head of the Office or Department to which he shall belong, of the Death or Bankruptcy of any Surety or Sureties or Person or Persons bound for or with him in any such Security or Securities, within Four Ca-

Notice of Death or Bankruptcy of Sureties given.

lendar Months after the same shall have come to his Knowledge, if he shall reside or be in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and if he shall be then on the High Seas then within Four Calendar Months after his Arrival in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or within Twelve Calendar Months if he shall then be in any Parts beyond the Seas, except in the *East Indies* or Parts beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, and within Eighteen Months if he shall be in the *East Indies* or in any Parts beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, unless he shall sooner arrive in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and then within Four Months after such Arrival; and every such Person who shall neglect to give such Notice within such Period as aforesaid, shall forfeit One Fourth Part of the Sum for which the Surety so dead or become Bankrupt shall have given Security, to the Use of His Majesty, to be recovered, if such Neglect shall relate to any such Office or Employment in *England*, in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, at the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney General; and if such Office or Employment be in *Scotland*, then to be recovered there in the Court of Session or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, at the Suit of His Majesty's Advocate; and every such Person who shall upon the Death or Bankruptcy of any Surety neglect to give the Security of another Surety, to be approved in such Manner as such Surety dying or becoming Bankrupt was approved, within such Period from his having given Notice of the Death or Bankruptcy of the former Surety, as is by the said Act and this Act limited for giving and registering the original Security, the same Regard being had to the Place in which such Person may then be, shall forfeit his Appointment, Office, Employment or Commission, in like manner and under and subject to the Provisions in the said recited Act contained for extending such Periods and giving Relief in the cases in the said recited Act and this Act specified.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Heads of Departments may allow further time for giving Securities.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Persons or Person being at the Head of and having the Chief Management and Direction of the Public Department in which such Office or Place shall be, or to such Number of the Commissioners or Persons at the Head of such Public Department as by the Law, Usage or Custom of such Department are authorized or empowered to make any Order relating to the public Business of such Department, to whom respectively Notice shall have been given of the Death of any such Surety, that the Period limited by this Act for giving the Security for such new Surety is, in consequence of particular Accidents, Casualties or Circumstances, insufficient, or that by reason of the Distance, or Loss of Letters, or Illness, or the Refusal of any Surety to give the Security, or of such Surety being not deemed eligible, and being rejected, or any other Accident or Casualty, that further time will be necessary to enable the Security of such new Surety to be given, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Commissioners as aforesaid, or Person or Persons so at the Head of any Public Department as aforesaid, to allow such further Period for giving the Security of such new Surety as shall appear to be reasonable and proper; provided that such extended Period shall in no case exceed Twelve Months beyond the Period allowed by this Act; provided also, that the precise Period proposed to be allowed, together with the special Grounds for allowing the same, shall be either entered

entered in the Book in which the original Security shall have been registered, or indorsed on the Back of the original Bond or other Deed or Security itself; and the Person required to give the Security of such new Surety shall not be subject to any Forfeiture or Penalty for not giving the same within the time limited by this Act, if he gives it within such extended Period so allowed as aforesaid.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to remit any Forfeiture or Penalty, in any case in which the Failure of giving any Security, or registering any Memorial or Security under the said recited Act, or the Delivery of any Security to the proper Officer or Person to be registered under this Act, shall not have arisen from any wilful Neglect of the Person bound to give such Security or register such Memorial, or deliver such Security.

His Majesty empowered to remit Forfeitures.

XI. And whereas it has been the Practice in some of the Public Offices in *Scotland* to take Bonds or Securities from Persons holding Offices there, according to the Forms of the Law of *Scotland*, whereby Property Real and Personal can, if necessary, be speedily and effectually attached; and which Practice has been found expedient in several Instances; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to take Bonds and Securities, to be granted by Persons holding Public Offices in *Scotland*, according to the Forms observed in *Scotland* or hitherto adopted, or according to the Forms observed in *England*, as it shall be deemed most expedient; and also to prosecute, sue for and recover upon the Bonds already granted or to be granted, according to the Forms observed in the Law of *Scotland*, or according to the Forms observed in the Law of *England*, either in the Court of Session or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, and according to the Process and Diligence used in these respective Courts, as shall appear best calculated in the circumstances of the case to obtain the speedy and effectual Recovery of the Public Money.

Bonds in *Scotland* taken according to Form of Law of *Scotland* or of *England*.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act or this Act contained shall extend to the Bonds or other Securities of any Receiver General of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for Affairs of Taxes, or of their Sureties, but the same shall continue to be taken under the Authority of Warrants of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by the King's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, and to be recorded in his Office in like manner as they have heretofore been.

Acts not to extend to Bonds of Receiver General of Assessed Taxes.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Securities of the Principal and Sureties are executed at different times, whether the same are taken in one and the same Bond, Deed or other Instrument, or in different ones, the Period limited for registering such Securities shall be estimated from the time of the Execution thereof by the Person who shall have been the last to execute any such Bond, Deed or other Instrument.

Period for Registry of Securities estimated from time of Execution by last Person.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Neglect, Omission or Irregularity, in giving or renewing the Bonds or other Securities, or registering the same within the Periods, or in the manner prescribed by the said recited Act or this Act, shall be construed to have vacated or made void, or to vacate or make void any such Bond or other Security, or to have discharged or to

No Irregularity to avoid Securities.

discharge any Surety from the Obligations of any such Bond or Security.

Deeds registered although Period shall have expired.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Deeds, Bonds or other Securities required to be registered shall be registered by the proper Officer, notwithstanding the Period prescribed for registering the same shall have expired; but no such registering of any such Deed, Bond or other Instrument, shall be deemed or construed to waive any Forfeiture or Penalty, or to exempt the Person on whose Behalf the same shall have been registered from any Forfeiture or Penalty under any of the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act.

50 G. 3. c. 85.

XVI. And whereas divers Persons, who by reason of their Appointments to or holding certain Offices or Employments, or Commissions Civil or Military, in any Public Department or of Public Trust, or who by reason of being concerned in the Collection, Receipt, Disbursement or Expenditure of any Public Money or otherwise, are or may be required or bound under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year aforesaid, to give any such Security or to register any such Memorial as is mentioned in that Act, or to give Notice of the Death of any Surety, or upon the Death of any such Surety to give Security of another Surety, and to register a Memorial of the Security of such new Surety, have, through Ignorance of the Law, Absence, or some unavoidable Accident, omitted or may omit to give such Securities, and to cause such Memorials thereof to be duly registered, or to give Notice of the Death of any Surety as aforesaid within such time and in such manner as in and by the said Act is required; whereby they have incurred or may be in Danger of incurring divers Penalties and Disabilities: And whereas an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to give Securities and to register Memorials thereof, under an Act of the last Session of Parliament, and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively until Two Months after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament*; and the said last recited Act has expired, and it is necessary that further Indemnity should be given to Persons who shall comply with the Provisions of the said Act and this Act within limited Periods;

51 G. 3. c. 98.  
EXI.

Indemnification for Persons omitting to give Securities.

Be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who, at or before the passing of this Act, hath or have omitted to give such Security, and to cause such Memorial thereof to be duly registered in such manner as in and by the said recited Act is required, or to give Notice of the Death of any such Surety as aforesaid, and who after being appointed to, and accepting any such Office, Place or Employment, or undertaking any thing on account of which such Security ought to have been or ought to be given, and such Memorial thereof registered, at any time before the passing of this Act, or who at any time before the Expiration of Two Months from the passing of this Act shall give such Security and deliver the same as required by this Act, or give such Notice as aforesaid in such manner as is appointed by this Act, shall be, and are hereby indemnified, freed and discharged from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities and Disabilities incurred or to be incurred, for or by reason of any Neglect or Omission of giving any such Security, or registering any such Memorial, or giving any such

such Notice, according to the above mentioned Act; and such Person and Persons is and are and shall be fully restored to the same State and Condition as he, she or they were in before such Neglect or Omission; and that all Acts done or to be done by any such Person or Persons, or by Authority derived from him, her or them, are and shall be of the same Force and Validity as the same or any of them would have been if such Person or Persons respectively had given such Security and registered such Memorial, or given such Notice, according to the Directions of the said Act.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such Securities shall and may be given and delivered to and registered by the same Officers and Persons, in the same manner and under the like Rules, Regulations and Provisions, and within the extended Periods allowed by this Act for the giving or registering Securities, and shall in such case be as valid and effectual as if such Securities had been given and registered within the respective Periods limited for those Purposes in the said recited Act. Securities registered.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Action, Suit, Bill of Indictment or Information, shall from and after the passing of this Act be brought, carried on or prosecuted against any Person or Persons hereby meant or intended to be indemnified, recapacitated or restored, for or on account of any Forfeiture, Penalty, Incapacity or Disability whatsoever incurred or to be incurred by any such Neglect or Omission, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and upon their Defence, give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence upon any Trial to be had thereupon. General Issue.

### C A P. LXVII.

An Act for settling and securing certain Annuities on the Widow and eldest Son of the late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, and for granting a Sum of Money for the Use of his other Children. [9th June 1812.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
 WHEREAS Your Majesty, by Your most gracious Message to Your faithful Commons, hath been pleased to declare, that Your Majesty being deeply impressed with the severe Loss which Your Majesty and the Country have sustained in consequence of the Murder of the Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, and being desirous of marking Your Sense of his public and private Virtues, and of affording Relief and Assistance to his numerous and afflicted Family, recommended to Your faithful Commons to enable Your Majesty to make Provision for his Widow and Family; Now We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom in Parliament assembled, duly considering Your Majesty's most gracious Intention, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That One Annuity or Yearly Sum of Two thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and One other Annuity or Yearly Sum of One thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, shall be respectively issuing and payable out of and charged and Annuity of 2,000l. and of 1,000l. granted to Widow and eldest Son, &c.

and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may hereafter be charged upon or payable out of the said Fund, and the same Annuities or yearly Sums shall from time to time be paid free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, except the Property Tax, in manner and form following; that is to say, the said Annuity or yearly Sum of Two thousand Pounds to the Honourable *Jane Perceval*, the Widow of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, for and during the natural Life of the said *Jane Perceval*, and from and after her Decease unto or for the Benefit of such Son or Grandson of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, as shall be the Heir Male of the Body of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval* at the time of the Decease of the said Honourable *Jane Perceval*, for and during the Term of the natural Life of such Son or Grandson, and until the same Annuity shall so by the Decease of the said Honourable *Jane Perceval* devolve upon such Son or Grandson, the said Annuity of One thousand Pounds shall be paid and applied to or for the Benefit of the Son or Grandson of the same late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, who shall be for the time being the Heir Male of the Body of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, for and during the joint natural Life or Lives of such Son or Grandson, as the case may be, and of the said Honourable *Jane Perceval*; which said Annuities or yearly Sums shall respectively commence and take Effect from the Eleventh Day of *May* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve; the First quarterly Payment of each of the said Annuities or yearly Sums to be computed and made rateably from the said Eleventh Day of *May* to the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and from thence the same Annuities or yearly Sums shall be payable quarterly on the Four usual Days of Payment in the Year; that is to say, the Tenth Day of *October*, the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April* and the Fifth Day of *July* in every Year, together with a rateable Payment of each of the said Annuities or yearly Sums respectively, to be computed from the last quarterly Payment before the Death until the Day of the Death of, and on such Death to be paid to the Executors, Administrators or Assigns of the Person to whom or for whose Benefit the said Annuities or yearly Sums shall be respectively payable.

During Minority  
of Son, Annuity  
paid to Trustees.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That until the Son or Grandson who shall be entitled as aforesaid, for the time being, to such Annuity of One thousand Pounds, or Two thousand Pounds as aforesaid, as the case may be, shall attain the Age of Twenty one Years, the said Annuity or yearly Sum of One thousand Pounds, so long as the same shall be payable, and the said Annuity or yearly Sum of Two thousand Pounds in case the said Honourable *Jane Perceval* shall die before the Son or Grandson entitled at the time of her Death shall attain the Age of Twenty one Years, shall be paid to and received by the Trustees appointed by or under this Act, in relation to the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds hereinafter mentioned; and the Acquittance or Receipt of such Trustees, or any Three or more of them, of whom the Speaker of the House of Commons,



mons, or First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, or Chancellor of the Exchequer, shall be One, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the Payment of either of such Annuities or yearly Sums, as the case may be, until such Son or Grandson shall attain the Age of Twenty one Years, and the same Trustees shall apply such Part or Proportion of the Annuity or yearly Sum which shall from time to time be payable for the Benefit of the Son or Grandson entitled to such Annuity as aforesaid, as they may deem proper, in and for or towards the Maintenance and Education or Advancement in Life of the Son or Grandson entitled to such Annuity as aforesaid, and shall lay out and invest the Surplus of such Annuity or yearly Sum in Government Stocks or Public Funds in the Names of such Trustees, or any Three or more of them, for the Use and Benefit of the Son or Grandson entitled to such Annuity, and shall, upon such Son or Grandson attaining the Age of Twenty one Years, transfer the Stocks or Funds so purchased, and all Accumulations which shall have arisen from the Investment of the Income thereof in like Securities unto the Son or Grandson entitled to such Annuity under this Act; and in case of his dying under the Age of Twenty one Years, then do and shall stand possessed of the same Stocks or Funds and Accumulations in Trust for the Person or Persons, who according to the Statutes for the Distribution of Intestate's Effects, would have been entitled to the clear Residuum of the Personal Estate of such Son or Grandson in case he had died intestate.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain shall be paid out of any of the Aids or Supplies granted for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve, free and clear of all Taxes and other Deductions whatsoever, to the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord High Treasurer of the Exchequer, or the First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being respectively, the said *Jane Perceval*, *Charles George Lord Arden*, *John Lord Redesdale* and *Andrew Berkeley Drummond Esquire*, in Trust for the Use of the Children of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, and to apply the same in the manner hereinafter directed.

50,000l. paid to Trustees for Use of Children.

IV. And be it further enacted, That until such Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds shall be so paid to such Trustees as aforesaid, there shall be paid to the said Trustees from time to time out of the said Consolidated Fund, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay any Sum directed to be paid by former Acts, but with Preference to other Payments, Interest for such Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* clear of all Deductions except the Property Tax, and such Interest shall commence and take Effect from the said Eleventh Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; the First Payment of Interest to be computed and made rateably from the said Eleventh Day of *May*, to the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and from thence such Interest shall be payable Quarterly on the Tenth Day of *October*, the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April* and the Fifth Day of *July* in each Year, until such Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds shall be so paid as aforesaid, and any Fraction of a Quarterly Payment of such Interest shall be computed and paid to the Day of such Payment of the Principal: Provided always, that it

Until Payment is made Interest shall be paid.

Provida.

shall

shall be lawful from time to time to advance and pay any Part or Parts of such Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds according to and for the Purposes of this Act, without Payment of the Whole thereof; and in any such case all Interest for so much of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds as shall be so paid shall cease and be no longer payable from the Day or Days of such Payment; and the Interest which shall afterwards be paid shall be computed only on so much of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds as shall then remain unpaid, and such Interest shall be paid accordingly.

Treasury to pass Warrants for Payment without Fees.

V. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now and for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and the Lord High Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and required by Warrant under their Hands to direct the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the time being, to make forth and pass Debentures for paying the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds or any Part or Parts thereof, and also from time to time for paying the said Annuities or yearly Sums of Two thousand Pounds and One thousand Pounds respectively, and Interest as aforesaid on the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, as the same respectively shall from time to time become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or any Part thereof, which said Warrant and the Debentures to be made forth and passed thereupon 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 Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or any Part or Parts thereof, to such Trustees respectively as aforesaid, and also for Payment of the said Annuities or yearly Sums of Two thousand Pounds and One thousand Pounds respectively, and also such Interest as aforesaid to the said *Jane Perceval*, or such Son or Grandson of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval* as aforesaid, or such Trustees as aforesaid, as the case may be, at the respective Days, and in manner in this Act before appointed for Payment thereof respectively, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that Behalf.

Warrant not revocable.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted, That after signing of such Warrant the same shall be good, valid and effectual in Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof and of this Act, and shall not be determined or revocable by or upon the Demise of His Majesty, (whom God long preserve,) or any of his Heirs or Successors, or by or upon the Death or Removal of the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, or the Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them or any of them.

Treasury and Exchequer required to do what is necessary without Fee.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, now and for the time being, and the Lord High Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, Chancellor and Under Treasurer, Chamberlains and Barons of the Exchequer, and all other the Officers and Ministers of the Court of Exchequer, and of the Receipt thereof, now and for the time being, shall and they are hereby authorized and strictly enjoined and required to do without Fee or Reward all such Acts, Matters and Things as are hereinbefore directed and required, or shall be necessary to be done and performed

by

by them or any or either of them, in order to render this Act and the several Payments hereby directed effectual.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts of the said Trustees respectively, for the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds and the Interest thereof, so directed to be paid to them, and of the said *Jane Perceval* for the said Annuity or yearly Sum of Two thousand Pounds, and of such Son or Grandson of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval* as aforesaid, or the said Trustees as aforesaid, for the said Annuity or yearly Sum of One thousand Pounds or Two thousand Pounds respectively, as the case may require, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds and Interest, and Annuities or yearly Sums respectively, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for or obtained in that Behalf, and that the said several Annuities or yearly Sums, and the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds and the Interest thereof respectively and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impositions and other public Charges whatsoever (except the Property Tax), in respect of the said Annuities and Interest; and in case any of the Officers of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Annuities or yearly Sums of Money or either of them, or any Part thereof, or the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or Interest for the same, or any Part thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or to do any Act necessary to enable the said Trustees respectively, and the said *Jane Perceval*, and such Son or Grandson of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval* as aforesaid, or any of them, to receive the same, then the said Trustees respectively, and the said *Jane Perceval*, and such Son or Grandson of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval* as aforesaid, may from time to time sue, prosecute and implead such Officers or any of them for refusing or neglecting, and their Executors and Administrators respectively, by Bill, Complaint or Action of Debt, and shall and may recover Judgments and sue out Executions thereupon against such Officers respectively, and their respective Heirs, Executors or Administrators, for so much of such Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds and for so much of such Sum or Sums of Money then due and owing upon the said Annuities or yearly Sums respectively, or any Parts or Part thereof respectively, or for any such Interest as aforesaid as shall have been in the Hands of the Officer or Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, at the time or times when Demands shall have been legally made of the Payment of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or of the said Annuities or yearly Sums or Interest respectively, or any Part thereof respectively as aforesaid, or for the Refusal or Neglect to do any Act necessary to be done by such Officer or Officers respectively as aforesaid.

Acquittances of  
Trustees, &c.  
good Discharge.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or the Stocks, Funds and Securities wherein the same shall from time to time be invested according to the Directions in this Act contained, shall be vested in the said Trustees upon the Trusts and for the Purposes following; that is to say, Upon Trust, for all and every the Children and Child or such One or more of the Children of the said Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, in such Shares and Proportions, and in such Manner and Form, and with such Limitations over for the Benefit of others or other of such Children, as the

The 50,000<sup>l</sup>. to  
be vested in  
Trustees for  
Purposes herein  
mentioned,

said *Jane Perceval* shall from time to time by any Instrument or Instruments in Writing sealed and delivered by her, in the Presence of, and attested by Two or more credible Witnesses, with or without Power of Revocation or by her last Will and Testament in Writing, or any Codicil signed by her, and published in the Presence of and attested by the like Number of Witnesses, direct or appoint; and in Default of such Direction or Appointment, and in the mean time until any such shall be made and subject to any such Direction or Appointment, which shall not be a complete and absolute Disposition of the Whole of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or of the Stocks, Funds or Securities wherein the same shall be invested, or of the entire Property therein, upon Trust for all and every the Children and Child of the said Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, in equal Shares and Proportions, and to be vested in Trust in them respectively, on their respectively attaining the Age of Twenty one Years, or marrying, which shall first happen, and whether the same shall happen in the Life-time of the said *Jane Perceval* or after her Death, but subject to such Powers of Appointment as aforesaid; and if any of the same Children shall die under the Age of Twenty one Years and unmarried, then the Parts and Shares of such of them as shall so die, shall go over and be paid and transferred to the others or other of such Children, with like Benefit of Accruer, and all accruing Shares shall also go over and be paid in like manner and be vested in Trusts in such Children respectively, at the same times as their Original Shares respectively; and if all of such Children shall die under the Age of Twenty one Years and unmarried, except one, then the Whole shall be paid and transferred to such only Child who shall attain the Age of Twenty one Years, or marry under that Age, and his or her Executors or Administrators; but if all the said Children shall die under the Age of Twenty one Years and unmarried, then the Whole of the said Trust Funds remaining unappointed shall go and be paid to the Survivor of such Children, and his or her Executors or Administrators: Provided always, that in case any such Child shall by virtue of any Appointment to be made by the said *Jane Perceval* as aforesaid, have received or become entitled to any Part of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or of the Stocks, Funds or Securities wherein the same or any Part thereof shall have been invested, such Child shall not receive any Part of the Fund remaining unappointed, until the Shares of the other Children shall be made up equal with the Child in whose Favour any such Appointment shall have been made, unless the said *Jane Perceval* shall by some Instrument in Writing so executed and attested as aforesaid, or by her last Will and Testament in Writing or any Codicil also so executed and attested as aforesaid, direct to the contrary.

**Proviso.**

**Manner of Investment and Application of the 50,000 and annual Proceeds in and Direction of Mrs. Perceval**

X. And be it further enacted, That when the said Trustees shall have received the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds or any Part thereof, they shall lay out and invest the same or so much thereof as shall not be then actually due and payable to any Children or Child of the said Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval* under the Trusts aforesaid, either in or upon any Government Stocks or Funds, or at Interest on any Real Securities, in the Names of the said Trustees for the time being, and the said Trustees shall pay and apply the Interest payable by virtue of this Act in respect of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof remaining unpaid, and also the Dividends

Dividends and Interests and annual Proceeds of the said Stocks, Funds and Securities from time to time in and towards the Maintenance and Education, or for the Benefit of all and every or any of the Children of the said Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, as the said *Jane Perceval* shall from time to time by Writing under her Hand direct, and shall also from time to time apply any Part or Proportion of the said Principal Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds when received, or of any Stocks, Funds or Securities wherein the same or any Part thereof shall be invested for the Advancement in Life of any of such respective Children, whether upon Marriage or otherwise, and in such Proportions and to such Amount as to any of such Children, whether Male or Female, as shall by any Instrument in Writing sealed and delivered by the said Honourable *Jane Perceval* and attested by Two credible Witnesses, be from time to time directed and appointed; and after such Application as aforesaid of such Dividends, Interests or annual Proceeds, in case there shall be any Surplus thereof, do and shall lay out and invest the same in or upon any such other Stocks, Funds and Securities as aforesaid, in the way of Accumulation, and so from time to time during the Life of the said Honourable *Jane Perceval*, subject nevertheless to such Power of Appointment as aforesaid with respect to the Principal as well as Dividends, Interests or Proceeds as aforesaid, and from and immediately after the Death of the said *Jane Perceval*, then as to the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or the Stocks, Funds and Securities wherein the same shall be invested, and also as to all such Accumulations, if any, as last mentioned, or so much of such Principal Sum, Stocks, Funds, Securities and Accumulations as shall not have been before disposed of according to the Trusts aforesaid; in Trust to pay and apply the same Principal Sum, Stocks, Funds and Securities, (except the Accumulations) according to the Trusts hereinbefore declared concerning the same, and to pay and apply such last mentioned Accumulations according to the Trusts before declared of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or the Stocks, Funds and Securities wherein the same shall be invested.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Death of the said *Jane Perceval*, in the mean time and until the said Principal Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or the Stocks, Funds and Securities wherein the same shall be invested, shall become payable or assignable and transferrable by virtue of the Trusts aforesaid, the Dividends, Interest and annual Produce thereof, or of so much thereof whereof no Direction or Appointment to the contrary shall have been made as aforesaid, or so much and such Part of such Dividends, Interests and annual Produce as the same Trustees shall deem necessary and expedient, shall be paid and applied by the same Trustees, in, for and towards the Maintenance and Education of such Child or Children of the said late Right Honourable *Spencer Perceval*, whose Share or respective Shares of and in the same Principal Sum, or Stocks, Funds and Securities shall not then have become payable or assignable and transferrable under the Trusts aforesaid, according and in Proportion to their several presumptive Rights and Shares in the same Principal Sum, Stocks, Funds or Securities, and the Remainder (if any) of such Dividends, Interest and annual Produce shall accumulate for the Benefit of the same Children according to their presumptive Shares of the Principal from whence such Accumulations shall arise.

After Death of  
Mrs. Perceval  
how Money  
applied.

XII. Pro-

Trustees to apply  
Funds in Default  
of Appointment.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That after the Death of the said Honourable *Jane Perceval*, in Default of any Direction or Appointment as aforesaid by the said Honourable *Jane Perceval* to the contrary, it shall be lawful for the said Trustees for the time being to apply all or any Part of the Share or Shares of any such Child or Children being a Son or Sons, of and in the said Trust Funds, for placing out such Son or Sons in any Profession or Employment, or for his or their Instruction therein, or for purchasing him or them a Commission or Rank in the Army or otherwise for his or their Advancement or Benefit.

Funds may be  
changed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Trustees with the Consent and Approbation in Writing of the said Honourable *Jane Perceval* during her Life, and after her Death at their own Discretion, to sell and dispose of all or any Part of the said Trust Funds, and Securities, and to lay out and invest the Monies arising therefrom in or upon any other such Government or Real Securities as aforesaid; and in like manner to alter, vary and change such other Government Stocks, Funds and Real Securities for others of the same or the like Nature, and so from time to time as often as shall be deemed expedient, subject always nevertheless to the Trusts thereof hereinbefore declared.

Appointment of  
new Trustees  
when necessary.

XIV. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That upon the Death of any of them the said *Charles George Lord Arden*, *John Lord Redefdale* and *Andrew Berkeley Drummond* Esquire, or of any Person or Persons who shall become a Trustee or Trustees under the Power of Appointment herein contained; and also in case they the said *Charles George Lord Arden*, *John Lord Redefdale* and *Andrew Berkeley Drummond* Esquire, or such new Trustee or Trustees who shall be appointed as herein mentioned, or any or either of them, shall desire to be discharged from or decline to act in the Trusts in and by this Act declared; then and in every such case, and with all convenient Speed after the happening of any such case, the said *Jane Perceval*, and in case of her Death the surviving or continuing Trustees or Trustee shall with the Consent in Writing of the Speaker of the House of Commons, or the First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, by some Deed or Instrument in Writing under the Hand and Seal of the said *Jane Perceval*, or in case of her Death under the Hands and Seals or Hand and Seal of such surviving or continuing Trustees or Trustee, nominate any other Person or Persons to be a Trustee or Trustees in the Room of the Trustee or Trustees so dying or desiring to be discharged or declining to act as aforesaid; and such new Trustee and Trustees shall have and be invested with such and the same Powers in all respects as if he or they had been originally nominated a Trustee or Trustees in and by this Act, and after every such Appointment of a new Trustee or Trustees, such Conveyances and Acts shall be executed and done, as shall be requisite for vesting the Estate and Interest of and in all and singular the Trust Premises in the continuing Trustee or Trustees (if any such there be), and such new Trustee or Trustees conjunctly, or in such new Trustees, or such new Trustee only, according to the Nature of the Case, but upon the Trusts and for the Intents and Purposes aforesaid, and in the mean time the Trust Premises shall be and remain in the remaining Trustees thereof for the time being, or the Survivors or Survivor of them,

them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor or his Heirs, according to the Nature of the Trust Premises.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Three of the Trustees for the Purposes of this Act for the time being, to do and execute all such Acts, Matters and Things in Execution of the Trusts aforesaid, as all the said Trustees respectively are hereby authorized and empowered to do, and the same shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been done and executed by all the said Trustees respectively: Provided always, that in every such Act, Matter or Thing done by Three Trustees, the said Speaker of the House of Commons, or Lord High Treasurer, or First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, or Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, shall be one.

Three Trustees may act.

Provide.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord High Treasurer of the Exchequer, or First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being respectively, from time to time, by Writing under Hand and Seal, to appoint a Person to act for each of them respectively, in all or any of the Trusts of this Act, and either under such Exceptions and Restrictions as to such Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord High Treasurer of the Exchequer, or First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being respectively, shall seem meet, or without any Exception or Restriction, and also from time to time to remove such Substitute and to appoint any other Person for the same Purpose; and all things which shall be done by any Person so appointed as aforesaid, within the Compass and during the Continuance of such his Appointment, shall be as valid and effectual for the Purposes of this Act as if such things had been done by the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord High Treasurer of the Exchequer, or First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who shall respectively make such Appointment.

The Speaker, &c. may appoint Persons to act for them.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Trustees for the time being, of this Act, or any of them, shall not be charged or chargeable with or accountable for any more of the Trust Monies and Premises than they shall respectively actually receive, or shall come to their respective Hands by virtue of the Trusts herein declared, nor with or for any Loss which shall or may happen of the same Trust Monies and Premises, or of any Part thereof, so as such Loss happen without their wilful Neglect or Default; and that it shall be lawful for the same Trustees for the time being, and every of them, in the first Place by and out of the Monies which shall come to their Hands by virtue of the said Trusts, to deduct, retain to and reimburse themselves respectively, all such Coits, Charges, Damages and Expences, as they shall respectively pay, bear, sustain, expend or be put unto, for or by reason or means of all or any of the said Trusts, Powers and Authorities, or the Management or Execution thereof, or any Act, Transaction, Matter or Thing whatsoever in any wise howsoever relating thereto.

Trustees only answerable for what they shall receive, &c.

## C A P. LXVIII.

An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia in  
*Scotland.*

[20th June 1812.]

• **W**HEREAS the Local Militia, as by Law established, has  
• been found of the utmost Importance to the internal De-  
• fence of this Realm: And whereas it is necessary, in the present  
• Circumstances of *Europe*, that the said Force should be perma-  
• nently maintained: And whereas the Laws now in force for regu-  
• lating the Local Militia require Amendment; and it is expedient  
• that some of the Provisions contained in the several Acts relating to  
• the same 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 comprised in One Act of Parliament: And  
• whereas it is necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, that certain Acts  
• and Part of Acts now in force should be repealed; Be it there-  
fore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the  
Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-  
mons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of  
the same, That an Act, passed in the Forty eighth Year of the  
Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling His  
Majesty to establish a permanent Local Militia Force in Scotland, under  
certain Restrictions, for the Defence of the Realm*; and also Three  
several Acts, passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His  
present Majesty, relating to the Local Militia, the One intituled *An  
Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last Session  
of Parliament, for enabling His Majesty to establish a permanent Local  
Militia Force in Scotland, under certain Restrictions, for the Defence of  
the Realm*; the other intituled *An Act to amend several Acts passed in  
the last and present Sessions of Parliament, relating to the Local Militia*;  
and the other intituled *An Act to prevent the enlisting of Local Militia  
Men into the Regular Militia of any other County or Stewartry than  
the County or Stewartry to which they belong*; and also so much of  
another Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present  
Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Local  
Militia of Great Britain*, as relates to the Local Militia, shall be and  
the same are hereby repealed; and that the Local Militia raised by  
virtue of the said Act of the Forty eighth Year aforesaid, shall, from  
and after the passing of this Act, be subject to all the Provisions  
and Regulations thereof: Provided always, that the repealing of the  
said several Acts hereby repealed, or any or either of them, shall  
not affect any Commission already granted under or by virtue of the  
said Acts, or any or either of them, but that all such Persons to  
whom any such Commissions shall have been granted, shall and may  
act in the Execution of this Act, in like manner as they might have  
acted in the Execution of the said former Acts, or any or either of  
them; Provided also, that so many of the Serjeants, Corporals,  
Drummers and private Local Militia Men as are now serving for the  
several Counties, Stewartries and Places in *Scotland*, shall be liable and  
continue to serve in the same manner and for the same Length of time  
as they ought to have served if this Act had not been made, and  
shall be liable and subject to the same Penalties, Pains, Fines and For-  
feitures

48 G. 3. c. 150.

49 G. 3. c. 48.

49 G. 3. c. 82.

49 G. 3. c. 129.  
and also so much  
of 50 G. 3. c. 25.  
as relates to the  
Local Militia,  
repealed.

Repeal of Acts  
not to affect  
Commissions.

Local Militia  
now serving to  
continue to serve  
as if Act had  
not been made.



feitures for any Offence which they may have respectively committed previous to the passing of this Act, in the same manner as if the Offence had not been committed till after the passing of this Act; and from time to time, in every case, where it shall be necessary to supply any Deficiency in the Number of private Local Militia Men of any County, Stewartry or Place, the Man or Number of Men required to supply such Deficiency shall be raised, provided and enrolled, and shall serve in the manner and for the time directed by and under and according to the Provisions, Rules and Regulations of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Lieutenants of Counties and Stewartries, or, in the Absence of the Lieutenant, the Vice Lieutenant or any Three Deputy Lieutenants duly authorized by His Majesty, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required from time to time to constitute and appoint such Persons as they shall think fit, being qualified as hereinafter is directed, and living within their respective Counties, Stewartries and Places, or within some adjacent Counties, Stewartries or Places, to be Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors and other Officers, qualified as hereinafter directed, to train, discipline and command the Persons to be so armed and arrayed according to the Rules, Orders and Directions hereinafter mentioned, and shall certify to His Majesty the Names and Ranks of all such Officers so to be appointed; and in case His Majesty shall, within Fourteen Days after such Certificate shall have been laid before Him, signify his Disapprobation of any of the Persons so to be appointed, it shall not be lawful for the said Lieutenants to grant a Commission to any Person so disapproved, but Commissions shall be granted to all such Persons who shall not be disapproved by His Majesty; and the Officers so appointed for the Local Militia, to be armed and arrayed as hereinafter directed, shall rank with the Officers of His Majesty's Regular Militia as youngest of their Rank: Provided always, that no higher Rank shall be given in any Regiment of Local Militia than that of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, except in cases where the Commandant shall have served with the Rank of Colonel in His Majesty's Regular Forces, or Regular or Supplementary Militia or Fencibles, or be the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant of any County or Stewartry.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Officers of Local Militia holding the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, shall take Rank of and command all other Lieutenant Colonels serving in the said Local Militia, notwithstanding the Commissions of the said Lieutenant Colonels should be of a prior Date to the Commissions of such Lieutenant Colonels Commandant; and that Officers of the Local Militia shall rank with the Officers of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps, according to the Dates of their respective Commissions: Provided always, that every Officer of Local Militia, who shall have held any Commission in any Volunteer Corps at the time of his becoming an Officer of the Local Militia, shall be entitled to rank with the Officers of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps, according to the Date of his Commission of the same Rank in the Volunteers.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person who shall have held the Rank of Colonel of any Regiment or Battalion of Regular or Supplementary Militia, and who may be appointed to the Command of any Regiment or Battalion of Local Militia to be raised

Lieutenant shall  
appoint Officers.

Rank of Officers.

Lieutenant Col-  
onels Com-  
mandant to com-  
mand Lieutenant  
Colonels.

Provide.

Rank in Local  
Militia of Offi-  
cers who have  
served in Regu-  
lar or Supple-  
mentary Militia.

raised by virtue of this Act, shall rank as Colonel, according to the Date of his Commission, in the Local Militia; and every Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant of any County or Stewartry, as long as he shall continue to act as such, who shall be appointed to the Command of any Regiment or Battalion of Local Militia as aforesaid, shall rank as Colonel, according to the Date of his Commission in the Local Militia; and every Person who shall have served in the Regular or Supplementary Militia as a Commissioned Officer, and by reason of the Reduction of such Militia shall have ceased to hold such Rank, shall, if appointed to a like Commission in the Local Militia, rank according to the Date of his first Commission: Provided always, that no Officer holding the Rank of Colonel in the Local Militia shall be entitled to or receive any greater Pay or Emolument than that of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant.

Proviso.

Commissions not revoked by Revocation of Power of Grantor.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Commission of any Officer in the Local Militia already granted or to be granted by any Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, shall be vacated by reason of the Revocation, Expiration or Discontinuance of the Commission by which any such Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid was or were appointed.

Qualifications of Officers.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Persons to be appointed Officers of the Local Militia, in pursuance of this Act, (except within the City of *Edinburgh* and its Liberties) shall be qualified as follows; that is to say, every Person to be appointed a Lieutenant Colonel shall be seised or possessed of an Estate in Property, either in his own Right or in Right of his Wife, of Three hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent in *Scotland*, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of Three hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent; and every Person so to be appointed a Major, shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of Two hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of Two hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent; and every Person so to be appointed a Captain, shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of One hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be Heir Apparent of some Person who shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of One hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be a younger Son of some Person who shall be, or at the time of his Death was in like manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of Two hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall himself be possessed of Real or Personal Property to the Amount in the Whole of One thousand Pounds Sterling; and every Person so to be appointed Lieutenant shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of Twenty Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of Five hundred Pounds, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be or at the time of his Death was in like manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of Forty Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or who shall be or who at the time of his Death was possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of One thousand Pounds Sterling; and that every Person so to be appointed

appointed an Ensign shall in like manner be seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of Ten Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of Three hundred Pounds, or shall be Son of some Person who shall be or at the time of his Death was in like manner seised or possessed of a like Estate as aforesaid of Twenty Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, or who shall be or who at the time of his Death was possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of Six hundred Pounds Sterling: Provida, Provided always, that any Officer who shall have held any Commission in His Majesty's Regular Army, or in the Regular or Supplementary Militia, or in any Fencible Regiment, or who shall have transferred himself together with his Corps or any Part thereof, from the Volunteers into the Local Militia with His Majesty's Approbation, shall be eligible and duly qualified to hold the same Rank in the Local Militia, although not qualified as hereinbefore directed; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons to be appointed Officers of the Local Militia in and for the City of *Edinburgh* and Liberties thereof, shall be qualified as follows; that is to say, every Person to be appointed a Lieutenant Colonel shall be seised or possessed of a Real Estate in Houses or other Property within the said City or Liberties of the yearly Value of Two hundred Pounds Sterling, or shall be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised and possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of Three thousand Pounds Sterling; and every Person to be appointed a Major shall be seised or possessed of a like Real Estate in Houses or other Property within the said City or Liberties of the yearly Value of One hundred Pounds Sterling, or be possessed of a Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together to the Amount or Value of One thousand five hundred Pounds; and every Person to be appointed a Captain shall be seised or possessed of a like Real Estate in Houses or other Property within the said City or Liberties of the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds Sterling, or be possessed of Personal Estate alone, or Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount or Value of Seven hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling; and every Person to be appointed a Lieutenant shall be seised or possessed of a like Real Estate in Houses or other Property within the said City or Liberties of the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds Sterling, or be possessed of Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount of Three hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling; and every Person to be appointed an Ensign shall be seised or possessed of a like Real Estate in Houses or other Property within the said City or Liberties of the yearly Value of Fifteen Pounds Sterling, or be possessed of Personal Estate alone, or seised or possessed of Real and Personal Estate together, to the Amount of Two hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall hereafter be appointed to a higher Rank in the Local Militia than that of Lieutenant, until he shall have delivered in to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Stewartry or Place, for which he shall be appointed, or (in the Absence of the Clerk of the Peace) to his Deputy, a specific Description in Writing, signed by himself, of his Qualification, No Officer superior to a Subaltern appointed, till his Qualification delivered to Clerk of the Peace, who shall stating

transmit Copy to  
County Lieu-  
tenant.

stating the Parish or Parishes in which the Estate or Estates which form his Qualification is or are situate, if the same be a Real Estate; or if the same be Personal Property, then of the Particulars of such Personal Property; or if the Qualification arise from Service in His Majesty's Regular Forces, Regular or Supplementary Militia or Fencibles, or Volunteers as aforesaid, then of the Particulars of such Service; and the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall transmit to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place, a Copy of such Description; and no Commission granted after the passing of this Act, for a higher Rank in the Local Militia than that of Lieutenant, shall be valid, unless it be declared in the Commission that the Officer to whom the Commission is given hath delivered in his Qualification as above directed.

Clerk of the  
Peace to enter  
Qualifications  
upon a Roll, and  
to insert in  
London Gazette  
Dates of Com-  
missions, &c. and  
transmit every  
January to Se-  
cretary of State  
Certificate of  
Qualifications to  
be laid before  
Parliament.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Peace of every County, Stewartry and Place, shall, and he is hereby required to enter the Qualifications transmitted to him, according to the Directions of this Act, upon a Roll to be provided and kept for that Purpose, and to cause to be inserted in *The London Gazette* the Dates of the Commissions, and Names and Rank of the Officers, together with the Names of the Officers in whose Room they are appointed, in like manner as Commissions in the Army are published from the War Office; and he is hereby authorized to charge the Expence of such Insertion in the *Gazette* for each Commission to the Collector of the County, Stewartry or Place, who is hereby directed to pay the same; and the said Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall, in the Month of *January* in every Year, transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State a Certificate in the Form in Schedule (A.) that the Qualifications have been so left with him; and every Commissioned Officer, not having already taken and subscribed the Oaths, and made, repeated and subscribed the Declaration, as required by this Act, shall, at some General Quarter Session of the Peace, or in some Sheriff Court in *Scotland* within Six Months after the passing of this Act, if he shall have been appointed before the passing of this Act, or if not appointed till after the passing of this Act, then within Six Months after he shall have accepted his Commission, take the Oaths appointed to be taken by an Act, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the First, intituled *An Act for the further Security of His Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors*; and also by an Act passed in the Thirty† sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance; and for amending so much of an Act of the Seventh Year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled An Act for the Improvement of the Union of the Two Kingdoms, as, after the Time therein limited, requires the Delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to Persons indicted of High Treason or Misprison of Treason*; and also make, repeat and subscribe the Declaration in the said Act of the First Year of King *George* the First, directed to be made, repeated and subscribed by all Officers, Civil and Military.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Lieutenant Colonels or Majors, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without

having

1 G. 1. Stat. 2.  
c. 13.

6 G. 3. c. 53.  
† Sic.

1 G. 1. Stat. 2.  
c. 13.

Persons acting  
who are unquali-  
fied, or who have

having delivered in such specifick Description of his Qualification as is hereinbefore required, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Person shall execute any of the Powers hereby directed to be executed by Captains, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered in such specifick Description of his Qualification as is hereinbefore required, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, One Moiety whereof shall go to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same; and in every Action, Suit or Information, brought against any Person for acting as Lieutenant Colonel, Major or Captain, not being qualified as hereinbefore directed, the Proof of his Qualification shall lie upon the Person against whom the same is brought: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall restrain or prevent any Peer of the Realm, or Heir Apparent of any such Peer, from being appointed or acting as a Commissioned Officer in the Local Militia, within the County, Stewartry or Place, wherein such Peer, or Heir Apparent of such Peer, shall have some Place of Residence, although he may not have the Qualification hereinbefore required; or to oblige any Peer of this Realm, or Heir Apparent of such Peer, who shall be appointed a Commissioned Officer as aforesaid, to leave with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Stewartry or Place, for which he shall be appointed, any Qualification in Writing as aforesaid.

not delivered in Qualifications.

Penalty.

Onus Probandi.

Provisio.

XI. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may from time to time, as He and they shall think fit, signify his and their Pleasure to his and their Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry or Place, to displace all or any Officers in the Local Militia, and thereupon His Majesty's respective Lieutenants shall forthwith displace such Officers, and appoint others within the same County, Stewartry or Place, with the like Qualifications, and under and subject to the like Provisions and Restrictions, to serve in their Stead.

His Majesty may direct County Lieutenants to displace Officers.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct, that a Number of private Men not exceeding the Numbers herein specified for each County respectively, shall be enrolled to serve in the Local Militia at such Periods and in such Counties, and in such Proportions in any such Counties, Divisions or Parts thereof, as His Majesty by any Warrant or Warrants under His Royal Sign Manual shall specify, order and direct, in that Behalf, according to the Provisions of this Act; that is to say, For the County of *Edinburgh* One thousand three hundred and thirty two; for the City of *Edinburgh* One thousand two hundred and forty; for the County of *Linlithgow* Three hundred and seventy six; for the County of *Haddington* Six hundred and sixteen; for the County of *Berwick* Six hundred and twenty; for the County of *Selkirk* One hundred; for the County of *Roxburgh* Seven hundred and twelve; for the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright* Six hundred and four; for the County of *Wigton* Four hundred and seventy six; for the County of *Ayr* One thousand seven hundred and forty four; for the County of *Renfrew* One thousand six hundred and sixteen; for the County of *Lanark* Three thousand and four; for the County of *Stirling* One thousand and fifty two; for the County of *Kinross* One hundred and forty; for the County of *Fife* One thousand nine hundred and thirty six; for the County of *Dumarton* Four hundred and twenty eight; for the County of *Bute*

Numbers of private Men.

Two hundred and forty four; for the County of *Argyle* One thousand four hundred and fifty six; for the County of *Inverness* One thousand five hundred and thirty six; for the County of *Perth* Two thousand six hundred and twelve; for the County of *Forfar* Two thousand and forty four; for the County of *Kincardine* Five hundred and forty four; for the County of *Aberdeen* Two thousand five hundred and sixty; for the County of *Banff* Seven hundred and sixteen; for the County of *Elgin* Five hundred and fifty two; for the County of *Nairn* One hundred and seventy two; for the County of *Grosmarty* Sixty four; for the County of *Ross* One thousand and eighty; for the County of *Sutherland* Four hundred; for the County of *Caithness* Four hundred and eighty four; for the County of *Dumfries* One thousand one hundred and thirty six; for the County of *Clackmannan* Two hundred and twenty four.

Where Quota now fixed is less than Number actually serving, Excess to continue to serve.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Number of Local Militia so fixed and settled for any County, Stewartry or Place as aforesaid, shall be less than the Number actually serving for such County, Stewartry or Place, at the time of passing this Act, the Excess, over and above the Quota so fixed as aforesaid, shall continue to serve in the Local Militia of their respective Counties, Stewartries and Places, until the Expiration of the Period for which they were originally enrolled; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; but that no Vacancies arising in the Local Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, shall be supplied until the Number of Men serving in such County, Stewartry or Place, shall be reduced below the Number so fixed as aforesaid, as the Quota of such County, Stewartry or Place.

When Vacancies supplied.

Where Quota now fixed is greater than Number of Local Militia now serving, no further Enrolment shall take place so long as Local Militia and Volunteers together equal six Times the Militia.  
42 G. 3. c. 91.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That when the Number of Local Militia Men so fixed as aforesaid for any County, Stewartry or Place, shall be greater than the Number actually serving for such County, Stewartry or Place, at the time of passing this Act, no further Enrolments of Men for the Local Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, shall take place, beyond what may be necessary to keep the several Regiments complete to their Establishments, so long as the Number of Men serving in such County, Stewartry or Place shall, in Addition to and together with and including the effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving in such County, Stewartry or Place, (exclusive of Supernumeraries above the Establishment of such Corps serving without Pay), amount to Six Times the Original Quota of the Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, fixed under an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to the Militia of *Scotland*: Provided always, that when and so often as the Number of effective Yeomanry and Volunteers in any such County, Stewartry or Place as aforesaid, shall be reduced by the disbanding or discontinuing the Services of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, or by reason of the effective Numbers of any such Corps being diminished, a Number of Local Militia Men not exceeding in Amount such Deficiency shall be forthwith balloted and enrolled under this Act, until the Number of the Local Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, shall be equal to the Number fixed as aforesaid for the Quota of such County, Stewartry or Place, under this Act: Provided always, that no Vacancy arising in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, by reason of the effective Numbers of such Corps being diminished, shall be supplied as aforesaid by

Provido.

Ballot

Ballot for the Local Militia under this Act; unless such Vacancy shall not have been supplied by the entering of any Men into such Corps within Six Months after such Vacancy occurring in such Corps.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the Number of Local Militia Men so fixed by this Act as the Quota of any County, Stewartry or Place, shall be greater than the Number actually serving for such County, Stewartry or Place, it shall be lawful for the Members of any Corps of Volunteers, within the Ages limited by this Act, and not having more than Two Children under the Age of Fourteen Years, as may be desirous of forming Part of the said Local Militia to be raised under this Act, to transfer themselves, with the Approbation of His Majesty, under the Direction of the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, to become and form Part of the Local Militia under this Act of the County, Stewartry or Place to which such Corps shall belong, upon such Terms and Conditions as to His Majesty shall seem fit; and all Volunteers so permitted to transfer their Services shall thereupon forthwith be enrolled without Ballot in such Local Militia, and take the Oath hereinafter required to be taken by Persons balloted under this Act, and actually serving in such on the Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and having constantly continued to serve as such since that Period, shall be entitled to a Bounty of Two Guineas, and to the same Allowance for Necessaries as other Local Militia Men are entitled to under this Act, and shall be deemed and taken to be Local Militia Men to all Intents and Purposes.

Volunteers may transfer Services to Local Militia.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall transfer himself as a Member of a Volunteer Corps into the Local Militia, and shall be thereupon enrolled in the Local Militia, shall be liable to be called upon to be enrolled to serve in the Regular Militia, by reason of his having been balloted and entered for the Regular Militia, during the Period of his having been a Member of a Volunteer Corps; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Volunteers so transferring not liable to serve in Regular Militia.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever such Bounty shall become payable to any Member of a Volunteer Corps so transferring himself as aforesaid, the Deputy Lieutenant or Justice attending the Enrolment and swearing in of such Men shall sign a Certificate of the Amount of the Bounty so to be paid, and to whom, and for what Parishes or Places; and the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting shall forthwith transmit such Certificate to the Secretary at War, and draw upon the Agent General for the Amount of Bounties specified to be so payable.

Bounties to Volunteers, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to permit any Volunteer Corps of Yeomanry or Artillery to transfer themselves into the Local Militia, upon such Terms and Conditions as to their Establishment, and as to Allowances for Horses or Accoutrements, or other Things, and as to Pay, as His Majesty shall direct, and to be attached to the Local Militia of the County, Stewartry or Place wherein such Corps shall serve, in such manner as His Majesty shall direct: Provided always, that no Vacancies arising in any such Corps of Yeomanry, so transferred as aforesaid, shall be supplied by Ballot under this Act; but all such Vacancies which shall not be supplied by the entering of any Men into such Corps within Six Months

Yeomanry and Artillery Corps may transfer Services to Local Militia.

Provido.

Months after such Vacancy occurring in such Yeomanry Corps shall be supplied by Ballot for the Local Militia of the County, Stewartry or Place to which such Yeomanry Corps shall be attached.

## Powers of

42 G. 3. c. 91.  
46 G. 3. c. 140.  
49 G. 3. c. 90.  
applicable to the  
Local Militia,  
extended to this  
Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all such Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said Act of the Forty second of His Majesty, or in an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, or in an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, or in any other Act relating to the Militia, as relate to the appointing and holding General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy, or to the making out Lists from which to ballot, or to the Mode of balloting, shall, as far as the same are applicable and can be applied to and for the Purposes of carrying this Act into Execution, and are not hereby altered, varied or repealed, be used, exercised, applied and put in force with respect to the Local Militia, in as full and ample a manner as if the said Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things were re-enacted and repeated in this Act.

Subdivision  
Clerks to give  
Notice of Meet-  
ing to Command-  
ing Officers of  
Regiments.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings shall, as soon as conveniently may be after any Subdivision Meeting shall have been appointed, give Notice in Writing of the Time and Place of Meeting to such of the Deputy Lieutenants who shall be resident within such Subdivision, and also to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, attached to such Subdivision, by Notice, addressed to the Adjutant, and an Account of the several Days fixed for receiving Lists, and for balloting and for inrolling the Militia Men within such Subdivision; and shall, as soon as the Militia Men are inrolled, likewise transmit to the Colonel or other Commandant, or to the Commanding Officer as aforesaid, in manner aforesaid, a List, specifying the Names, Trades and usual Places of Abode, of all such Local Militia Men as are inrolled.

Men balloted  
from Militia  
Lists.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Men to be raised under this Act shall be balloted out of and from the Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty, returned in the Lists now existing or which may hereafter be made and returned or amended and corrected for the raising of the Militia under any Acts relating to the Militia of *Scotland*; and it shall be lawful for His Majesty, if He shall think fit, to order and direct the making out any new Lists, and in such Classes as to Age or otherwise, and in such Form as may be deemed expedient for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution.

Persons neglect-  
ing to appeal.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That on making out or amending of any Lists after the passing of this Act, of Persons fit to serve in the Local 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 Five Pounds, nor less than Twenty 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 Fourteen Days.

Penalty.

No Person un-  
der 30 to be  
Special Constable.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be appointed or act as a Special Constable for the Purpose of assisting in the making out any new Lists, or otherwise in aiding in the Execution of this Act, who shall not be above the Age of Thirty Years.

XXIV. And



XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants within any Subdivision, or any Two or more of them, or for any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace, from time to time to issue their Order or Warrant under their Hands, requiring the Attendance of the Schoolmaster, Constable or other Officer of any Parish or Place within such Subdivision, for the Purposes of this Act, at such Time and Place as in such Order or Warrant shall be expressed; and if any such Schoolmaster, Constable or other Officer, shall refuse or neglect to appear according to such Order or Warrant, or if any Constable or other Officer of any Division, or any Schoolmaster, Constable or other Officer of any Parish or Place, shall refuse or neglect to comply with such Orders and Directions as he shall from time to time receive from the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, or from any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, or shall be guilty of any Fraud or wilful Partiality or gross Neglect in his Duty, the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, or such One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace, are hereby empowered and required to commit the Person so offending to the Common Gaol, there to be kept without Bail for the Space of One Month, or, at their Discretion, to fine such Person in any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings.

Deputy Lieutenants may require Attendance of Constables.

Imprisonment.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Constable or Officer shall be of the People called *Quakers*, (and certified to be so by Two Persons of the People called *Quakers*) and shall neglect or refuse to perform the Duties required by this Act, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace acting of the Division within which such Quaker shall be such Officer as aforesaid, and they are hereby required, in all cases where the circumstances of the case shall in their Judgment render it expedient and necessary for the due Execution of the Provisions of this Act, by their Order under their Hands to appoint a fit and proper Person to be Deputy to such Quaker, for the Purpose only of carrying this Act into Execution; and every Person so appointed Deputy as aforesaid shall have and exercise all the Powers, Authorities and Jurisdictions given by this Act to such Officer for whom he shall so act, and shall do and perform all the like Duties and Offices, under the like Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as are hereby imposed for Neglect of Duty of any such Officer as aforesaid, in like manner in every respect as the Person for whom he shall so act: and where an Appointment of any Deputy shall be so made, the Constable or Officer (being one of the People called *Quakers*) shall be, and he is hereby discharged from the Performance of any Duty required of him by this Act, and from all Penalties incurred for Neglect thereof after the time of such Appointment.

Two Justices may appoint Deputies to Quakers for carrying Act into Execution.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants, at their Subdivision Meetings, to add together, whenever they shall think it necessary, any Two or more Parishes or Places, or to add any extra-parochial Place or Places to any Parish or Parishes adjoining thereto, for the Purposes of this Act; and also to add together the Lists of such Parishes and Places aforesaid, so as to make the Choice of Local Militia Men by Ballot within every such Subdivision as equal and impartial as possible; and where any Parishes and Places so added together shall lie in different Wards or other Divisions within the same County, Stewartry or Place, to direct in what

Two or more Places and Lists may be added together, and Constables, &c. shall act together as if they were Officers of same Parish, and shall meet in Parish first named in Order of Deputy Lieutenants.

Ward or other Division the same shall be considered for the Purposes of this Act; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall proceed upon the Lists so added together, in like manner as if they had been originally returned for One Parish, or for the Parish to which any extra-parochial Place shall have been added as aforesaid; and the Schoolmasters, Constables or other Officers of Parishes and Places so added together, shall act together in the Execution of this Act, as if they were respectively Officers of One and the same Parish or Place, and all such Schoolmasters, Constables and Officers so as aforesaid acting together by virtue of this Act, shall hold their Meetings under this Act in the Parish or Place which shall be named first in such Order of Deputy Lieutenants; and if any Difference or Disagreement shall arise between the Officers of any Parish or Place, or between the Officers of different Parishes or Places, touching the Execution of this Act, the Deputy Lieutenants acting in and for the Subdivision where such Difference or Disagreement shall happen, shall at any Subdivision Meeting, and they are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, and make such Order therein for the better Execution of this Act, as to them shall seem meet; and such Orders shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes, without being subject to any Sift or Review whatsoever.

Deputy Lieutenants to determine Disagreements between Parish Officers.

Act to extend to extra-parochial Places added to Parishes; and where no Constables or Schoolmasters.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the several Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things in this Act contained, shall be construed to extend to every extra-parochial Place added to any Parish or Place for the Purposes of this Act, as fully as if the said Directions and Provisions had severally and respectively been expressly applied to extra-parochial Places, and where there shall be any extra-parochial Place or other Place wherein no Schoolmasters or Constables have been or are appointed, or act, the respective Constables and Schoolmasters of the Parishes or Places, to which such extra-parochial or other Place shall have been added by the Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, may and shall act as Schoolmasters or Constables, for such extra-parochial or other Place in the Execution of this Act, and may and shall do, perform and execute all such Acts, Matters and Things therein, relating to the Execution of this Act, as fully and amply, and with all such and the like Powers in every respect, as if such extra-parochial or other Place was within and made Part of such Parish or Place.

Clerks of Subdivision Meetings to transmit Copies of Rolls to Clerk of General Meeting.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of all Subdivision Meetings shall, within Fourteen Days after every such Subdivision Meeting, transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Stewartry or Place, fair and true Copies of such Rolls as shall be signed at such Subdivision Meeting; and if any such Clerk shall omit or neglect to make such Return as aforesaid within such Period as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false Return, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

General Meetings may alter Subdivisions, and Allotment of Men in each Division.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry or Place, together with any Three or more Deputy Lieutenants, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of any Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant) any Five or more Deputy Lieutenants may at any General Meeting, alter the appointed Subdivisions within such County, Stewartry or Place, if they shall see Occasion, and also may alter the established Allotment of

of the Number of Men in each respective Ward or other Division, to serve in the Local Militia, towards raising the Number of Local Militia Men by this Act directed to be raised for such County, Stewartry or Place, according to the Numbers contained in the respective Certificates received from the several Subdivision Meetings; regard being had in such Allotments and Apportionments to the Number of effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving in each such Ward and other Division.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at their Second Meeting within any Subdivision shall appoint what Number of Men shall serve for each Parish and Place, within such Subdivision, regard being had in such Appointment to the Number of effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving in each such Parish or Place in Proportion to the Number last appointed, in the manner hereinbefore directed, at a General Meeting to serve for each Parish or other Division; and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within Three Weeks from the Day on which such Meeting was holden within the same Subdivision, and shall issue out an Order to the Schoolmaster or Constable or other Officer of every Parish or Place within their respective Subdivisions, of the Number of Men so appointed to serve for such Parish or Place, and of the Time and Place of the next Subdivision Meeting; and the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, or any One Deputy Lieutenant, and One Justice of the Peace, assembled in pursuance of such Appointments, shall cause the Number of Men appointed to serve as aforesaid to be chosen by Ballot out of the Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty, returned in the Lists now existing, or which may hereafter be made and returned, or amended or corrected, for the raising the Militia under any Acts relating to the Militia of Scotland, and shall appoint another Meeting to be holden within Three Weeks in the same Subdivision, and shall issue out an Order directing the Schoolmaster or Constable, or other Officer of every Parish or Place, to give Notice to every Man so chosen to serve in the Local Militia, to appear at such Meeting, which Notice shall be given or left at his Place of Abode at least Seven Days before such Meeting: and such Schoolmaster, Constable or other Officer, shall attend such Meeting, and make such 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 if on Examination found able and fit for the Service, and approved of in manner hereinafter directed, shall then and there 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 in the Local Militia of within *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, during the time of Four Years, for which I am enrolled, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

And every such Person shall be then and there enrolled (in a Roll to be then and there prepared for that Purpose) to serve in the Local Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, as a private Local Militia Man, for the Space of Four Years.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Man enrolled to serve in the Local Militia, shall, before such Enrolment, be examined upon

At Second Subdivision Meeting, Deputy Lieutenants shall appoint Number of Men to serve for each Parish, &c. and shall order Notice to be given thereof and of next Meeting, and shall cause Number to be ballotted, &c.

Persons chosen by Ballot to take

Oath.

Men before Enrolment examined upon

Oath as to Residence, &c. refusing to be examined.

Punishment.

Persons insuring.

Penalty.

No Person balloted allowed to find Substitute.

Volunteers received with Consent of Inhabitants of any Place, and a Rate established for paying them Bounties not exceeding Two Guineas each.

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, and according to the Form and Effect in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.); and if any Person shall refuse to be so examined, such Person may, at the Discretion of any One or more Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace, be imprisoned for any time not exceeding One Week, and shall notwithstanding be liable to be enrolled to serve in the said Local Militia if he shall appear to the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices to be a fit and proper Person to be so enrolled.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person whatsoever shall insure, or take or agree to take any Money for the Insurance of, or be any ways concerned in any Company, Society, Partnership, Club or Office, for the Insurance of any Person or Persons, or for the insuring or indemnifying each other against or for the paying any Money for or towards the discharging of any Fine or Penalty, for any Person or Persons who may be ballotted to serve in the Local Militia, or shall pay or engage to pay any Sum or Sums of Money to any Volunteer to serve in discharge of any County, Stewartry or Place, beyond the Sum of Two Guineas to be paid to such Volunteer as hereinafter directed, every such Person as aforesaid shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person ballotted to serve in the Local Militia shall be allowed to find or provide any Substitute to serve in his Stead; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Heritors of any Parish shall, with the Consent of a Majority of the Heritors of such Parish in Value, according to their valued Rent, given at a Meeting called for that Purpose, provide and produce to the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, at any Subdivision Meeting for choosing the Local Militia Men by Ballot, any Volunteer or Volunteers, being of the same County, Stewartry or Place, or of some adjoining Parish or Place, who shall be examined and approved, as is hereinafter 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 hereinbefore provided in case of Persons chosen by Ballot; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall cause only such Number of Persons to be chosen by Ballot out of the Lists returned for such Parish or Place, as shall be then wanted to make up the whole Number to serve for such Parish or Place; and if any such Majority of Heritors in Value as aforesaid shall agree to give and shall give to such Volunteer or Volunteers any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Two Guineas each, to serve in the Local Militia for such Parish or Place, it shall be lawful for the Heritors of such Parish, being Proprietors of Lands within the Parish to the Extent of at least One hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, appearing in the Land Tax Books of the County or Stewartry within which such Parish or Place is situated, at any Meeting to be held for that Purpose to be called by any Two or more of such Heritors, upon Notice to that Effect given from the Pulpit on any *Sunday* at least Five Days previous to such Meeting, to assess Sums equal to all such Bounties upon the Heritors within such Parish, in proportion to

to the valued Rent of every Heritor within the Parish, and One Half of every Sum so assessed shall be paid by the Tenant or Tenants of the Land upon which the same shall be assessed.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which a Ballot shall be directed under this Act for the Local Militia, and any Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty five Years, of the Height of Five Feet Two Inches and upwards, and fit for Military Service, and not having more than Two Children under the Age of Fourteen Years, shall voluntarily enrol themselves under this Act, to serve according to the Provisions of this Act, if the Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves shall amount to the Number to be enrolled by Ballot under any Apportionment in any such Parish, then no Ballot shall take place in such Parish; and if the Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves as aforesaid, shall not amount to the Number required to be enrolled by Ballot in any such Parish, then the Number of Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves shall be deducted from the Number required to be enrolled by Ballot, and the Remainder only shall be ballotted for in such Parish; and all Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves, shall take the Oath required by this Act to be taken by Persons ballotted, and shall serve in the same manner and under the same Regulations, and be subject to the same Provisions, as if they had been ballotted for under this Act: Provided always, that no Seaman or Seafaring Man shall be enrolled in the Local Militia as a Volunteer.

No Ballot shall take place where Persons shall voluntarily enrol themselves.

Proviso for Seamen.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Peer of this Realm, nor any Person being a Commissioned Officer in the Regular Militia or in His Majesty's other Forces, or in any one of His Majesty's Castles or Forts, nor any Officer on the Half Pay of the Navy, Army or Marines, nor any Non Commissioned Officer or private Man serving in the Regular Militia or in any of His Majesty's other Forces, nor any Person being an effective Member of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, and duly returned as such, nor any Professor nor any Person being a Resident Member of any of the Universities, nor any licensed Clergyman, nor any Teacher licensed within the County, Stewartry or Place, to preach or teach in some separate Congregation, (not carrying on any Trade, nor exercising any other Occupation for his Livelihood, except that of a Schoolmaster) having taken the Oaths and made and subscribed the Declaration required by Law from the Teachers or Preachers of Congregations of dissenting Protestants, and being *bona fide* the Teacher of any Congregation whose Place of Meeting shall have been duly registered at least Twelve Months previous to the General Meeting appointed to meet in *October* for the Purposes of this Act; nor any Parish Schoolmaster, nor any Constable or other Peace Officer, not being a Special Constable; nor any Seaman or Seafaring Man, nor any Person mustered, trained or doing Duty, or employed in any of His Majesty's Castles or Forts; nor any Man who has more than Two Children born in Wedlock, and who is not possessed of an Estate in Lands, Goods or Money, of the clear Value of Fifty Pounds Sterling, and who shall make Oath that he is not seised or possessed of such Estate, nor any Person receiving his Education on an Eleemosynary Foundation, shall be liable to serve in the Local Militia; and no Person having served personally in the Regular Militia, or provided any Substitute, or for whom any Substitute has been provided, or paid any Fine for not serving or finding

Certain Persons exempt from Service.

a Substitute in the Regular Militia, shall be liable to serve in the Local Militia until Four Years after the Expiration of his Period of Service, if he shall have served in Person, or Six Years after the Period at which such Substitute shall have been enrolled, or Four Years after having paid any such Fine; and that no Person having served personally according to the Directions of any former Act or Acts relating to the Local Militia, or under this Act, shall be obliged to serve again until the Expiration of Two Years; and that no Person having paid any Fine, or upon whom Distress has been made for any Fine for not serving in the Local Militia, shall be liable to serve until the Expiration of Two Years from the Period of having paid such Fine or suffered such Distress.

Persons enrolled in Local Militia exempt from Service in Regular Militia for Two Years. Persons hereafter enrolled only exempted for One Year.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer, Drummer and Private Man enrolled and actually serving in the Local Militia at the time of passing this Act, shall be entitled to and have Exemption from serving in the Regular Militia, and shall not be liable to be ballotted to serve in the Regular Militia for Two Years from the Expiration of their present Period of Service in the said Local Militia: Provided always, that all Persons who may hereafter be enrolled to serve in the Local Militia shall only be entitled to have Exemption from Service in the Regular Militia, and shall not be liable to be ballotted to serve in the Regular Militia for One Year from the Expiration of their Period of Service in the said Local Militia: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to claim any such Exemption under this Act, who shall not produce a Certificate signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment of Local Militia to which he shall belong, or in case of his Removal from the County, Stewartry or Place in which he may have been originally enrolled, then by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps in which he may have been subsequently serving, that he attended at the last Period of annual Training and Exercise, or that he was prevented by Illness or bodily Infirmary, so certified to his Commanding Officer at the last Period of annual Training and Exercise, or that he was absent by Permission of his Commanding Officer.

Persons exempt nevertheless liable to serve in Regular Militia if they neglect to attend Training.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person enrolled and serving in the Local Militia who shall have claimed Exemption from Service in the Regular Militia, shall nevertheless be compellable to serve in the Regular Militia, in case he shall not afterwards attend the Periods appointed for the Training and Exercise of the Local Militia, during the Time for which he may be enrolled to serve in such Local Militia, (unless prevented by any Infirmary incapacitating him for Service); and the Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia to which he may belong shall certify such Absence from Training and Exercise to the Clerk of the Subdivision for which he shall have been before ballotted to serve in the Regular Militia, who shall make the same known to the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at their next Subdivision Meeting, and such Man shall then and there be enrolled to serve in the Regular Militia; or if he shall not then appear, shall be liable to any Penalties imposed upon ballotted Persons not appearing to be enrolled in the Regular Militia.

Proviso for Members of

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Member of any Friendly Society, serving or entering to serve under this Act, shall

by such Service be excluded from such Society, or be subject to the Forfeiture of any Benefit to which he may be otherwise entitled under any Rules of such Society; or to any Fine or Penalty imposed by such Society for Non-attendance; any thing in any such Rules to the contrary notwithstanding.

Friendly Societies.

XL. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Corps of Local Militia shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, or for the Suppression of Riots, or for the Suppression of Rebellion or Invasion, all Persons enrolled therein; who shall join on such assembling, and shall have Families unable to support themselves, shall, during the Period of their being so assembled as aforesaid, be entitled to such and the same Relief to their Wives and Families, and under such and the like circumstances, and subject to the same Regulations and Provisions, as the Wives and Families of Men ballotted to serve in the Regular Militia of Great Britain are entitled to, under an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for providing Relief for the Wives and Families of the Militia Men of Scotland, when called into actual Service*; and for that Purpose all the Rules, Regulations and Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties and Forfeitures in the last mentioned Act contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to the giving or refusing 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 such last mentioned Act to make good the Sums paid to the Wives and Families of Militia Men pursuant thereto: Provided also, that whenever any Corps of Local Militia shall be assembled for Training and Exercise, all Persons enrolled therein, having Families who would be entitled to Relief if they were resident in some other Place than that in which the Regiment shall be assembled, shall be entitled to Relief for their Wives and Families, notwithstanding such Wives and Families may be resident in the Place where the Regiment may be assembled.

Allowances to Wives and Families.

49 G. 3. c. 20.

Proviso.

Proviso.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if through the Neglect or Mistake of any Constables, Schoolmasters or other Officers, or from any other Cause, the full Number of Men appointed for any Subdivisions should not be duly enrolled at the Meeting appointed for that Purpose as before directed, then the Deputy Lieutenants at their said Meeting, or any Two or more of them, or any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace, may and they are hereby required immediately to cause the Lists to be amended, and to proceed to a fresh Ballot, and to adjourn the Meeting, or appoint other Meetings, and repeat the amending of the Lists as may be necessary and 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 Oath hereinbefore required to be taken by Persons to serve in the Local Militia, to any Person ballotted, or to any Person offering as a Volunteer under the Directions of this Act, such ballotted Man or Volunteer having been duly examined and approved as is hereinafter mentioned; and such Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized to direct and require the Clerk of the Subdivision for which every such Person by whom the said Oath has been before him taken is to

Deputy Lieutenants may cause Lists to be amended, and proceed to fresh Ballot, and may administer Oaths, &c.

serve, to enrol the Name of every such Person so having been duly examined and approved as aforesaid, together with the Date of the Day on which the said Oath was so administered to him, in the Roll of such Subdivision.

Persons ballotted  
not appearing to  
be enrolled, fined.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person ballotted to serve in the Local Militia under this Act shall, after Notice given to him, or left at his usual or last Place of Abode, of his having been so ballotted, refuse or neglect to appear within such Period and at such Place as shall be appointed for that Purpose within the Subdivision for which he shall have been so ballotted, (which times and places shall be appointed by the Deputy Lieutenants in their respective Subdivisions under any Order of the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place, and Notice thereof given by the Schoolmasters or Constables of the several Parishes, by putting up the same on the Doors of the several Parish Churches in such County, Stewartry or Place,) and be enrolled under this Act, and take the Oath to serve under this Act, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds: Provided always, that if such Person shall not have or be in the Receipt of any annual Sum of Money, Profits, Gains, Allowances or other Income whatsoever, amounting in the whole to Two hundred Pounds, clear of all Outgoings, Taxes or Reprizes, such Person shall forfeit only the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if his Income shall not amount in the whole to One hundred Pounds, clear of all Outgoings, Taxes or Reprizes, he shall forfeit only the Sum of Ten Pounds; and every such Fine shall be paid to the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings, who shall on Receipt thereof give a Certificate, without Fee or Reward, of the same being paid, which Certificate shall be countersigned by some Justice of the Peace or Deputy Lieutenant, and shall within Ten Days after the Receipt thereof, transmit the same to the Collector of the Cess, who shall within Twenty one Days after the Receipt thereof, remit the same to the Receiver General of Scotland, who shall, within Twenty one Days after the Receipt thereof, pay the same into the Bank of England to a separate Account of the Agent General for the Local Militia, for the Purposes of the Local Militia of Great Britain, being furnished with a Receipt for the same.

Penalty.  
Proviso.

Fines paid to  
Clerk of Subdi-  
vision Meetings,  
and paid into  
Bank to Ac-  
count of Agent  
General.

List of Fines  
transmitted to  
Secretary at  
War.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That a List of all such Fines shall once in each Year, or oftener if required, be transmitted to the Secretary at War by the Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Stewartry, City or Place where the same shall be imposed, according to the Form of the Schedule marked (H.) hereunto annexed; and a Duplicate of such List shall at the same time be transmitted to the Solicitor for Taxes in Scotland.

Persons impris-  
oned compellable  
to serve Four  
Years.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That any Person imprisoned for the Non-payment of any Fine for not appearing to be enrolled, or for refusing to take the Oath, or for refusing or neglecting to attend an annual Period of Training and Exercise, shall be compellable to serve for the full Period of Four Years after the Expiration of such Imprisonment.

Persons claiming  
Exemption on  
Payment of 20l.  
or 10l. to sign a  
Declaration of  
Income.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every Person claiming to be exempted from Service under this Act, upon Payment of the Fine of Twenty Pounds, or Ten Pounds, instead of Thirty Pounds, shall sign a Declaration that the Amount of his Income does not exceed  
Two



Two hundred Pounds or One hundred Pounds as aforesaid, as the case may be, and shall deliver the same to the Deputy Lieutenants before whom he shall appear to claim such Exemption, or produce a Certificate to the like Effect, allowed by any Commissioners under any Act relating to the Rates and Duties arising on Property, Professions, Trades and Offices, or to any Allowances made on any such Rates and Duties, within Twelve Months previous to the Production of such Certificate; and every Person who shall make any false Declaration in relation to any such Claim, shall forfeit and pay for such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds in Addition to such Fine.

False Declaration.  
Penalty.

XLVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Person claiming to be exempted from Service under this Act upon Payment of Fine as aforesaid, and every Person who shall be liable to the Payment of any Fine under this Act, for not appearing to be enrolled in the Local Militia, shall be summoned and required to appear before some Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, and shall be required by the Deputy Lieutenant before whom he shall appear to claim such Exemption, or by such Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be so summoned and required to appear as aforesaid, to sign a Declaration that he hath not directly or indirectly, by any Policy, Premium or Promise of any Policy or Premium, or by any Engagement, insured himself against such Fine or any Part thereof, and that no Person or Persons hath or have directly or indirectly, in Consideration of any Sum of Money or Promise of any Sum of Money, or Gift or Reward, or for any valuable Consideration whatever, undertaken, engaged or promised in any way to indemnify him therefrom, or from any Part thereof, or to repay to him, or to any Person or Persons on his Behalf, or for his Use, Benefit or Advantage, the said Fine or any Part thereof; and in case any Person so claiming to be exempt, or so summoned or required to appear as aforesaid, shall refuse so to sign such Declaration, or so to appear according to such Summons or Requisition, or shall make any false Declaration in that Behalf, every such Person shall, upon Conviction thereof before Two Justices of the Peace, forfeit Three times the Amount of such Fine; and in Default of Payment thereof, shall be confined in any House of Correction or Common Gaol for such County, Stewartry or Place, for any Period not exceeding Three Months, or until Payment of such Penalty; and shall be liable personally to serve in the said Local Militia for the full Term of Four Years after the Expiration of such Imprisonment, or the Payment of such Penalty.

Such Persons to sign Declaration that they have not insured.

Refusing to sign or making false Declaration.

Penalty.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants of any County, Stewartry or Place, in any case in which it shall appear to them to be necessary or proper, by reason of any Quotas of Local Militia of any Divisions of any County, Stewartry or Place, or of any Parishes of any Ward or Division, being found by any Returns now made or which may hereafter be made, not to be in Proportion to the relative Numbers of Men liable to serve in the Local Militia in such respective Wards, Divisions or Parishes, or by reason of any Alteration which may have taken place in the Number of the effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving for such Ward, Division or Parish, to make any new Apportionments, and ascertain and settle any Quotas of Local Militia, as to any Wards or Divisions of any County, Stewartry or Place, or as to any Parishes in

Deputy Lieutenants may make new Apportionments in case Quotas are found not to be in Proportion to Numbers liable to serve.

in any Ward or Division, by any new Apportionment as to such Wards or Divisions, or as to the Parishes in any Ward or Division, according to the relative Numbers of Men liable to serve in the Local Militia: Provided always, that all Quotas of Local Militia which shall have been settled and ascertained for any Wards or Divisions, or for any Parishes of any Ward or Division, shall remain and be deemed to be the proper Quotas of such Wards, Divisions and Parishes respectively, unless and until the Deputy Lieutenants shall deem it necessary to alter and shall have altered the same, and settled any new Quotas under this Act.

New Lists made out if any lost.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the List of any Parish or Place shall be lost or destroyed, it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, to cause a new List in such Parish or Place to be made and returned to them, at their next Subdivision Meeting, in the same manner as the List lost or destroyed was made, and ought to have been returned to them by Direction of the General Meeting.

Quakers or United Brethren, on Production of certain Certificates, not enrolled, but adjudged to pay Proportion of Fines on Persons ballotted and not appearing.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person being one of the People called *Quakers*, or of the People called *Unitas Fratrum* or *United Brethren*, who shall be ballotted under this Act, shall produce before the Deputy Lieutenants of any Subdivision Meeting, or any Two Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace, a Certificate under the Hands of Two or more respectable Housekeepers, being of the People called *Quakers*, or of the People called *Unitas Fratrum* or *United Brethren*, and dated within Three Months immediately preceeding the Day on which such Certificate shall be produced as aforesaid, acknowledging such Person to be one of their Persuasion, such Person shall not be enrolled; and it shall be lawful for any such Deputy Lieutenants or Justices to adjudge any such Person to pay such Proportion of such Fines as are by this Act imposed on Persons ballotted and not appearing, as to such Deputy Lieutenants or Justices may appear to be proper, according to the Situation in Life and Property of such Person; and the Amount of Fine so adjudged by such Deputy Lieutenants or Justices, may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Effects of such Person, by Warrant under their Hands (the Overplus, if any, after deducting of reasonable Charges, being rendered to the Party); and if no Goods or Effects can be found whereby the Sum so imposed upon such Quaker or United Brother can be levied, and the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices shall nevertheless upon Inquiry be satisfied that such Quaker or United Brother is of sufficient Ability to pay such Fine of Ten Pounds, then it shall be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, if he shall think fit, to commit such Quaker or United Brother to Prison, there to remain for any time not exceeding One Month, unless such Sum shall be sooner paid and satisfied: Provided always, that no Quaker or United Brother so committed as aforesaid shall be confined among Culprits.

Imprisonment. Proviso.

Persons having more than One Residence.

L. And be it further enacted, That every Person liable to serve in the Local Militia, having more than One Place of Residence, shall serve for the County, Stewartry or Place, where his Name shall have been first inserted in such List as aforesaid; and the Clerk to the Subdivision Meeting to which such List shall be returned shall, if such Person requires the same, grant a Certificate *gratis* under his Hand, that

that such Person's Name was inserted in such List, and specifying the Time when such List was made and returned.

LI. And be it further enacted, That where any Parish shall lie in Two or more Counties, Stewartries or Places, the Inhabitants of such Parish shall serve in the Local Militia of the County, Stewartry or Place wherein the Church belonging to such Parish is situated; and that such Parish shall, for all the Purposes of this Act, be deemed Part of such County, Stewartry or Place.

Persons to serve in Militia of County in which Parish Church situate.

LII. And be it further enacted, That no Man shall be approved or enrolled to serve in the Local Militia under this Act, either as a balloted Man 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 Lieutenants assembled at their Subdivision Meetings, or any Two Deputy Lieutenants, or any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace, shall in all cases before they proceed to enrol any Man for the Local Militia, cause such Examination to be carefully made; and it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, or the said Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, and they are hereby empowered and directed to require the Attendance of any Surgeon of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of the Local Militia of the County, Stewartry or Place for which any Man is to be enrolled, if any such Surgeon 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 One Guinea, shall be made to the Surgeon performing such Examination, for every Day he shall actually attend for that Purpose, and shall be paid to him in like manner as other Allowances are directed to be made and paid to Subdivision Clerks under this Act.

No Man enrolled until examined and approved by Surgeon.

Allowance to Surgeon.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to any Two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace assembled at any Subdivision Meeting, that any Person chosen by Ballot to serve in the Local Militia is unable to serve from any permanent Illness, Debility or bodily Infirmary, or is not of the full Height of Five Feet Two Inches, or is not approved upon Examination by a Surgeon according to the Directions of this Act, such Deputy Lieutenants or such Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace 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.

Deputy Lieutenants may discharge Persons chosen by Ballot who are unfit.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants in their several Subdivisions shall, as soon as they shall have enrolled the Number of Men required in their Subdivision, divide the Men so enrolled into as many Classes of the Description hereinafter mentioned, as shall be found among such Men; that is to say, in the First Class they shall put all the Men having no Child or Children living; and in the Second Class, all the Men not having any Child or Children living under the Age of Fourteen Years; and in the Third Class, all the Men having any Child or Children, One of whom only shall be under

Deputy Lieutenants to class Men enrolled, and make out List in Schedule (C.) a Copy Clerk of Subdivision shall transmit to Clerk to General Meetings to be entered.

the Age of Fourteen Years; and in the last Class, all the Men not included in any of the former Descriptions; and shall forthwith make out a List of such Classes, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.), and within Three Days after the completing thereof, the Clerk of such Subdivision Meeting shall transmit to the Clerk to the General Meetings an exact and true Copy of such List, made out in such Form as aforesaid, to be by him entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose.

Men becoming unfit to serve discharged; but if done by Commanding Officer only, confirmed by Deputy Lieutenant before others are ballotted for.

LV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Local Militia Man, after having been sworn and enrolled, shall become unfit for Service, it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Local Militia Man shall belong, together with any Two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps belongs, if the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall then be within the said County, Stewartry or Place, or for the Colonel or other Commandant only, if the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall be absent therefrom, to discharge such Local Militia Man from his Regiment, Battalion or Corps; but another Man shall not be ballotted for in the Room of such Local Militia Man so discharged, until such Discharge shall be confirmed under the Hands of Two or more Deputy Lieutenants or One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps belongs, assembled at any Meeting in the Subdivision for which such Local Militia Man was enrolled, or at any General Meeting for the County, Stewartry or Place as aforesaid.

Vacancies occasioned by Death, &c. filled up by fresh Ballot.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That when any private Militia Man shall, before the Expiration of the Term for which he was to serve, die, or be appointed a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer in the Local Militia, or enter or enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces, Navy or Marines, or as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Regular Militia, or be discharged in Manner aforesaid, as unfit for Service, or dismissed in pursuance of the Sentence of a Court Martial, the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such private Man shall belong, shall certify the Vacancy occasioned by such Death, Appointment, Entering, Enlistment, Discharge or Dismissal, (as the case may be) to the Clerk to the General Meetings, who shall forthwith transmit the said Certificate to the Deputy Lieutenants of the Subdivision for which such Private Man shall have been enrolled, and such Deputy Lieutenants shall immediately upon the Receipt of such Certificate, cause such Vacancy to be filled up by a fresh Ballot for a Local Militia Man to serve according to the Provisions of this Act; except in such cases as are in this Act excepted.

Meetings of Lieutenantcy to fix by Ballot Order in which Subdivisions, &c. shall stand as to supplying Deficiencies on Account of Appointment of Persons to be Serjeants, &c.

LVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants at any General Meeting, and they are hereby required to ascertain and fix by Ballot the Order in which the respective Subdivisions, and Parishes in their respective Counties, Stewartries and Places shall stand as to the supplying any Deficiencies or Vacancies that may exist or arise therein by reason of the Appointment of any Persons serving in the Local Militia of any such County, Stewartry or Place, to be Serjeants or Corporals, and shall immediately after the same shall be so ascertained and fixed, cause such Subdivisions and Parishes respectively, to be entered

in

in such Order, in a List to be prepared for that Purpose; and such Vacancies shall be supplied by such Subdivisions and Parishes, in the Order in which they shall have been entered in such List as aforesaid, and not by the Parishes for which the Men so promoted shall have served.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any private Local Militia Man shall be appointed a Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, in the Room of any Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer reduced to the Ranks, no Ballot shall take place in the Parish or Place for which such private Man so appointed was then serving, in consequence of any Vacancy occasioned by such Appointment, so long as the Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer so reduced shall continue to serve in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That any Two or more of the Deputy Lieutenants, or any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace, at their several Subdivision Meetings, shall and they are hereby required to ballot for Local Militia Men, in the room of all Local Militia Men actually serving, whose Terms of Service will expire before the Twentieth Day of *November* next ensuing the holding of such Subdivision Meetings, and shall, at a following Meeting to be holden as soon as conveniently may be, proceed to enrol the said balloted Men as aforesaid; and the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, is hereby empowered, from time to time, to discharge any Man of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, whose time of Service will expire before the Twentieth Day of *November* next ensuing, and to receive any other Local Militia Man in his Room who shall have taken the Oath, and been enrolled according to the Directions of this Act; and every such Man so discharged shall be entitled to the same Immunity from further Service as if he had served his full Term.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Servant whatever, hired by the Year or otherwise, shall be enrolled as a Local Militia Man by virtue of this Act, such Enrolment shall not vacate or rescind the Contract or alter the Engagement between such Servant and his Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, unless the Local Militia of the County, Stewartry or Place for which such Servant shall be enrolled, shall be embodied or called out by His Majesty, or ordered to be so in pursuance of this Act, or unless such Person so enrolled, shall leave the Service of his Master, Mistress or Employer or Employers, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, in pursuance of this Act, and shall not return again to the same Service at the End of such Period of Training and Exercise, or as soon after as reasonably may be, allowing to his Master, Mistress or Employer or Employers, an Abatement from his Wages in Proportion to the Duration of his Absence from his said Service, to be settled by a Justice of the Peace in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and in every such case, where any Dispute shall arise between such Servant and his Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, touching any Sum or Sums of Money due to such Servant for or on Account of his Service performed before the time of his Departure from Service, under the Conditions of the said Enrolment, or by being called out to join the Local Militia in which he shall have been so enrolled, or touching any Abatement to be made by such Servant by reason of his Ab-

No Ballot for Private appointed Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer in Room of One reduced to the Ranks.

At Subdivision Meetings Men balloted for in room of those whose Terms of Service will expire before Nov. 20 next ensuing, and such Men discharged and others received.

Enrolment of Servants shall not vacate Contracts with Masters. Proviso.

Dispute touching Wages under 20l. Justice may settle it, and may grant Warrant for levying Money by Distress if not paid.

sence, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall and may be lawful, on Complaint made thereof to any Justice of the Peace for the County, Stewartry or Place, where such Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers shall inhabit, for such Justice to hear and determine every such Complaint, and to examine upon Oath every such Servant, or any other Witness or Witnesses, touching the same, and to make such Order for the Payment of so much Wages to such Servant in Proportion to the Service he has performed, or such Abatement from his Service, in cases where the Party shall disagree, as the case may require, and as to such Justice shall seem just and reasonable, provided the Sum in question do not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in case of Refusal or Nonpayment of any Sums so ordered to be paid by the Space of Seven Days next after such Determination, such Justice may and shall issue forth his Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Effects of such Master or Mistress, or Employer or Employers, rendering the Overplus to the Owner or Owners, after Payment of the Charges of such Distress and Sale.

Two Deputy Lieutenants or Justice may order Money agreed to be given to Volunteer, to be paid him on Enrolment.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Heritors of any Parish shall have engaged any Person to serve as a Volunteer as aforesaid, and such Heritors shall have agreed to pay to the Person so engaged, a certain Sum for such Service, it shall be lawful for Two Deputy Lieutenants or any One Justice of the Peace, and they and he are and is hereby required, after such Volunteer has been examined by a Surgeon, and approved according to the Directions of this Act, and enrolled by the Deputy Lieutenants in pursuance thereof, to order such Sum of Money as shall appear to them or him to be due to the Volunteer so engaged, to be immediately paid to him on such Enrolment, in the Presence of such Deputy Lieutenants.

Local Militia permitted to enlist,

LXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person ballotted or enrolled to serve, or serving in the Local Militia under this Act, to enlist or enter into His Majesty's Army, Navy or Marines, or as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Regular Militia of the same or some adjoining County, Stewartry or Place at any time except during such Portion of the Period of being assembled for the Purpose of annual Training and Exercise under this Act, as His Majesty shall by any Order made in that Behalf prescribe: and the Enlisting or Entry of every such Man shall be immediately certified by the Officer with whom such Man shall have enlisted or entered, to the Officer commanding the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, from which such Man shall have enlisted or entered; and all Vacancies arising by any such enlisting or entering as aforesaid, shall be supplied in like manner as any other Vacancies in the said Local Militia: Provided always, that no Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer of any Regiment of Local Militia on permanent Pay as such, shall be entitled to his Discharge, or be allowed to enlist into the Army, Navy or Marines or Regular Militia, or to engage himself as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Regular Militia at any time, whether the Regiment to which such Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer shall belong, shall be assembled for the Purpose of annual Training and Exercise or not, unless with the Consent in Writing of the Commanding Officer of his Regiment given for that Purpose.

Serjeant, &c. not permitted.

LXIII. Pro-

**LXIII.** Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize any Apprentice balloted under this Act to enlist in the Army, Navy, Marines, or to enter as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Regular Militia, or to enter as a Volunteer in the Local Militia, or being a Member of a Volunteer Corps to transfer himself into the Local Militia without the Consent of his Master; provided also, that no Ballot, Enrolment and Service under this Act, shall extend to make void or in any manner to affect any Indenture of Apprenticeship, notwithstanding any Covenant or Agreement in any such Indenture; and no Service under this Act of any Apprentice shall be deemed or construed or taken to be an Absence from Service, or a Breach of any Covenant or Agreement as to any Service or Absence from Service, in any Indenture of Apprenticeship; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, or Deed or Indenture of Apprenticeship to the contrary notwithstanding.

Apprentices not permitted to enlist without Masters' Consent.

**LXIV.** Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Vacancies arising in the Local Militia by such enlisting as aforesaid, or by Discharge, Absence, Desertion, Death or Expiration of Service, shall be filled up according to the Provisions of this Act: Provided always, that it shall be lawful at any time before the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, shall be completed to the full Amount specified in this Act as the Quota of such County, Stewartry or Place, and also at any time thereafter when any Vacancies shall arise in such Local Militia, for any Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty Five, of the Height of Five Feet Two Inches, and not having more than Two Children under Fourteen Years of Age, who shall be approved of in the manner hereinbefore directed, (as well Members of Volunteer Corps as others), voluntarily to enrol themselves in the Local Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, according to the Provisions of this Act, until the full Number of Men required by virtue of this Act in such County, Stewartry or Place, shall be completed.

Vacancies filled up notwithstanding Suspension of Ballot. Volunteers allowed to enter until Local Militia completed.

**LXV.** And be it further enacted, That in all cases in the Execution of this Act, when any Matter or Thing is directed to be enquired of or examined into, upon the Oath of any Witness or Witnesses, before any Lieutenant of any County or Stewartry, or any Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, any such Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, is or are hereby authorized to administer such Oath to any Witness or Witnesses; and that all other Oaths to be taken in pursuance of this Act, shall and may be respectively administered by any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant.

Lieutenants, Deputies and Justices, authorized to administer Oaths.

**LXVI.** And be it further enacted, That the Local Militia of the several Counties, Stewartries and Places aforesaid, shall be formed into Companies, which shall not consist of more than One hundred and twenty, nor of less than Sixty private Men, and that to each of such Companies there shall be One Captain, One Lieutenant and One Ensign; and that where the Number of Men raised for any County, Stewartry or Place, is sufficient, the Local Militia thereof shall be formed into One or more Regiments, consisting of not more than Twelve nor of less than Eight such Companies; and where the Number of Men raised in any County, Stewartry or Place, is not sufficient to form a Regiment, the Local Militia thereof shall be

How Regiments of Militia formed and officered.

formed into a Battalion, consisting of not more than Seven nor of less than Four such Companies; and where the Number of Men raised in any County, Stewartry or Place, is not sufficient to form a Battalion of Four such Companies, the Local Militia thereof shall be formed into a Corps, consisting of not less than Three such Companies; and that the Field Officers of such Regiments, Battalions and Corps respectively, shall in no case exceed the respective Numbers and Ranks following; that is to say, in every Regiment consisting of not less than Eight hundred private Men, One Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, One Lieutenant Colonel and Two Majors; in every Regiment or Battalion consisting of not less than Four hundred and eighty private Men, One Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, One Lieutenant Colonel and One Major; and in every Battalion consisting of less than Four hundred and eighty private Men, One Lieutenant Colonel and One Major; and in every Corps consisting of Three Companies, One Lieutenant Colonel or Major, and no other Field Officer: Provided always, that no Colonel or Field Officer in the Local Militia shall be a Captain of a Company: Provided also that every Battalion consisting of Five Companies or upwards, may have One Company of Grenadiers or Light Infantry, to which Two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of One Lieutenant and One Ensign; and that every Regiment may have One Company of Grenadiers and One Company of Light Infantry, to each of which Companies Two Lieutenants shall be appointed instead of One Lieutenant and One Ensign: Provided also, that to every Company consisting of Ninety private Men or upwards, there may be Two Lieutenants and One Ensign, or Three Lieutenants, as the case may be.

*Proviso.*

*Proviso.*

His Majesty may direct any Number of Officers, &c. serving in Local Militia at time of passing Act, to be retained, although Number may exceed Proportion prescribed for any Regiment, &c.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order signified by His Majesty's Secretary of State, to direct any Number of Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals, actually serving in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, at the time of passing this Act, to be retained during the Continuance of the present War, or for so long a time during the Continuance thereof as His Majesty shall think fit, as Officers, Non Commissioned Officers or Corporals respectively of such Regiments, Battalions or Corps, although by reason thereof the Number of Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals respectively of any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall exceed the Proportion of Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals respectively prescribed for any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, by this Act; and all such Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals so retained as aforesaid, shall be entitled to such Pay, Emoluments and Advantages as other Non Commissioned Officers and Corporals respectively are by Law entitled unto; any thing in any Law or Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Officers retained beyond Proportions prescribed, to succeed to Vacancies.

LXVIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That the Officers so retained who shall exceed the Proportion of Officers respectively prescribed for any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall succeed to Vacancies which may occur in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps respectively, according to their respective Ranks, and beginning with the eldest Officer of each Rank respectively.

In cases of Regiments being reduced, Officers

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That where the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, shall, previously to the passing of



of this Act, have consisted of Two or more Regiments, Battalions or Corps, and any One or more of such Regiments, Battalions or Corps, shall (in consequence of the Reduction of the Quota of Local Militia for such County, Stewartry or Place under this Act) be reduced, it shall in every such case be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that any Number of Field Officers and Officers, together with the Adjutant and Quarter Master, who were serving at the time of passing this Act, shall and may be appointed by the Lieutenant of such County, Stewartry or Place, to act as Field Officers, Officers, Adjutant or Quarter Master respectively, in any other Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia within the said County, Stewartry or Place, and shall continue to serve in any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which they may be so appointed, although by reason thereof the Number of Officers in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps may exceed the Proportion of Officers prescribed for any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia under this Act; and all such Officers so appointed and retained as aforesaid shall be entitled to such Pay, Rank, Emolument and Advantages, as other Officers of the Local Militia are entitled to, and shall succeed to Vacancies which may occur in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, according to their respective Ranks, beginning with the eldest Officer of each Rank respectively; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, in any case in which more than One Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia is ordered to be raised in any County or Stewartry, to direct the Lieutenant, Vice Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of such County or Stewartry, to divide such County or Stewartry for the Purposes of this Act, into such Number of Divisions as there are Regiments, Battalions or Corps to be raised in such County, regard being had to the Number of Persons liable to serve and the Establishment of each Regiment, and all other Circumstances of local Convenience; and from and after such Division each of such Divisions of such County or Stewartry shall supply all Vacancies arising in the Regiments, Battalions or Corps respectively belonging to such Divisions: Provided always, that such Divisions and all Apportionments made in pursuance thereof may be from time to time varied or altered, as Occasion may require.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That where the Local Militia of any County or Stewartry shall not be sufficient to form Four Companies, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty to direct the Local Militia of such County or Stewartry to be joined to the Local Militia of any other County or Stewartry, in order to form a Battalion, and to be trained and exercised in any one of such Counties or Stewartries as His Majesty shall be pleased to direct; and the different Field Officers to be hereafter appointed to any such Battalion shall be appointed as follows: Where Three or more Counties, Stewartries, Cities or Places shall be joined together to form a Battalion, the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City or Place, furnishing the greatest Number of private Men; the Lieutenant Colonel shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City or Place, furnishing the next greatest Number; and the Major shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City or Place, furnishing the Third greatest Number; and where Two Counties,

appointed to  
other Regiments.

His Majesty  
may order  
Counties to be  
divided.

Local Militia of  
Two or more  
Counties joined  
together to form  
Battalion.

ties, Stewartries, Cities or Places only shall be joined together to form a Battalion, then and in such case the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant and the Major shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City or Place furnishing the greatest Number, and the Lieutenant Colonel shall be appointed by the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry, City or Place, furnishing the smallest Number: Provided always, that where any County, Stewartry, City or Place, shall not furnish Men sufficient to form a Company, the Lieutenant of such County, Stewartry, City or Place shall not appoint any of the Field Officers.

Proviso.

In what case His Majesty may order Local Militia to be formed, &c.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty in every case for which no special Provision is made by this Act, to cause the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, to be formed and regulated in such manner as to His Majesty shall seem meet, in regard to the Number of Regiments, Battalions or Corps, conforming in every case, as near as the Proportions of Men will admit, to the Establishment with respect to Regiments, Battalions, Corps and Companies, in this Act particularly directed.

In what case County Lieutenant may act as Commandant of Local Militia.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry or Place, to act as Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia for such County, Stewartry or Place, for and during such time as there shall not be any Commandant appointed to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and where the Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry or Place, shall take the Command of any Local Militia of the said County, Stewartry or Place, such Lieutenant shall be entitled to the Rank of Colonel, but shall not receive any higher Pay than that of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant: Provided always, that no Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry or Place, shall act as Commandant of more than One Regiment, Battalion or Corps, at One time, excepting in those cases in which such Lieutenant may have transferred his Services to the Local Militia as Commandant of more than One Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers.

Local Militia Officers accepting Commissions of same Rank in any other Regiment how to rank.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of any Local Militia Regiment, Battalion or Corps, being duly qualified, who may have accepted or shall accept a Commission or Appointment of the same Rank in any other Local Militia Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and shall thereby vacate his former Commission, shall continue to rank in the general Service according to the Date of his Commission or Appointment of the same Rank in the Local Militia, so vacated as aforesaid.

When Commandant absent from G. B. His Majesty may direct Officer next in Command to act, who shall be vested with same Powers till Commandant shall return and notify Arrival.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That when any Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall be absent from *Great Britain*, and until he shall return to *Great Britain*, and shall have notified his Arrival to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Stewartry or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall belong, and to the Commanding Officer and Adjutant thereof, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Warrant under his Sign Manual, to direct and order that the Officer next in Command, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*, shall in all cases act and serve as the Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and all Powers and Authorities which might have been exercised by such Colonel or other Commandant, so absent as aforesaid, while resident in *Great Britain*, shall be vested in and exercised by the

the Officer next in Command in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, who shall be resident in *Great Britain*, and from and after issuing the said Warrant as aforesaid, all Matters and Things which ought to be transacted and done by any other Person or Persons with such Colonel or other Commandant whilst resident in *Great Britain*, shall be transacted and done during the time aforesaid, with such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*; and all Money directed to be issued or paid to or to the Order of such Colonel or other Commandant for the Use of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall be issued and paid to or to the Order of such Officer next in Command as aforesaid; and all Acts, Matters and Things, done by and with such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, during the time aforesaid, which are or shall be authorized or required to be done by or with such Colonel or other Commandant when in *Great Britain*, shall be as good and valid as if done by or with such Colonel or other Commandant; and during the Absence from *Great Britain* of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and until he shall return to *Great Britain*, and notify his Arrival as aforesaid, the Officer next in Command in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, who shall be residing in *Great Britain*, shall appoint the Quarter Master to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in the same manner as such Colonel or other Commandant might have done: Provided always, that such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid, who shall assume the Powers so given to him as aforesaid, in consequence of the Absence from *Great Britain* of his Colonel or other Commandant, shall, within Seven Days after he shall assume any such Powers, notify the Absence from *Great Britain* of such Colonel or other Commandant to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place, and also to the Secretary at War: Provided also, that if any such Colonel or other Commandant as aforesaid shall have given any Orders for Clothing or other Necessaries, or for Accoutrements, which ought to be provided for the Use of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in due Course, or in pursuance of any Order by proper Authority, and if before such Orders shall be completed, or after the same shall be completed, and before the Money shall be issued for the same, such Colonel or other Commandant shall leave *Great Britain*, the Orders so given by such Colonel or other Commandant shall nevertheless be completed, and the Money to be issued in respect thereof shall be paid to the Order of such Colonel or other Commandant, notwithstanding his Absence from *Great Britain* as aforesaid; and in like manner if any Officer so next in Command as aforesaid shall, in consequence of the Absence from *Great Britain* of his Colonel or other Commandant, and under the Authorities given to him as aforesaid, give any Orders for Clothing or other Necessaries, or for Accoutrements, which ought to be provided for the Use of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in due Course, or in pursuance of any Order by proper Authority, and before such Orders shall be completed, or after the same shall be completed, and before the Money which ought to be issued shall be issued for the same, the Colonel or other Commandant shall return to *Great Britain*, and notify his Arrival as aforesaid, the Orders so given by such Officer so next in Command as aforesaid shall be completed, and the Money to be issued in respect thereof shall be paid to the Order of such Officer, not-

Officer next in Command shall within Seven Days after assuming Command, notify Absence of Commandant to County Lieutenant, &c. Orders given by Commandant for Clothing, &c. completed and Money paid, though he may leave G. B.; as shall Orders given by Officer next in Command during Absence of Commandant, though he may return.

withstanding the Return of such Colonel or other Commandant as aforesaid.

His Majesty to appoint Adjutants from Army or Militia, who shall preserve Rank in Army, and may be appointed to Rank of Captain after Five Years Service, though not qualified.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty may and shall appoint One proper Person, who shall have served in some of His Majesty's other Forces, or in the Militia while embodied, for the Term of Five Years at the least, to be an Adjutant to each Regiment; Battalion and Corps of Local Militia; and such Adjutant, if appointed out of His Majesty's other Forces, shall, during his Service in the Local Militia, preserve his Rank in the Army in the same manner as if he had continued in that Service; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry or Place, on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, raised within such County, Stewartry or Place, to appoint the Adjutant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to serve with the Rank of Captain, provided such Adjutant shall have served Five Years as a Commissioned Officer in the Regular or Local Militia while embodied, or in His Majesty's other Forces, or as an Adjutant in the Volunteers, although such Adjutant may not have the Qualification required by this Act for Captains: Provided always, that no such Appointment to the Rank of Captain shall be valid, unless in the Instrument granting the same it be specified in what Regiment, Battalion or Corps of the Militia while embodied, or of His Majesty's other Forces, such Adjutant hath served, and what was or were the Date or Dates of his Commission or Commissions: Provided also, that no Adjutant so appointed to serve with the Rank of Captain shall, by virtue of the Date of such Appointment as aforesaid, or otherwise, be entitled to rank above or to command any Captain of a Company in the Local Militia: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall, by reason of any such Appointment as aforesaid, be entitled to receive any greater or other Pay or Allowances than those of Adjutant.

No Adjutant so appointed to Rank of Captain shall command Captain of Company, or be entitled to greater Pay than Adjutant.

To Corps of not less than Two Companies Surgeon appointed, &c.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in every Regiment Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, consisting of not less than Two Companies, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of such County, Stewartry or Place, with the Approbation of His Majesty, to appoint One fit and proper Person, who shall have passed an Examination at Surgeons Hall, or at the College of Surgeons in *Edinburgh*, and received his Certificate accordingly, to be Surgeon of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and every such Appointment shall recite the Certificate of the Person so appointed, and an attested Copy thereof shall be transmitted to and kept by the Clerk of the General Meetings; and every such Surgeon shall, while the Local Militia to which he shall belong are disembodied, receive Fifteen Shillings *per* Day for every Day of his Attendance during any Exercise of such Local Militia under this Act, and One Guinea for every Day that he shall attend the Enrolments at the Subdivision Meetings; such last mentioned Attendances being certified by any Deputy Lieutenant or Lieutenants of such Subdivision Meeting to the Collector of the County, Stewartry or Place, to which such Local Militia shall belong; and every such Surgeon so appointed as aforesaid shall, during the time of the Local Militia to which he shall belong being embodied, receive the Pay and Allowance of a Surgeon of Infantry in His Majesty's other Forces, and be subject to the like Rules, Restrictions and Directions in every respect, as far as the same may be

In what case Surgeons to receive Pay and Allowance of Surgeons of Infantry, but not

be applicable; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place, to which such Regiment or Battalion shall belong, on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant thereof, to give to such Surgeon a Commission as Lieutenant or Ensign in such Regiment or Battalion; but no such Surgeon shall be capable of receiving any Pay in respect of any such Commission in such Local Militia, during the time of his being such Surgeon as aforesaid.

to hold other Commission.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, with the Approbation of His Majesty, to appoint one fit and proper Person to be the Quarter Master of any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps respectively; and it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place, for which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall belong, on the Recommendation of the Colonel thereof, to appoint such Quarter Master to serve with the Rank of Lieutenant or Ensign, although such Quarter Master may not have the Qualification required by this Act for Lieutenants or Ensigns respectively: Provided always, that such Quarter Master shall not be capable of holding any Commission, or receiving any Pay in respect of any Commission in any Company in the Local Militia, during the time of his being such Quarter Master as aforesaid.

Quarter Master appointed, but shall not hold other Commission.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Adjutant, Surgeon or Quarter Master in the Local Militia, shall be capable of being appointed Captain of a Company, nor shall any Person holding the Commission of Captain of a Company be capable of being appointed Adjutant, Surgeon or Quarter Master of Local Militia.

No Adjutant, &c. appointed Captain of Company, nor any Captain appointed Adjutant, &c.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That no Officer who is entitled to Half Pay shall be deemed or taken to forfeit or quit such Half Pay, during the time he shall serve as Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Quarter Master or Surgeon in the Local Militia, but that the same shall nevertheless continue; and instead of the Oath usually required of Half Pay Officers to entitle them to the Receipt of their Half Pay, every such Officer so entitled to Half Pay and serving as aforesaid shall take the following Oath:

Half Pay Officers serving may receive Half Pay on taking following

I A. B. do swear, that I had not, between the and the any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, be sides my Allowance of Half Pay as a reduced in late Regiment of save and except my Pay as [Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, Adjutant, Quarter Master or Surgeon, as the case may be], for serving in the Local Militia.'

Oath.

And the taking of the said Oath, shall, without taking any other Oath, be sufficient to entitle such Person to receive his Half Pay.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That Sergeants, Corporals and Drummers shall be appointed to the Local Militia, in the following Proportions; that is to say, there shall be One Serjeant and One Corporal to every Twenty Private Men; and there shall be Two Drummers to every Company, with an Addition of One Drummer for each Flank Company of Regiments or Battalions consisting of Five or more Companies as aforesaid; and all Sergeants, Corporals and

Proportions of Non Commission Officers and Drummers.

and Drummers, not being retained on permanent Pay at Head Quarters in the manner hereinafter directed, shall take the Oath hereinafter directed to be taken by Persons chosen by Ballot to serve in the Local Militia; and that all Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, who may have consented or been engaged to remain on permanent Pay at Head Quarters as hereinafter directed, shall take the following Oath; that is to say,

Oath to be taken by Non Commission Officers and Drummers on Permanent Pay.

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be true and faithful, and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King *George*, and that I will faithfully serve in the Local Militia within *Great Britain*, for the Defence of the same, until I shall be legally discharged.’

Serjeant Majors and Drum Majors appointed, but no Publican shall serve as Serjeant, &c.

And all such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, receiving permanent Pay as such from any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall be deemed to be engaged, and shall be comellable to serve in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, until they shall be legally discharged, and when not in actual Service shall be new clothed once in Two Years: And the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment, Battalion or Corps, consisting of Two or more Companies, may appoint a Serjeant Major, and the Colonel or other Commandant of every Regiment, Battalion or Corps, consisting of Three or more Companies, may appoint a Drum Major: Provided always, that no Person who shall keep any House of publick Entertainment, or who shall sell any Ale or Wine, or any Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors by Retail, shall be capable of being appointed, or of serving or receiving permanent Pay as an Adjutant, Quarter Master, Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major, or Drummer in the Local Militia.

Commandants may discharge Serjeants, &c. and appoint others.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer whether upon permanent Pay, or otherwise, may be discharged by the Colonel or other Commandant, and the said Colonel or other Commandant may appoint any proper Person in the Room of every Serjeant, Corporal and Drummer, who shall die, desert, be dismissed or discharged, all which Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, so appointed, shall take the like Oath as is herenbefore required to be taken by Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers respectively.

Extra Drummers kept as Fifers or Musicians, at Expence of Regiment.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case His Majesty's Lieutenant for any County, Stewartry or Place, or the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall be desirous of keeping up a greater Number of Drummers than is herein directed to be employed as Fifers or Musicians for the Use of any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and shall be willing to defray the Expence of such additional Drummers, it shall and may be lawful for such Lieutenant or Colonel, or other Commandant, to retain in their respective Regiments, Battalions or Corps, any Number of the Drummers employed or to be employed as Fifers or Musicians therein, over and above the Number established by this Act, or at any time hereafter to engage any additional Number of Drummers to act as Fifers or Musicians in their respective Regiments, Battalions or Corps; and all such Drummers so retained or in future engaged to serve in any such Corps as Fifers or Musicians, shall be deemed Drummers of Local Militia within the Meaning of this Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and shall be subject

to the same Orders, Regulations, Penalties and Punishments as other Drummers of Local Militia are by this Act subject, and shall continue to serve as Drummers so long as they shall receive the same Pay and Clothing as other Drummers have, or better Clothing in lieu thereof, and no longer.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Local Militia when drawn out and embodied shall be entitled to the same Pay and Allowances, for themselves and Families, according to their respective Ranks, as His Majesty's other Militia Forces when drawn out and embodied.

Local Militia when embodied entitled to same Pay, &c. as Regular Militia.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person enrolled to serve in the Local Militia under this Act shall, upon being assembled for Training and Exercise under this Act, be entitled to a Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings and Six pence for the First Year of his Service, and Five Shillings and Three pence for each succeeding Year of Service, to be paid to the Captain commanding the Company to which such Man shall belong, for the Purpose of providing and keeping up such Necessaries for such Person as may be specified in any Order from His Majesty's Secretary of State to that Effect; and all such Sums of Money shall, at the Conclusion of each Period of Exercise or Service as aforesaid, be accounted for, by the Captain commanding each Company, to the Quarter Master of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Captain shall belong; and the Residue, if any, paid to such Quarter Master, who shall account for the same to the Secretary at War: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive any Allowance for Necessaries, who shall not have been present during the whole of the Period of Annual Exercise.

Local Militia entitled to Allowance for Necessaries.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to put the Local Militia enrolled under this Act, when assembled for Training or Exercise in time of War, or when embodied as hereinafter mentioned, in like manner as the Regular Militia when embodied, under the Command of such General Officers of his Regular Forces, as His Majesty shall please to appoint; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provido.

His Majesty may put Local Militia under Command of General Officers;

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that the Local Militia to be raised under this Act, shall be called out within their respective Counties or Stewartries in each Year, at such times, in such manner, and in such Proportions, and under such Regulations as His Majesty shall direct in that behalf, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, regard being had to the local Circumstances of each County and Stewartry, and to the Seasons most important to the Course of Industry and Cultivation within the same; and the Periods and Places for such Exercise shall be appointed by the Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants of the several Counties and Stewartries with the Approbation of His Majesty: Provided always, that no Local Militia Men under this Act shall be trained or exercised any greater Number of Days in the whole in each Year than Twenty eight entire Days, exclusive of Days of arriving at and Departure from and marching to and from the Place appointed for Exercise (for which extra Days the Pay and Subsistence allowed to His Majesty's Forces on March shall be allowed); and no such Local Militia shall be ordered to march for such Training and Exercise out of the County or Stewartry within which

and may order it to be called out yearly to be trained.

Men not trained for more than 28 Days in a Year, nor be ordered to march from County in which enrolled.

any

any such Local Militia shall have been enrolled, unless as hereinafter directed

In what case  
Local Militia  
may be marched  
into adjoining  
County.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty by any Order notified by his Secretary of State, upon the Application of the Lieutenant of any County or Stewartry in which the principal Town or Towns of such County or Stewartry shall not afford sufficient Accommodation for the Quartering of the Local Militia of the County or Stewartry, during the Training and Exercising of such Local Militia, or in any case in which it may be more convenient with respect to the Residence of the Persons enrolled in such Local Militia, and to the Distance which such Persons may have to march for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, to authorize and allow, and to order the Local Militia of such County or Stewartry, or any Regiments or Regiment thereof, or any Detachment or Company of any such Regiment, to be marched into any adjoining County or Stewartry, for the Purpose of training and exercising; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may  
dismiss any Part  
of such Militia  
Men, and dis-  
continue  
Training, &c.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That when the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry, City or Place, shall have been so called out for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order of His Principal Secretary of State, at any time that he may think fit, to order and direct any Part or Proportion of such Local Militia to be dismissed, and its Exercise to be discontinued; and from time to time again to direct the assembling of any such Local Militia, or any Part or Proportion thereof, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, as to His Majesty may seem necessary, according to the Rules and Provisions in this Act contained.

Men may re-  
move from one  
County to  
another;

XC. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person enrolled to serve as a Private in the Local Militia under this Act shall be desirous of removing from one County, Stewartry or Place, to another County, Stewartry or Place, at any time or times during the Period of his Service, it shall be lawful for him so to do, upon giving Notice in Writing to his Commanding Officer, who shall certify the same to the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or the Clerk of the Lieutenancy of the County, Stewartry or Place to which such Local Militia Man intends to remove; and every such Local Militia Man so removing, shall be received into the Local Militia of the County, Stewartry or Place, if there be any Local Militia enrolled in such County, Stewartry or Place; and if not, into the Local Militia of some adjoining County, Stewartry or Place, to that to which he shall have removed, and shall continue to serve therein for the Remainder of the Term for which he shall have been enrolled; and every such Local Militia Man who shall not present himself to the Deputy Lieutenants of some Subdivision in such County, Stewartry or Place, or such adjoining County, Stewartry or Place as aforesaid, for the Purpose of being enrolled in the Local Militia thereof, and who shall not transmit to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, from which he shall have removed, within One Month after the Expiration of such Annual Training, a Certificate of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps into which he may have been received, of his having been duly trained and exercised in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall forfeit double the Sum which such Person would have forfeited if he had not appeared to be trained

Penalty.



trained and exercised in the Local Militia in which he was balloted under this Act; and every Person who shall again remove, or who shall proceed to any other County, Stewartry or Place, than that of which he shall have first given Notice, shall in like manner again give Notice, and transmit Certificates as aforesaid: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any Person enrolled to serve as a Local Militia Man, to remove from one County, Stewartry or Place, to another County, Stewartry or Place, during the time that the Regiment to which he belongs shall be assembled, without having first obtained the Consent of his Commanding Officer expressed in Writing.

but not during  
Period of  
Training.

XC1. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or for the Vice Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry or Place, or for the Sheriff of any County, or Stewart of any Stewartry, or, in the Absence of the Lord Lieutenant and Vice Lieutenant and Sheriff of any County, Stewartry or Place, for any Two Justices of the Peace, and One Deputy Lieutenant, to call out and assemble the Local Militia, or any Part of the Local Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, for the Suppression of any Riot or Tumults in such County, Stewartry or Place, or in any adjoining County, Stewartry or Place; and every Person then enrolled in the Local Militia so called out as aforesaid, who shall not appear and join his Regiment, within such time and at such Place as shall be specified in any Notice or Notices put upon the Door of his Parish Church, or otherwise publicly given, shall be subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as are contained in this Act, for not appearing when the Local Militia shall be assembled for Training and Exercise: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Justice or Deputy Lieutenant to remit the Whole or any Part of any Fine or Penalty incurred for not appearing, upon Proof that the Person not appearing was prevented by Absence or any unavoidable Cause from receiving such Notice, or appearing as aforesaid; and all such Local Militia, when so called out and assembled on such Service as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be assembled for Training and Exercise under this Act; and all Provisions relating to the Local Militia when assembled for Training and Exercise shall apply to the Local Militia called out upon such Service as aforesaid, and all Days of such Service shall be deemed Part of the Days of Training and Exercise under this Act: Provided always, that when any Local Militia shall be so called out as aforesaid, the same shall be immediately notified to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for His Majesty's Approbation thereof: Provided also, That no such Local Militia shall be liable to be kept assembled upon any such Service for any longer Period than Twenty eight Days in any One Year; and if any such Service shall arise after any such Local Militia shall have been trained and exercised for the full Period of Twenty eight Days in such Year, then and in such case the Days of such Service shall be deemed Part of the Days of Training and Exercising of the succeeding Year.

Lord Lieuten-  
nant, &c. may  
call out Local  
Militia for Sup-  
pression of Riots,  
and Men not  
appearing.  
Penalty.

When so called  
out, deemed  
assembled for  
Training, and  
same notified to  
Secretary of  
State; but not  
kept so assem-  
bled more than  
28 Days in One  
Year.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That any Person able and fit to serve, being a Serjeant on the Establishment of *Chelsea* Hospital, or being an Out Pensioner on the Establishment of the said Hospital, and being appointed to serve as a Serjeant in the Local Militia, may and shall receive the Allowance to which he is entitled on the Establishment of the said Hospital, together with his Pay from the said Local Militia; and any Person who shall have faithfully served on Per-

Serjeants of  
*Chelsea* Hospital  
and Out Pen-  
sioners, may re-  
ceive Allow-  
ances therefrom,  
together with  
Pay in Local  
Militia.

Serjeants, &c. having served in Local Militia 20 Years may receive Chelsea Pension.

Permanent Pay as a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, in the Local Militia for Twenty Years, or any Person who having previously served as a Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man in the Regular Army, or as a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer in the Regular Militia, shall by Service in the Local Militia make up on the whole such Period of Twenty Years Service in the Army, Militia, and Local Militia taken together, and who shall be discharged on Account of Age or Infirmary, shall, on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, and the Lieutenant, or Two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the County, Stewartry or Place to which the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps belongs, or (on the Death or Removal, or in the Absence of the said Lieutenant) on the Recommendation of the Colonel or other Commandant, and Three or more Deputy Lieutenants of such County, Stewartry or Place, be entitled to Examination at the *Chelsea* Board, and be capable of being placed on the Establishment of the said Hospital at the Pension of Five pence *per Diem*, if the said Board should judge him deserving thereof.

During time of Exercise, Mutiny Act and Articles of War how far in force.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That, during such time as any Local Militia shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, or for the Suppression of any Riot or Tumult as aforesaid, all the Clauses, Provisions, Matters and Things contained in any Act of Parliament which shall then be in force for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and in the Articles of War made in pursuance of such Act, shall be in force with respect to such Local Militia, and to all the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and private Men of the same, in all cases whatsoever, but so that no Punishment shall extend to Life or Limb; and that it shall be lawful for the Officer commanding and present with any Detachment or Division of Local Militia called out to Exercise under any of the Provisions of this Act, not being under the Rank of Captain, to order, when he shall think it necessary, a Regimental Court Martial to be held for the Trial of any Offence committed by any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or private Man, under and during his Command; and if a sufficient Number of Officers shall not be present to constitute such Court Martial, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, to which any such Detachment or Division of Local Militia shall belong, and he is hereby required, upon Application made to him by the Officer commanding such Detachment or Division for that Purpose, to order a sufficient Number of Officers of proper Rank to attend for the Purpose of assisting at such Court Martial, who shall forthwith attend the same, and assist as Members thereof; and the Sentence of every such Court Martial shall in every case be submitted to the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Detachment or Division shall belong, or (in his Absence from the County, Stewartry or Place) to the Senior Field Officer within the same, for his Approval thereof, who shall cause such Sentence to be put in Execution, mitigated or remitted, as he shall in his Discretion think best for the Service: Provided always, that every such Court Martial which may have been assembled for the Trial of any Offender as aforesaid, during the Period of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, being assembled for Training and Exercise, or for the Suppression of Riots

Officer commanding Division of Local Militia called out to Exercise, not being under Rank of Captain may order Courts Martial to be held, and Commandant of Regiment on Application, shall order sufficient Number of Officers to attend, but Sentence submitted to Commandant.

or Tumults, may continue to sit, notwithstanding the Dismissal of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which the Members composing the Court Martial may belong.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer, Non Commissioned Officer and private Man of the Local Militia, who shall during the Period of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he shall belong being embodied or assembled for Training and Exercise, or for the Suppression of Riots and Tumults, have been guilty of any Offence against any Act of Parliament in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, or any Articles of War made in pursuance of any such Act, and shall have been put under Arrest for, or shall have been reported to any Officer of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to have committed such Offence before the Disembodying or Dismissal of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, may be tried by any General or Regimental Court Martial consisting of Officers of the Militia or Local Militia, and if found guilty may be punished for such Offence, although the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Officer, Non Commissioned Officer or private Man shall belong, shall not then be embodied or assembled, in like manner as any Officer, Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, or private Man of the Local Militia may be tried during the Period of the Local Militia being embodied.

Offences committed during Training tried afterwards.

XCv. And be it further enacted, That Notices of the Times and Places of Exercise of the Local Militia Men to be raised by virtue of this Act shall, by Order of the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or (in the Absence of the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant) of any Three Deputy Lieutenants, be sent by the Clerk of the General Meetings to the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in the respective Counties, Stewartries and Places; and shall be advertised Three times in the County or Stewartry Paper, or if any County or Stewartry shall have no Paper, then in some Newspaper published in *Edinburgh*; and the said Deputy Lieutenants, at some Subdivision Meeting to be held for carrying this Act into Execution, after the Receipt of the said Notices, shall cause the Men serving for such Subdivision to be called out in such Order and Course as shall have been notified by the Clerk of the General Meetings as aforesaid, and for that Purpose shall issue Orders directing the Schoolmasters, Constables and other Officers within their respective Divisions and Parishes, which Schoolmasters, Constables and other Officers shall cause such Notice as aforesaid to be affixed on the Door of the Churches or Chapels belonging to their respective Parishes or Places, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish or Place thereunto adjoining, which Notice so advertised or affixed as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Notice to every Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, notwithstanding any Omission in the Delivery of written Notices in manner hereinafter directed; and such Schoolmasters, Constables and other Officers, are hereby required also to give Notice in Writing to the several Local Militia Men who shall be called out to be trained and exercised at such Times and Places respectively, by serving them personally, or by leaving the same at their usual Place of Abode, to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order; and all such Local Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place of Exercise according to such Notices respectively,

Notices of Times and Places of Exercise sent to Subdivision Meetings, who shall issue Orders for calling out Men; Notices advertised and affixed on Church Doors, sufficient.

Constables to give written Notices to Men to attend.

XCVI. And

Clerks of Sub-division Meetings to send Lists of Men enrolled, and the time and Place of Exercise, to Commanding Officers, &c.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in every County, Stewartry or Place shall, within the Space of Ten Days after the Receipt of such Notices as aforesaid, from the Clerk of the General Meetings, cause a full and true List, specifying the Name and Date of the Enrolment of all the Persons enrolled (within each Subdivision respectively) to serve in such Local Militia, and the Time and Place of Exercise to be transmitted to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, for which such Persons have been enrolled by virtue of this Act, or to such Person as shall be appointed by such Commanding Officer to receive the same, and shall in like manner cause a Duplicate of such List to be transmitted to the Adjutant of the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps.

When Pay of Men called out to Exercise to commence.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Person enrolled to serve in the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, when not embodied and called out into actual Service, and who shall be called out for the Purpose of being trained and exercised as aforesaid, shall commence upon the Day on which such Person shall join the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment or Division to which he shall belong, and not before.

Local Militia Man falling sick on March how relieved.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Local Militia Man shall on his March to the Place where he shall be ordered to attend for the annual Exercise, be disabled by Sickness or otherwise, it shall be lawful for any One Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry or Place, or any Provost or Chief Magistrate of any City, Burgh or Place where such Man shall then be, by Warrant under his Hand, to order him such Relief as such Justice, Provost or Chief Magistrate, shall think reasonable, and the same shall be given by the Kirk Session of the Parish or Place where such Local Militia Man shall then be; and the Kirk Session giving such Relief shall, upon producing an Account of the Expences thereof to the Quarter Master of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Local Militia Man shall belong, (such Account being first allowed under the Hand of a Justice of the Peace) be re-imburfed such Expences by such Quarter Master, who shall be allowed the same in such Accounts.

Magistrates may billet Local Militia when called out to annual Exercise, and when not embodied may order Lodgings, &c. for Non Commissioned Officers and Drummers.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Provosts, Bailiffs and other Chief Magistrates, and for all Constables and other Peace Officers of Cities, Burghs, Parishes and Places, and (in their Default or Absence) for any One Justice of the Peace inhabiting within or near any City, Burgh, Parish or Place, (but for no others) and they and he are and is respectively hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and private Men serving in the Local Militia at the times when they shall be called out to annual Exercise, in Inns, Livery Stables, Ale Houses, Victualling Houses, and all Houses of Persons selling Brandy, Strong Waters, Cyder, Wine or Metheglin, by Retail, upon Application made to any such Provosts, Bailiffs or other Chief Magistrates, or for any Constables, or other Peace Officers of His Majesty's Lieutenant, or by the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the Local Militia, of the County, Stewartry or Place where they shall be so called out to Exercise as aforesaid; and when the Local Militia is not embodied, nor called out to Exercise as aforesaid, all Provosts and other Chief Magistrates and Officers aforesaid, or (in their Default or Absence) any One Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, may, and they and

and he are and is hereby respectively required to order and provide convenient Lodging, with Fire and Candle, in such Houses as aforesaid, for the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Local Militia on permanent Pay.

C. And be it further enacted, That when the Local Militia shall be called out to be trained and exercised, or for the Suppression of Riots or Tumults, any Justice of the Peace of any County, Stewartry or Place, being thereunto required by an Order from the Lieutenant or from any Deputy Lieutenant of such County, Stewartry or Place, or from the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment or Division of Local Militia, being within such County, Stewartry or Place, may and shall issue his Warrant, specifying the Carriages necessary to convey the Arms, Cloths, Accoutrements, Ammunition and other Stores of any such Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment or Division of Local Militia, and the Person or Persons by whom the same shall be furnished, with the Number of Men who shall be required to drive the same; and in case such Carriages and Men cannot be provided within any such County, Stewartry, Parish or Place, then any Justice of the Peace for any adjoining County, Stewartry, Parish or Place, may and shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being shewn to him, issue his Warrant for such Carriages and Men as shall be necessary to make up the Deficiency; and the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment or Division of Local Militia for which such Carriages and Men shall be required to be provided as aforesaid, shall pay to the Person or Persons who shall provide such Carriages, such Rate *per* Mile as shall be fixed by such Justice, and specified in such Warrant, not exceeding Four pence for every Mile any Cart with one Horse shall travel, and so in Proportion for any Number of Carriages drawn by any greater Number of Horses; and every Person so ordered to provide such Carriages and Men is hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly, for one Day's Journey and no more.

CI. And be it further enacted, That when any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, or any Detachment or Division thereof as aforesaid, shall be assembled for the Purpose of being trained and exercised, or for the Suppression of Riots or Tumults, it shall be lawful for the Captain or Commanding Officer of every Company, to put the Local Militia Men of his Company under Stoppages, not exceeding Four pence *per* Day, for the Purpose of providing them with Linen, and also with such other Necessaries as shall be specified in any Order from the Secretary of State to that Effect, and for defraying the Expence of repairing any Arms which shall have been broken or damaged by any such Local Militia Man's Neglect: Provided always, that every such Captain or Commanding Officer shall account with each Local Militia Man for such Stoppage, and after having deducted what shall have been laid out and paid for Necessaries, and for repairing the Arms as aforesaid, shall pay the Sum remaining (if any there shall be) into the Hands of the Local Militia Man to whom the same belongs, before such Local Militia Man shall be dismissed from such Training and Exercise, or such Assembly.

CII. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of every Regiment, Battalion and Corps of

Justices to grant Warrants for impressing Carriages for Local Militia on its March.

Rates paid for Carriages.

Local Militia Men when called out to Exercise, put under Stoppages for providing them with Linen, &c.

Returns of Local Militia when called out

to be exercised,  
to be made by  
Colonel, &c.  
to County  
Lieutenant, &c.

Local Militia, as often as his Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall be called out to Exercise as before directed, and within Fourteen Days from the time of assembling, shall and he is hereby required to return to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place to which the same belongs, a true State of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, and a Duplicate thereof to the Clerk to the General Meetings, to be kept by him; and all such Lists shall state the Numbers actually present, adding thereto the Names of those that have been absent without Leave of the Commandant, or without transmitting Certificates of Health; and where the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place shall be so ordered to be trained and exercised in Parts or Proportions successively in manner directed by this Act, the Officer commanding every such Part or Proportion for the time being shall, within Seven Days after the assembling of such Part or Proportion, make a Return of the State of the Local Militia exercised by him or under his Command to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which the Local Militia so exercised shall belong, on Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every such Omission; and the Colonel or Commanding Officer receiving such Return shall, within Fourteen Days after all the Returns of Men belonging to his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, who shall have been so assembled, shall have been received by him, transmit a General Return to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place, to which such Local Militia shall belong, and a Duplicate thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings, to be kept by him; and in case any Officer shall refuse or neglect, for Three Months after the time herein appointed for making such Returns, so to do, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

**Penalty.**

**Neglect.**

**Penalty.**

Captains of Companies to make out Return for Adjutant, or where none, for Commanding Officer, who shall make out General Return, and transmit same to Clerk of General Meeting, and necessary Extracts to Clerks of Subdivisions, who shall correct Books of Enrolments therefrom.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That the Captain or Commanding Officer of every Company of Local Militia called out to Exercise under this Act shall, during the time of such Exercise, make out a correct and accurate Return of the State of the Classes of the Men belonging to his Company, arranged according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.), specifying the several Particulars therein mentioned, and the Subdivision to which every such Man shall belong, and shall deliver or transmit the same to the Adjutant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or where there shall be no Adjutant, to the Commanding Officer of the Local Militia of the County, Stewartry or Place, to which such Company shall belong; and such Adjutant or Commanding Officer, as the case may be, shall, within One Month after every such Exercise as aforesaid, prepare and make out a general and accurate Return of all such Classes, according to such Form, and with such Specification as aforesaid, and shall transmit the same to the Clerk of the General Meetings, and shall also transmit to the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings within the County, Stewartry or Place, to the Local Militia of which he shall belong, Extracts of such Return, containing the State of the Classes of Men belonging to their respective Subdivisions, and such Subdivision Clerks shall forthwith correct the Books of Enrolment of their respective Subdivisions, so as to correspond accurately with such Return; and the Clerk to the General Meetings shall forthwith, upon Receipt of such Return as aforesaid, and within Two Months after the Expiration of such Exercise as aforesaid, make out and transmit to One of His Majesty's Principal

Clerk to General Meetings within certain Period to transmit to Secretary

Secretaries

Secretaries of State, correct Abstracts of all such Returns as aforesaid, made out in the Form in the Schedule marked (E.) to this Act annexed; and every Person so required as aforesaid to make any such Return, who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make the same in manner aforesaid, at the Period hereby required for that Purpose, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

of State, Abstract of Returns.

Neglecting.

Penalty.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That every Local Militia Man (not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him) who shall not appear at the Time and Place appointed for his being exercised according to the Directions of this Act (Notice having been published and given as by this Act required), shall be deemed a Defeater, and if not taken until after the time of any such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and also every Local Militia Man, who, having joined the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, or any Company or Companies, or Detachment or Division thereof, shall desert or absent himself during the time of any such Exercise, and shall not be taken until after the time of such Exercise, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if such Penalty shall not be immediately paid, the Justice of the Peace before whom any Local Militia Man shall be convicted of any such Offence, shall commit such Local Militia Man to the House of Correction to hard Labour, or to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail, for any Space not exceeding Three Months, and not less than Fourteen Days, or until he shall have paid the said Penalty.

Men not appearing at Exercise, or absenting.

Penalty.

Imprisonment.

CV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Local Militia Man shall desert or absent himself from his Duty, and shall not return and voluntarily surrender himself to the Adjutant or other Officer, Commissioned or Non Commissioned, commanding at the City or Place where the Arms of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he shall belong, shall be deposited, or shall not be taken within the Space of Three Months from the time of his so deserting or absenting himself, then upon Certificate thereof from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belonged, to the Deputy Lieutenants, at any of their Meetings for the Subdivision for which such Local Militia Man was enrolled, such Deputy Lieutenants, or any Two or more of them, or any One Deputy Lieutenant and One Justice of the Peace are hereby required to hold a Subdivision Meeting, and to proceed to ballot for another Person to serve and be returned to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in the Room of such Local Militia Man; and in case such Local Militia Man shall at any time thereafter return or be taken, he shall, notwithstanding any Person shall have been chosen in his Room, be compelled to serve in the same manner and for the same Term as if no Person had been chosen in his Room.

Men absenting and not returning, or not taken within Three Months, others balloted for.

Such Men returning, &c. compelled to serve.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That all Muskets delivered for the Service of the Local Militia shall be marked distinctly in some visible Place with the Letters (L. M), and the Name of the County, Stewartry or Place to which they belong; and in case any Local Militia Man shall sell, pawn, or lose or wilfully damage any of his Arms, Cloths, Accoutrements or Ammunition, or neglect or refuse to return when required to do so the same in good Order to his Captain, or to the Person appointed to receive the same, every such Local Militia Man shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding

Muskets marked.

Selling Arms, &c. or neglecting to return them in good Order.

Penalty.

exceeding Three Pounds; and if such Local Militia Man shall not immediately pay such Penalty, the Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be convicted shall commit him to the House of Correction, to be kept to hard Labour, or to the Common Gaol for any time not exceeding Three Months, or until he shall have paid such Penalty.

Buying Local  
Militia Arms,  
&c.

**CVII.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully buy, take in Exchange, conceal or otherwise improperly receive any Local Militia Arms, Cloths or Accoutrements, or any such Articles belonging to any Local Militia Man as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, or may have been specified as such in any Order from His Majesty's Secretary of State to that Effect, being provided for the Soldier, and paid for by the Money allowed under this Act for providing Necessaries, or by Deductions out of his Pay, or any public Stores or Ammunition whatever delivered for the Local Militia, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds; and if such Offender shall not immediately pay such Penalty, and shall not have sufficient Goods and Effects whereon to levy such Penalty, the Justice before whom he or she shall be convicted shall commit him or her to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail for the Space of Six Months, or until he or she shall have paid the said Fine, or shall cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice; and it shall be lawful for the Justice before whom any such Offender shall be convicted, to order him to be detained in Custody until a Return shall be made to the Warrant of Distress.

Penalty.

Imprisonment.

When Local  
Militia not em-  
bodied, how  
Adjutants, &c.  
may be tried.

**CVIII.** And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant, Quarter Master, Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major and Drummer of the Local Militia retained on permanent Pay at Head Quarters as hereinafter directed, shall be at all times subject to any Act which shall be in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and to the Articles of War, under the Command of the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs; and it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, to direct the holding of Courts Martial as hereinafter directed, for the Trial of any such Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major or Drummer of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, by either a General or Regimental Court Martial, for any Offence against the said Act or Articles of War, committed during the time such Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall not be embodied or assembled for the Purpose of Training and Exercise, and for the Trial of any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or private Man of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, who shall have deserted while the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps was embodied, and shall not have been apprehended till after it shall have been disembodied, but so that no Punishment shall extend to the Loss of Life or Limb.

Commandant,  
&c. may order  
any Officers of  
Local Militia,  
resident where  
Trial is to be,

**CIX.** And be it further enacted, That, if a sufficient Number of Officers to form a Court Martial cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the Colonel or other Commandant, and in his Absence for the Senior Field Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which the Person on whom such Court Martial is to be held, shall belong,



to order any Officers of the Local Militia of the County, Stewartry or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall belong, actually resident within the Town where such Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major or Drummer is to be tried, or within Fifteen Miles thereof, to attend and assist as Members of such Court Martial, who shall thereupon attend at the time required, and assist accordingly, but no Officer shall be entitled to receive Pay for any such Attendance: Provided always, that no Sentence of any Court Martial held as aforesaid on any Serjeant Major, Serjeant, Corporal, Drum Major or Drummer, or private Man as aforesaid, shall be put in Execution, until it shall have been confirmed by the Colonel or other Commandant, or by the Field Officer by whose Order such Court Martial was assembled.

to assist at Court Martial, but not entitled to Pay.

Sentence not put in Execution until confirmed by Colonel, &c.

CX. And be it further enacted, That any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer of the Local Militia, may, by Sentence of a Court Martial, be reduced to the Condition of a private Local Militia Man, to serve as such during any time not exceeding Fifteen Months, in case the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, shall not be then embodied or called out into actual Service; and in case the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs shall be then embodied or called out into actual Service to serve as aforesaid, until the disembodying of the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps, after which time or at the End of the said Fifteen Months, as the case may be, if not regularly re-appointed to the Rank of a Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer, he shall be discharged from the Service: Provided always, that in case any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer serving on Permanent Pay, shall have been reduced by Sentence of a Court Martial to serve as a Private Man, for any Period not exceeding Fifteen Months, such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer shall not by such Reduction be released from his Engagement as a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, but shall at the Expiration of the Period of such Reduction be again liable to serve as such until legally discharged; nor shall any such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, during the Period of such Reduction, be at Liberty to enlist or enter into His Majesty's Regular Forces, Navy, Marines or Regular Militia, unless with the Consent of his Commanding Officer specified in Writing.

Non Commissioned Officers, &c. may be reduced if not restored, discharged.

Proviso.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General Court Martial assembled for the Trial of any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man of the Local Militia, to sentence any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man to serve in the Local Militia, for any Period not exceeding Four Years, over and above the Period for which he may be already enrolled; or to sentence any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man to serve for any Period not exceeding Three Years, in the Regular Militia of the County, Stewartry and Place; and such Man shall thereupon be enrolled to serve for any such Periods, and shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, considered a Militia Man during such Period; and it shall also be lawful for any General or Regimental Court Martial, by whom any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man may have been sentenced to Imprisonment, to adjudge any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man, to be imprisoned in any House of Correction, Common Gaol, or public Prison of the County, Stewartry and Place, for any Period not exceeding Twelve Months.

Courts Martial may sentence to Service in Local or Regular Militia;

or to Imprisonment.

Gaolers to receive Prisoners when required by President of Court Martial.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That all Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons shall, if required so to do by any President of a General or Regimental Court Martial assembled for the Trial of any Serjeant Corporal, Drummer or Private Man of the Local Militia, receive into their Custody, and confine for such time as they shall be respectively required so to do, any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man who may have been sentenced to Imprisonment by any such General or Regimental Court Martial; and every Gaoler and Keeper of a Prison who shall refuse to receive and to confine any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds: Provided always, that during the Continuance of any such Imprisonment, the Gaoler or Keeper of such Gaol shall receive the full Subsistence of such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man, at the Rate of Six pence *per* Day for his Maintenance, during the time that such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man shall continue in Custody; which Sum of Six pence *per* Day shall be paid by the Quarter Master of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which any such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man may belong, and shall be charged and allowed in his Accounts.

Penalty. Proviso.

Commanding Officers may imprison Men previous to Court Martial.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment of Local Militia shall deem it necessary to confine any Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man of the Regiment under his Command, in order to his being brought to Trial before a Court Martial, it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer, by Warrant under his Hand, to commit such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man to the Custody of the Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, Gaol or House of Correction, who shall receive into his Custody and confine such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man accordingly, such Gaoler receiving the full Pay of such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man, for his Maintenance during the time he may continue in such Confinement: Provided always, that no such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or Private Man shall continue in Confinement, in order to his Trial by Court Martial, more than Eight Days, or until a Court Martial can conveniently be assembled.

Proviso.

Arms, &c. when Local Militia not embodied kept in Place appointed by Commandant with Approbation of County Lieutenant, to be under Care of Quarter Master.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing and other Stores, belonging to every Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia, when not embodied, shall be kept in such convenient Place as the Colonel or other Commandant shall direct, with the Approbation of the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place; and that the Quarter Master to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall have the Charge and Care of such Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing and other Stores, under the Superintendance of the Colonel or other Commandant; and it shall be lawful for the Clerks of the General Meetings of Lieutenancy, at the Desire of the Colonel or other Commandant, to draw upon the Collector of the Cefs of each County, Stewartry and Place respectively, for any Sum necessary for the Purpose of providing a proper Place for keeping such Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing and Stores, not exceeding the Proportion of Ten Pounds Sterling for each Six hundred Men in any one Year; and which Sum shall be paid to the Colonel or other Commandant, requiring such Clerk to draw for the same, and shall be applied by him in providing such Depot, and

and shall be regularly accounted for by the Production of Receipts for the Money expended in providing such Depot, which Receipts shall be delivered to the Collector of the Cefs, and shall be a Discharge to him in his Accounts, and shall be delivered by him as Cash to the Receiver General of the Cefs or Land Tax in Scotland; and it shall be lawful for the General Meeting of Lieutenancy for any County or Stewartry to order and direct a fit, proper and convenient Place for the Purpose of keeping the Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing and Stores of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to be provided or built, if no such fit, proper and convenient Place can be found, the Hire or Cost of which Place shall be certified by the General Meeting of Lieutenancy to the Clerk or Clerks of Supply of the County or Stewartry, Counties or Stewartries, wherein or for which such Place of Depot ought to have been provided; and such Clerk or Clerks of Supply shall thereupon summon a Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply to be held within Twenty one Days after the Receipt of such Certificate, and the Commissioners of Supply shall at such Meeting make an Assessment for such Expence, in the manner and to be levied as is herein directed in the case of Deficiencies in the Quotas of Local Militia to be raised in any County or Stewartry: Provided always, that in all cases in which any such fit, proper and convenient Place shall be so ordered by the General Meeting of Lieutenancy to be provided or built, the Sum herebefore directed to be allowed to the Colonel or other Commandant of each Regiment for providing the same, shall be paid to such Colonel or other Commandant, and shall be by him applied in Diminution of the Sum to be levied upon such County or Stewartry, for the Purpose of defraying the Hire or Cost of such Depot.

Provido.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that such Proportion of Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, not exceeding One Half of each Rank, together with the Adjutant, Quarter Master and Staff Serjeants, of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall remain on permanent Pay, at the Head Quarters of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps, as His Majesty shall order and direct.

His Majesty may order Proportion of Serjeants, &c. to remain on permanent Pay.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which His Majesty, by his Secretary of State or otherwise, shall have ordered and directed, or shall hereafter order and direct, that the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Local Militia allowed to remain on permanent Pay, shall be reduced in any Proportion below One Half of each Rank as hereinafter specified respectively, it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps, with the Approbation of the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenant acting for the Lieutenant in case the Lieutenant shall be absent, and of His Majesty's Secretary of State, to agree with the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or any of them, or with any other Persons willing to engage to serve as such, notwithstanding the Number so willing to engage may exceed the Half of each Rank, to serve as Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers upon any reduced Pay, during the Periods of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps not being embodied or assembled for Exercise, in such manner as to the Number of Days' Pay to be allowed, or the Reduction of any Proportion of the Pay *per Diem*, as shall be authorized by the Secretary of State in that Behalf; and every

Commandant of Corps may agree with Non Commissioned Officers, &c. to serve on reduced Pay, who shall take the following

Serjeant, Corporal and Drummer, agreeing to serve as such upon any such reduced Pay as aforesaid, shall take the following Oath before some Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace of the County, or Magistrate of the Place to the Local Militia of which he shall belong; which Oath every such Deputy Lieutenant, Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, is hereby authorized to administer; that is to say,

Oath. ‘ I *A. B.* do engage to serve as a [Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, as the case may be] in the Local Militia of \_\_\_\_\_ until I shall be duly discharged, upon the Terms of receiving \_\_\_\_\_ during such Periods as such Local Militia shall not be embodied or assembled for Exercise.’

And every such Oath shall be reduced to Writing, and signed and attested by the Deputy Lieutenant, Justice of the Peace or Magistrate administering the same, and delivered to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which the Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer shall belong, and a Duplicate thereof shall, if required, be given to the said Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer; and every Serjeant, Corporal and Drummer so engaging to serve on such reduced Pay as aforesaid, shall be compellable to serve in the Local Militia for the full Period of his Service, in the same manner as if he had received the full Pay of his Rank therein, and shall be subject to the Provisions contained in any Act of Parliament which shall be then in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and the Articles of War made in pursuance thereof; and it shall be lawful for any Commanding Officer of Local Militia who shall engage any Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers to serve upon such reduced Pay, to retain such Number of Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers as shall be allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State in that Behalf, so as that the whole Amount of such reduced Pay shall not exceed the Amount of the full Pay of the Number allowed in any such Order of Reduction as aforesaid; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Non Commission Officers, &c to reside within certain Distance of Place where Arms kept, and be under Command of Adjutant; and Monthly Returns of State made to Secretary of State, &c.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Quarter Master, and all the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, on permanent Pay in every Regiment, Battalion and Corps of Local Militia, shall constantly be resident within the City, Town or Place, where the Arms belonging to such Regiment, Battalion or Corps are kept, or within One Mile thereof, excepting when on Furlough as hereinafter directed, or when ordered to be absent on Military Duty, under this Act, or for the Purpose of raising or enlisting Men for the Regular Militia or His Majesty's Regular Forces, (which Absence shall in no case be for more than Three Months in any One Year, nor shall any greater Number than One Fourth Part of such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers be absent at any One time) and such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers shall be under the Command of the Adjutant, who shall be constantly resident within the said City, Town or Place, or within Two Miles thereof, (unless as herein after provided) and shall act in such Command under the Orders of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and that the Adjutant, and, in his occasional and unavoidable Absence, the Serjeant Major, or (where there is no Serjeant Major) the Senior Serjeant shall make Monthly Returns of the true State of the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers

Drummers of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps severally, to His Majesty's Secretary of State, to the Lieutenant of the County or Stewartry, and to the Colonel or other Commandant of the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in Default of which, on each such Neglect, such Adjutant or Serjeant Major shall be subject to such Punishment as a Court Martial shall adjudge; and that no Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, shall be absent from such City, Town or Place, without a regular Furlough or Licence in Writing, signed by his Colonel or other Commandant; and every Serjeant, Corporal and Drummer, who shall absent himself without such Furlough or Licence, shall forfeit all Pay during the time of such Absence, and be liable to be apprehended and punished as a Deserter; and such Adjutant shall never absent himself from such City, Town or Place, without Leave of the Colonel or other Commandant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, nor for more than Three Calendar Months in One Year, except in cases of Sicknefs: Provided nevertheless, that whenever such Adjutant shall be absent with such Leave as aforesaid, then such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, shall be under the Command of the Quarter Master, Serjeant Major, or of some Serjeant who shall be appointed by the said Adjutant, with the Approbation of the said Colonel or other Commandant, to act as Serjeant Major during the Absence of such Adjutant or of the Senior Serjeant, when the Corps has not any Adjutant or Serjeant Major.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty at any time to order and direct that the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Local Militia retained on permanent Pay at Head Quarters as aforesaid, should be employed within their respective Counties or Stewartries under the Command of the Adjutant, in raising Volunteers for His Majesty's Regular Forces or for the Militia: Provided always, that no such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, who shall have consented to receive any reduced Rate of Pay during the Period of the Regiment to which he belongs not being embodied or assembled for Exercise, shall be compellable to be employed on such Service in any other Town or Place than that in which the Arms belonging to such Regiment are kept, without his Consent specified in Writing.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Local Militia Man shall not join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, Detachment or Division to which he belongs, at the time of annual Exercise, or shall desert during the time of annual Exercise, and shall not be apprehended before the Expiration of the time appointed for such Exercise, and if the Commanding Officer, or the Adjutant of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or the Commanding Officer of the Company, Detachment or Division to which such Offender belongs, shall receive Information of the Place where he shall be or reside, any such Commanding Officer or Adjutant may, by Writing under his Hand, describe the Person of such Offender, and also certify that he did not join the Regiment, Battalion, Corps, Detachment or Division, at the time of annual Exercise, or that he deserted during the time of annual Exercise, (as the case may be) and send the same by a Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or to the Senior Serjeant when there is no Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Corps, of the County, Stewartry or Place wherein such

Serjeant, &c.  
absent without  
Leave.

Penalty.

Adjutant absent  
without Leave,  
or for more than  
Three Months  
in the Year, ex-  
cept in Sicknefs,  
&c.

Serjeants, &c.  
ordered to raise  
Volunteers for  
Regular Forces  
or Militia.

Method of pro-  
ceeding when  
Information is  
received of  
Residence of  
Local Militia  
Man who shall  
not join at  
annual Exercise,  
or shall desert  
during it, and  
not be appre-  
hended.

such Offender is supposed to be or reside; and the Adjutant, Serjeant Major or Senior Serjeant, to whom such Certificates shall be sent, shall forthwith direct a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, to assist in apprehending such Offender, and conveying him before some Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry or Place, wherein such Offender shall be apprehended; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such Person is guilty of such Offence, such Adjutant, Serjeant Major or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, shall order a Party of the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers under his Command, to convey such Offender to the Head Quarters of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia of the next County, Stewartry or Place in the way to the County, Stewartry or Place to which such Offender belongs, and deliver him into the Custody of the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, who shall cause him to be conveyed in like manner to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or Senior Serjeant of the Corps of the next County, Stewartry or Place, and so in like manner until such Offender shall be delivered into the Custody of the Adjutant or Senior Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or Senior Serjeant as aforesaid, of the Corps to which he belongs, who shall take him before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as this Act directs in cases of Local Militia Men deserting or absenting themselves from their Duty when not embodied or called out into actual Service; and from the time of his being so apprehended as aforesaid, until he is brought before such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, such Offender shall be subsisted at the Rate of Six pence *per* Day, to be paid by the Collector of the County, Riding or Place to which such Regiment, Battalion or Corps belongs, for which Subsistence such Justice is hereby required to make such Order upon such Collector, which, with the Receipt taken upon Payment, shall be received as Cash by the Receiver General of *Scotland* from such Collector; and if any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, retained upon permanent Pay, shall desert from the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs, it shall be lawful for any Headborough, Constable or other Officer of the Town or Place where any Person who may be reasonably suspected to be such Deserter shall be found, to cause such Person to be apprehended and taken before any Justice of the Peace living in or near to such Town or Place, who is hereby empowered to examine such suspected Person; and if by his Confession, or the Testimony of any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is such Deserter, such Justice shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol of the County, Stewartry or Place where he shall be found, or the House of Correction or other public Prison in the Town or Place in or near to which such Deserter shall be apprehended, there to remain until he shall be demanded by some Person or Persons authorized to receive him as hereinafter directed, and shall transmit an Account thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Stewartry or Place, to which such Deserter belongs; and the Keeper of such Gaol, House of Correction or Prison, shall receive the full Subsistence of such Deserter at the

Method of proceeding where Persons are found suspected to be Non Commissioned Officers or Drummers who have deserted.

Gaolers to receive Subsistence of Deserters

the Rate above specified for his Maintenance, during the time he shall continue in his Custody, but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on account of his Imprisonment; and such Clerk of the General Meetings, receiving such Account, shall immediately transmit a Copy thereof to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of his County, Stewartry or Place; and also to the Adjutant or other Officer commanding the Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps retained on permanent Pay at the Head Quarters; and where there are more than One Regiment, Battalion or Corps in any County, Stewartry or Place, such Clerk shall send such Copy to each of the Colonels or other Commandants or Commanding Officers of such Regiments, Battalions and Corps, and also to each of the Adjutants or Officers commanding Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, retained on permanent Pay at their respective Head Quarters, within his County, Stewartry or Place; and the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Deserter shall be found to belong, or the Adjutant or Officer commanding such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall and he is hereby required, immediately on receiving such Copy as aforesaid, to send any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, or any Party of the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers of his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to the Place where such Deserter shall be so confined, and shall also send by such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, or the Serjeant commanding such Party of Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers, an Order, under his Hand, to the Keeper of the said Gaol, House of Correction or Prison, requiring him to deliver such Deserter to the Person or Persons therein named, which he is hereby required to do; and the Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer to whom such Deserter shall be so ordered to be delivered, in case One only shall be sent on such Duty, shall apply to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or to the Senior Serjeant of the Corps of the County, Stewartry or Place where such Deserter shall be so confined as aforesaid, and such Adjutant, Serjeant Major or Serjeant, shall order a sufficient Party of the Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers under his Command, to assist in conveying such Deserter, and he shall be conveyed to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps or Senior Serjeant of the Corps to which he belongs, in the same manner as before directed with respect to the conveying of Private Local Militia Men to the Adjutant or Serjeant Major of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, or Senior Serjeant of the Corps to which they belong; and such Adjutant or Serjeant Major or Serjeant, shall take such Deserter before a Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry or Place to which he belongs, who shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Common Gaol, House of Correction or other public Prison of such County, Stewartry or Place, where he shall remain, without Bail, until a Court Martial can and shall be summoned, and held for the Trial of such Deserter, according to the Provisions of this Act, when he shall be delivered to the Person or Persons named in any Order to be issued for that Purpose, under the Hand of the Officer by whose Authority such Court Martial shall be summoned, requiring the Delivery of such Deserter; and all Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons shall (if required so to do by any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, employed

while confined,  
but no Fee.

Gaolers to receive and confine  
Deserters.

in

in conveying any such Local Militia Man or Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer so offending to the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he belongs) receive into their Custody, and confine such Offender for such time as they shall be respectively so required as aforesaid, not exceeding Forty eight Hours; and every such Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison who shall refuse so to do, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings; and all such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, while they are employed in executing such Duty as aforesaid, and all other Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of the Local Militia while on any March, or employed on any Duty upon which they may be commanded by any legal Authority, shall be billeted in like manner as Serjeants, Corporals or Drummers belonging to His Majesty's other Forces, employed in apprehending and conveying Deserters, are to be billeted.

Penalty.

Serjeants, &c. conveying Deserters, or on March, to be billeted.

Persons apprehending Deserters paid 20s. by Warrant of Justice before whom convicted.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That the Justice of the Peace before whom any Deserter shall be brought, shall and may, upon Proof of the Conviction of any such Deserter, either before a Justice of the Peace, or by Sentence of a Court Martial, issue his Warrant to the Quarter Master of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which such Deserter shall belong, or to the Commanding Officer, requiring such Quarter Master or such Commanding Officer to pay out of the Contingent Fund of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, the Sum of Twenty Shillings to the Person who shall have apprehended such Deserter; and such Quarter Master or Commanding Officer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same accordingly on Demand.

Concealing, &c. Deserters.

Penalty.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal or assist any Deserter, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds.

His Majesty may order Local Militia to be embodied in cases of Invasion, &c. and put under Command of General Officers, and led by respective Officers, into any part of G. B.; and while so embodied, subject to Mutiny Act and Articles of War.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of actual Invasion of any Part of the United Kingdom, or of the Appearance of an Enemy in force upon the Coast of any Part of the United Kingdom, and in all cases of Rebellion and Insurrection, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order in Council or Proclamation, to draw out and embody such Local Militia, or any Part or Proportion thereof, and to direct all or any of such Local Militia Men to be marched to any Part of *Great Britain* for the Prevention and repelling of any such Invasion, or for the Suppression of any Rebellion or Insurrection, and to keep and continue such Local Militia so embodied for any Period His Majesty may deem requisite, not exceeding Six Weeks after the Enemy shall have been prevented or repelled, or driven from the Coast, or after such Rebellion or Insurrection shall have been suppressed; and from the time of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia being called out and embodied as aforesaid, until the same shall be returned again to its own County, Stewartry or Place, and disembodied by His Majesty's Order, the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and private Men of every such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall be subject to all the Provisions contained in any Act of Parliament which shall be then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and the Articles of War made in pursuance thereof; and all the Provisions contained in every such Act, and Articles of War, shall be in force with respect to the



Local Militia, and shall extend to all the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and private Men of the Local Militia, while embodied as aforesaid, in all cases whatsoever.

CXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That neither the Whole, nor any Part of the Local Militia directed by this Act to be raised and maintained, shall on any Account be carried or ordered to go out of *Great Britain*.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall cause the Local Militia to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, if the Parliament shall then be separated by such Adjournment or Prorogation as will not expire within Fourteen Days, His Majesty may and shall issue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the Parliament within Fourteen Days, and the Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon such Day as shall be appointed by such Proclamation, and continue to sit and act in like manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same Day.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Stewartry and Place, or (on the Death or Removal of any such Lieutenant, or in his Absence from his County, Stewartry or Place) any Three or more Deputy Lieutenants, to whom any Order from His Majesty for drawing out and embodying the Whole of the Local Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, shall be directed, shall forthwith issue his or their Order to the Constables, Schoolmasters or other Officers of the several Parishes and Places within their respective Counties, Stewartries or Places; and such Constables, Schoolmasters or other Officers, are hereby required, upon Receipt thereof, forthwith to cause Notice in Writing to be given to the several Local Militia Men, or left at their usual Places of Abode, within their respective Parishes, Tythings or Places, to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Officer serving in the Local Militia shall fit in any Court Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier serving in any of His Majesty's other Forces, or in the Regular Militia; nor shall any Officer, serving in any of His Majesty's other Forces, fit in any Court Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier serving in the Local Militia: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any Officer of the Regular Militia from sitting in a Court Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier serving in the Local Militia.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person of the said Local Militia, ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid (not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him to serve as a Local Militia Man) shall not appear and march in pursuance of such Order, every such Local Militia Man shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as a Defenter, according to the Provisions of any Act which shall be then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and of the Articles of War, made in pursuance of the same; and if any Person shall harbour and conceal any such Local Militia Man, when ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, knowing him to be such Local Militia Man, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Local Militia not ordered out of G. B.

Proclamation for Meeting of Parliament.

When Local Militia is ordered to be drawn out, County Lieutenants to issue Orders.

Notice to attend.

Local Militia Officers not to fit on Trials of other Forces nor contrariwise.

Local Militia Men not marching in pursuance of Order.

Concealing.

Penalty.

CXXVIII. And

Local Militia when ordered to be drawn out, entitled to same Pay as Regular Militia; and entitled to Chelsea Hospital.

Pay of Officers and Men who shall not join on Day appointed, unless prevented by Necessity, shall commence only from Day of joining.

Pay of Men enrolled after Local Militia embodied, when to commence. Allowance at Time of Enrolment to enable them to march. Paid by Collector of County, &c.

When Local Militia ordered out, Collector shall pay to Captain of every Company One Guinea for the Use of each Man, and also

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from the Date of His Majesty's Order in Council or Proclamation as aforesaid, for drawing out the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, into actual Service, the Officers and Men of the Local Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, shall be entitled to the same Pay as the Officers and Men of His Majesty's Regular Militia, and no other; and if any Non Commissioned Officer, Drummer or private Man of the Local Militia, shall be maimed or wounded in such actual Service, he shall be equally entitled to the Benefit of *Chelsea Hospital* with any Non Commissioned Officer, Drummer or private Man belonging to any of His Majesty's other Forces.

CXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Officer, Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer and private Man, who shall not join his Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, on the Day appointed for that Purpose, shall commence only from the Day of his joining such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, unless such Officer, Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or private Man, shall have been prevented from joining on the Day appointed as aforesaid by Sickness or any other inevitable Necessity, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps; in which case such Officer, Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer or private Man may, by Order of his Commanding Officer, be accounted with for his Pay from the Date of His Majesty's Order in Council or Proclamation as aforesaid.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That the Pay of every Person enrolled to serve in the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, after such Local Militia shall have been embodied and called out into actual Service, shall commence upon the Day on which such Person shall join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he shall belong, and not before: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace by whom any such Person shall have been so enrolled, to order and direct an Allowance to be made to such Person, for the Purpose of enabling him to proceed to and join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he may belong, not exceeding the Rate of the Pay of so many Days as would enable him to march from the Place where he was enrolled to the Place where the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps may be stationed, to be calculated at the Rate of not less than Ten Miles *per Day*, with the usual Number of halting Days; and the said Allowance of Pay shall be advanced to such Person at the time of his Enrolment by the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting under the Order of the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices aforesaid, or One of them, and shall be repaid to the said Subdivision Clerk by the Collector of the County, Stewartry or Place, on the Production of a Certificate to that Effect, signed by the said Deputy Lieutenants or Justices, or One of them; and the said Collector shall be allowed for the same in his Accounts accordingly.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That when the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, shall be ordered out into actual Service, the Collector of such County, Stewartry or Place, shall and is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of every Company of Local Militia so ordered out, the Sum of One Guinea for the Use of every private Local Militia Man belonging to his Company; and the said Collector shall also pay

pay to every Captain or other Commanding Officer of a Company as aforesaid, the Sum of One Guinea for every Recruit as early as may be after such Recruit shall have joined his Company, while out in actual Service as aforesaid (all which Money so paid by the said Collector shall be allowed him in his Accounts); and the Money so received by any Captain or other Commanding Officer, or so much thereof as such Captain or Commanding Officer shall think proper, shall be laid out by him, agreeably to the Orders which he may receive from the Colonel or other Commandant, in the manner such Colonel or other Commandant shall think most advantageous for the respective Local Militia Men; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of the Month next ensuing that in which he shall have received such One Guinea as aforesaid, account to such Local Militia Man how the said Sum of One Guinea hath been applied and disposed of, and shall, at the time of settling such Account, pay the Remainder of the Money (if any) to the said Local Militia Man.

for each Recruit, as early as may be after he has joined, to be laid out for his Advantage.

Captains to account with Men for same.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall be embodied, and absent from the County, Stewartry or Place to which it belongs, the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall apply to every Man whose time shall be within Four Months of expiring, and who in his Judgment, and after an Examination by the Surgeon of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall still be fit to serve as a Local Militia Man, and inquire if he is willing to continue in the Service for such Term as any Man who should be then ballotted to serve would be subject to, and for what Price or Sum, not in any case exceeding Two Guineas, he will so continue; and such Commanding Officer, shall on the First Day of the Months of *January, March, May, July, September* and *November* respectively, or as soon after as conveniently may be, transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Stewartry or Place to which his Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, belongs, a List of all such Men in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia as he shall find willing to continue in the Service, on such Terms as aforesaid, and which List shall be signed by every such Local Militia Man as aforesaid, and shall be made in the Form in the Schedule marked (F.); and that the signing of the said List shall be binding upon the Persons signing the same, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

When Regiment out of County, a List of Men whose time is within Four Months of expiring, and who are willing to continue in Service, and for what Price, shall at certain Periods be transmitted by Commanding Officer to Clerk of General Meetings.

Signing List binding.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, shall be assembled for the Purpose of annual Training and Exercise, the Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, shall apply to every Man serving in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, whose time will expire in the Course of the ensuing Year, who may be of the Height specified in this Act, and between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty, and who in his Judgment, and after an Examination by the Surgeon of the Regiment, shall be fit to serve as a Local Militia Man, and who shall not have more than Two Children under Fourteen Years, and enquire if he is willing to continue his Service for such Term, as any Man who should be then ballotted to serve would be subject to, and for what Price or Sum, not in any case exceeding Two Guineas, he will so continue; and such Commanding Officer shall, as

When Regiment of Local Militia is assembled for Training, Commanding Officer shall make out List of Men who are willing to continue Services.

soon

soon after as conveniently may be, transmit to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County, Stewartry or Place, to which his Regiment, Battalion or Corps belongs, a List of all such Men in such Regiment, Battalion or Corps; which List shall be signed by every such Local Militia Man as aforesaid, and shall be made in the Form in the Schedule marked (F.); and the signing of such List shall be binding on the Persons signing the same, to all Intents and Purposes whatever.

Clerk of General Meetings shall transmit to Clerk of Subdivisions Extracts of Returns, and Deputy Lieutenants may cause Men willing to continue to be enrolled as Volunteers, and require Parish Officers to remit Bounties to Paymaster.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the General Meetings of every County, Stewartry or Place aforesaid, shall, as soon after the Receipt of such Notices as the same can be done, transmit to the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, for the Use of the Deputy Lieutenants acting in such Subdivisions, correct Extracts of such Returns, specifying in every such Extract the Men that shall have been enrolled for the Subdivision to which the Clerk, to whom any such Extract is sent, shall belong; and thereupon in case the Regiment, Battalion or Corps shall not be embodied, it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants, if they shall think fit, to cause the Men willing to continue to serve as aforesaid, to be enrolled as Volunteers for the particular and respective Parishes or Places for which they shall have been originally enrolled to serve, and in every such case to direct and require the Heritors of such Parish or Place, to pay such Bounty or Bounties to be given to such Men so engaged, immediately upon their Enrolment; and in case such Regiment, Battalion or Corps should then be embodied, then to cause such Men to be enrolled as Volunteers in such Manner as aforesaid, and to order and direct the Heritors as aforesaid to remit such Bounty or Bounties to be given to such Men to the Paymaster of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, in which such Men shall be then serving, who shall forthwith pay or account to the said Men respectively for the same; and it shall and may be lawful for the Heritors of such Parish to make an Assessment for the Amount of all such Sums so paid or remitted for Bounties, in the manner in which an Assessment is herein directed to be made by such Heritors for Bounties to Volunteers, provided and produced to Deputy Lieutenants by Heritors of Parishes or Places.

Allowance to Men whose Term of Service is prolonged.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall have been enrolled to serve in the Local Militia, and whose Term of Service shall be prolonged in the manner herein directed beyond the Term of Four Years, shall be entitled to the same Allowance for Necessaries, and all other Allowances which are by this Act directed to be allowed during the First Year of their Service to Persons enrolled in the Local Militia, and shall in like manner be entitled to such Allowances, so often as the Term of Service of any Person so enrolled to serve in the Local Militia shall be prolonged as aforesaid.

If any Man enrolled shall not join, or if any of them, or any Serjeant, &c. shall desert or absent himself. Proceedings.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person sworn and enrolled in the said Local Militia, (not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him to serve as a Local Militia Man) shall not with due Diligence join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia of the County, Stewartry or Place, for which he shall be so sworn and enrolled, (in case such Regiment, Battalion or Company shall then be embodied) according to such Order as shall be given him in that respect by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or any of them, or by any Officer of the said Regiment, Battalion or Corps,

or by any other Person authorized to give such Order; or if any Person serving in any embodied Local Militia, or any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer, shall desert or absent himself from his Duty; every such Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer or private Local Militia Man shall be liable to be apprehended and punished, according to the Provisions of any Act which shall be then in force for the punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and of the Articles of War made in pursuance of the same, and may by a General Court Martial be adjudged to further Service in the Local or Regular Militia for some Period to be limited, or to Service in His Majesty's other Forces, without Limitation as to the Period or Place of such Service, according as the Court Martial before whom he shall be tried, shall think fit to direct; and in case the said Court shall adjudge such Local Militia Man to serve in His Majesty's other Forces, and such Sentence shall be approved by His Majesty, it shall be lawful by Order under the Hand of the Secretary at War, or his Deputy, to cause such Man, if found fit for general Service, on Examination by a Surgeon of His Majesty's other Forces, to be entered as a private Soldier, to serve in such Regiment or Corps of His Majesty's other Forces as shall be directed in such Order, and to be forthwith conveyed either to the Head Quarters of the Regiment or Corps in which he shall be so entered, or to such other Place as shall be directed in such Order; and shall, from the time of his being delivered over to be so conveyed as aforesaid, be subject and liable to all the like Penalties and Punishments contained in any Act then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, as if he had been originally enlisted for general Service, or for the Regiment or Corps in which he shall be so ordered to be entered as aforesaid.

CXXXVII. And whereas it may be expedient that only such a Proportion of the Local Militia, and in such of the Counties, Stewartries and Places as shall be specified in any Order of His Majesty, should be drawn out and embodied in the first Instance, and that the Appointment of the private Men necessary to constitute such Proportion, should be made or decided by Ballot or otherwise as is hereinafter mentioned in each Subdivision or District, without assembling them previously out of the Subdivision or District to which they belong; Be it therefore enacted, That the Lieutenant of every County, Stewartry or Place, or (in case of Vacancy or in the Absence of the Lieutenant from his County, Stewartry or Place) any Three or more Deputy Lieutenants, to whom any Order of His Majesty for the Purpose of embodying the said Local Militia, or such Part or Proportion thereof as His Majesty shall have judged necessary and ordered to be embodied, shall have been directed, shall, as soon after the Receipt thereof as conveniently may be, issue his or their Order to the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in such County, Stewartry or Place, to prepare and make out a full and true List, containing the Names of all Persons enrolled to serve in the said Local Militia by virtue of this Act, within each Subdivision respectively, and arranged according to their Classes as hereinbefore mentioned, before a Day to be specified in the said Order of the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, and which Day shall not be later than Three Days after the Date of such Order; and the said Clerks shall, within the time fixed by such Order, prepare

If His Majesty shall order Local Militia, or Proportion thereof, to be embodied, County Lieutenant, &c. shall issue his Order to Clerks of Subdivisions, to make out Lists of Persons enrolled. Duplicate Copy made for Deputy Lieutenants, and another transmitted to Clerk of General Meetings;

and make out such Lists accordingly, and also Two Duplicates thereof, One of which Duplicates shall be for the Use of the Deputy Lieutenants at their respective Subdivision Meetings, and the other Duplicate thereof shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the General Meetings, for the Use of the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place, or the Deputy Lieutenants who shall have issued such Order as aforesaid.

also issue Orders for assembling Men within their respective Subdivisions, and in such Proportions as shall appear most expedient; and Constables shall cause a written Notice to be given Men to attend, and Notices of Time and Place advertised and affixed upon Church Doors.

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid to whom His Majesty's Order shall be directed, shall at the time of issuing his or their Order hereinbefore mentioned, direct the Clerk of the General Meetings to advertise the Place and Time of assembling the Local Militia in the County or Stewartry Paper, or if any County or Stewartry shall have no Paper, then in some Newspaper published in the City of *Edinburgh*, and also issue his or their Order for assembling all the Men of the said Local Militia within their respective Subdivisions; or at such Place or Places within their respective Counties, Stewartries or Places, and in such Proportions as to the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, shall appear most expedient, on the Day or Days to be specified in such his or their Order, to the Constables, Schoolmasters or other Officers of the several Parishes and Places within the said Counties and Stewartries respectively; and such Schoolmasters, Constables or other Officers, are hereby required upon Receipt thereof forthwith to cause Notice in Writing to be given to the several Men of the said Local Militia, or left at their usual Places of Abode, within their respective Parishes or Places, to attend within their respective Subdivisions or Districts, at the Time and Place mentioned in such Order, and shall also cause such Notice as aforesaid to be affixed on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels belonging to their respective Parishes or Places, or (if any Place shall have no Church or Chapel belonging thereto) on the Door of the Church or Chapel of some Parish or Place thereunto adjoining, which Notice so advertised or affixed as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Notice to every Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, notwithstanding any Omission in the Delivery of written Notices in manner herein directed; and all such Local Militia Men shall duly attend at the Time and Place appointed in such Notices respectively.

Men not appearing, or not abiding Orders of Deputy Lieutenants.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person of the said Local Militia not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him to serve as a Local Militia Man, shall not appear in pursuance of such Order, or, appearing, shall not abide the Orders of the Deputy Lieutenants attending in pursuance of this Act, every such Person shall be deemed a Deserter, and if not taken previously to the Completion of the Ballot at which such Person ought to attend in pursuance of this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and shall be deemed and taken to be a Person liable to be embodied within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and to serve according to the Directions herein contained, over and above the Number to be chosen by Ballot as aforesaid.

Penalty.

County Lieutenant, &c. to appoint first Subdivision Meeting for balloting,

CXL. And be it further enacted, That the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid of every County, Stewartry or Place, or any Three or more of them, shall appoint the first Meeting to be holden by the several Deputy Lieutenants of the same County, Stewartry

artry or Place within their respective Subdivisions, or at such other Place or Places as shall have been appointed as aforesaid, on the Day mentioned in such Order as aforesaid, for assembling the Men of the said Local Militia, in order to their being chosen or ballotted to serve according to the Directions of this Act, and shall also appoint the Time and Place of assembling such of the said Men as shall be so chosen or ballotted within their respective Counties, Stewartries or Places, in order to their being embodied; of which several Appointments the respective Deputy Lieutenants shall have Notice; and all the Men enrolled on the List of every such Subdivision or District, and appearing in pursuance of such Order on the Day so to be appointed, shall be then mustered by the said Deputy Lieutenants, and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall at such Meeting proceed in the manner by this Act directed, to cause a Number of the Men so appearing to be chosen or ballotted for, according to the Directions of this Act, equal to such Proportion of the complete Number that had been or ought to be enrolled by virtue of this Act, on the List of such Subdivision or District, as shall or may be specified in His Majesty's Order for drawing out and embodying any Part or Proportion of the Local Militia as aforesaid, and to cause the Names of all the Persons chosen and ballotted to be marked on the List of such Subdivision or District; and when the Choice and Ballot shall be concluded, the said Deputy Lieutenants shall cause the List of such Subdivision or District to be publicly called; and as the Name of each Person contained therein shall be read, shall then and there declare whether such Person is or is not (as the case may be) chosen or ballotted out of such List in the manner hereinbefore provided; and the Names of all the Persons so chosen and ballotted shall be returned to the Lieutenant of the County, Stewartry or Place for which such Persons are enrolled, or to the Deputy Lieutenants who shall have given such Order as aforesaid; and the Persons so chosen and ballotted shall be embodied to serve according to the true Intent of this Act; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall openly declare to the Men, who have been so chosen or ballotted, the Time and Place of their assembling, in order to their being embodied; and all and every such Persons or Person who shall have been declared to be so chosen or ballotted, shall immediately proceed and repair to, and shall duly attend at the Time and Place so to be appointed and declared, in order to their or his being embodied accordingly; and all and every such Persons or Person as shall be so declared not to have been so chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, shall be discharged from further Attendance in pursuance of such Order as aforesaid.

CXLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Deputy Lieutenants, in their several Subdivision Meetings, and before they proceed to choose or ballot, as hereinbefore directed, to revise and correct the Names of the Men contained in such Clais or Classes, according to the several Changes or Alterations that may have taken place since the last Revival or Correction thereof.

CXLII. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall think fit to draw out and embody a Part or Proportion only of the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, the Deputy Lieutenants in their several Subdivisions shall, before they proceed to choose or ballot for the private Men who are to form such Part or

and Time and Place for assembling Men chosen, of which Deputy Lieutenant shall give Notice, and shall cause a Proportion of Men to be ballotted for, and their Names marked on List which is to be called over, and Names of Persons chosen returned to County Lieutenant, &c. and Time and Place of being embodied declared, and Men not chosen discharged from further Attendance.

Deputy Lieutenants may correct Classes.

When His Majesty shall order only Part of any Militia to be embodied, Deputy Lieutenants shall exa-

mine Classes, and if Number required shall equal First, or First and Second, or succeeding, Classes in their Order, the Men contained therein shall be chosen without Ballot; but if less than First Class, the Number shall be balloted for thereout, and if more than that and any succeeding Class in Order, such Classes shall be first chosen, and Remainder balloted for out of next Class to the last wholly taken, &c.

Proportion, examine the Classes of the Descriptions hereinbefore mentioned, entered according to the Provisions of this Act, and in every case in which the Part or Proportion of the Militia required to be called out in such Subdivision shall equal the Number of Men contained in such First, or First and Second or other succeeding Classes in their Order, then and in such case the Men contained in such Class or Classes, as the case may be, shall be forthwith chosen without any Ballot; and when the Proportion of Men so required as aforesaid, shall be less than the Number of Men contained in such First Class, then such Proportion shall be balloted for out of such Class only, and no other; and when the Proportion so required as aforesaid shall exceed the Number of Men contained in the First, or First and any succeeding Class or Classes in the Order in which they shall so stand as aforesaid, the Deputy Lieutenants shall first choose all the Men in such First Class, or First and next succeeding Class or Classes, until such Proportion shall be as near as may be completed, and shall then proceed to ballot in manner directed by this Act for the Remainder of the Proportion so required as aforesaid, out of the Class immediately following the last Class that shall have been wholly taken towards making up such Proportion as aforesaid; and the Deputy Lieutenants shall proceed in like manner for supplying of any further Part or Proportion of Local Militia, in case any further Part should be afterwards ordered by His Majesty to be embodied, and shall, during the whole of the time that a Part or Proportion only of the Local Militia shall remain embodied, supply all Vacancies, as they shall arise, in such Part or Proportion, out of the Classes as they stand in Succession, and shall in no case proceed to ballot for the supplying of any Vacancy out of any Class, until all the Men contained in the preceding Class or Classes, who shall be able and fit to join such Local Militia, shall have been chosen for that Purpose.

If any Person enrolled in any Subdivision of County, Local Militia whereof shall be ordered to be embodied, shall desert, &c. and shall not be taken within Three Months, Vacancy filled up by fresh Ballot.

CXLIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Local Militia, or any Part or Proportion of the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, shall have been ordered to be drawn out and embodied in pursuance of this Act, in case any of the Persons enrolled in any Subdivision of such County, Stewartry or Place, the Local Militia whereof shall be so ordered to be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, shall make Default either by not appearing in pursuance of any such Order as aforesaid, or by Desertion or Absence from Duty, and such Person shall not be taken within the Space of Three Months from the time of such Default, then a Vacancy shall be declared by the Deputy Lieutenants, at their First Meeting to be holden for the Subdivision for which the Person so making Default was enrolled, next after the Receipt of the Certificate of such Default, Desertion or Absence, under the Hands of the Officer commanding the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which such Person belonged, and the Vacancy thus occasioned shall be forthwith filled up by a fresh Ballot within the Subdivision aforesaid.

Any Person enrolled and not chosen, and not having a Child under 14, may be accepted as a Volunteer.

CXLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person enrolled by virtue of this Act, and not chosen or balloted as aforesaid, who shall not have any Child or Children living under the Age of Fourteen Years, shall offer himself as a Volunteer, to be drawn out and embodied in the Room of any Person so chosen or balloted, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants at any Meeting, to accept such Volunteer in the Room of such Person so chosen or balloted as aforesaid,



said, and such Person so accepted shall serve as if he had himself been so chosen or ballotted in manner aforesaid.

CXLV. And be it further enacted, That every Man of the said Local Militia who shall appear and attend at the Ballot to be taken as hereinbefore directed, and who shall not be chosen or ballotted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to an Allowance, after the Rate of One Shilling *per Diem*, during the time he shall be necessarily employed from Home, in going to and continuing at, and returning from the Place to be appointed for such Ballot, not to exceed Three Days, to be paid by the Clerk of the Subdivision or other Meeting in which such Men shall be enrolled; and on the Certificate of the Number of Men so paid, under the Hands of such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace respectively, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall there attend, then of any One such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, the Collector of such County, Stewartry or Place, shall reimburse to the said Clerk the Sums so paid, out of any Monies in his Hands of any Aid granted by Parliament by way of Land Tax.

Men attending at Ballot and not being chosen, Allowance, &c.

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks of the Subdivision or other Meetings shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to draw on the Collector of the Land Tax for the County, Stewartry or Place, for such Sum or Sums of Money as such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace respectively, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend, then as one Justice of the Peace shall, by any Order under their or his respective Hands or Hand, direct and appoint, which Sum or Sums of Money shall be applied by such respective Clerks for paying the Allowances hereinbefore directed to be made; and the Receipt of any such Clerk, together with such Order, shall be to the said Collector of the Land Tax a sufficient Discharge for the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money, and be allowed in his Account.

Clerks may draw upon Collector, by Order of Deputy Lieutenants, &c. for Money to pay Allowances.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of each Subdivision or other Meeting shall, when required by such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace, or where no Deputy Lieutenant shall attend, then by One Justice of the Peace, make out an Account of the respective Sums of Money by him received and paid, in pursuance of this Act, to be by them examined, allowed and signed; and the Account so examined, allowed and signed, shall be and is hereby directed to be the proper Voucher and Acquittal of such Clerk for the Application and Disposal of such Money.

Clerks when required, to make out Accounts of Monies received and paid, to be examined and allowed.

CXLVIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to debar His Majesty from ordering the Remainder of the said Local Militia, or so many of the Remainder of the said Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, as His Majesty shall in his Wisdom think proper, to be drawn out and embodied whenever the Occasion shall require, according to the Provisions prescribed by this Act.

His Majesty may order Remainder of Local Militia to be embodied.

CXLIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall think fit to draw out and embody any further Proportion of the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant of such County, Stewartry or Place, or Three or more Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, and he and they is and are hereby respectively required to cause such further Proportion to be drawn out and embodied as His Majesty shall order; and in so doing such Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants respectively,

County Lieutenant, &c. to pursue Rules prescribed for embodying First Proportion.

and also all and every the Deputy Lieutenants, and all other Officers aforefaid refpectively, fhall purfue the Rules and Directions hereinbefore prefcribed for drawing out and embodying the Firft Proportion thereof.

While any Part of Local Militia fhall continue embodied, His Majesty may order any, not embodied, to be drawn out to be muftered, &c.

CL. And be it further enacted, That, if during fuch time as any Part of the Local Militia which fhall have been drawn out and embodied for Service, fhall continue embodied, His Majesty fhall deem it expedient that the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, or any Part thereof, which fhall not at fuch time be actually embodied for Service, fhould be drawn out in order to be muftered, trained and exercifed, for a limited time, inftead of being fo embodied for Service, according to the Provisions of this Act, it fhall be lawful for His Majesty to direct the Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants of all or any of the faid Counties, Stewartries or Places, to caufe the faid Local Militia not actually embodied, or any Part thereof, to be drawn out, in order to be muftered, trained and exercifed, in fuch Proportion, and for fuch time, and at fuch Place or Places, as fhall be appointed, with the Approbation of His Majesty, by the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, in manner as is hereinbefore directed for training and exercifing the difembodied Local Militia; and the fame fhall be muftered, trained and exercifed accordingly.

When the whole Local Militia of County, &c. is ordered to be embodied, all Officers &c. fhall join; and when Part, fuch Proportion of them as His Majesty fhall direct.

CLI. And be it further enacted, That, whenever the Whole of the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, is ordered to be embodied, all the Officers, Non Commiffioned Officers and Drummers of every Regiment, Battalion or Corps of the Local Militia of fuch County, Stewartry or Place, fhall immediately join the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which they refpectively belong, at the Time and Place appointed for the embodying fuch Local Militia; and whenever the Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place is called out and embodied by Detachments or Divifions, under any Order of His Majesty for that Purpofe, purfuant to the Provisions of this Act, it fhall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct the Proportion and Defcription of Officers, Non Commiffioned Officers and Drummers, who fhall accompany fuch Detachments or Divifions of Men, and the refpective Establishments of fuch Detachments or Divifions, and alfo to regulate the Numbers and Duties of all fuch Officers, Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, as fhall remain within any fuch County, Stewartry or Place, for the muftering, training and exercifing of the Remainder of the private Local Militia Men thereof, as the Service may require, and to His Majesty may feem moft fit and convenient.

His Majesty may difembodied Local Militia and embody them, &c.

CLII. And be it further enacted, That it fhall be lawful for His Majesty from time to time, as he fhall think fit, to difembodied any Part or Proportion of any Local Militia of any County, Stewartry or Place, embodied under this Act, and from time to time again to draw out and embody any fuch Local Militia fo difembodied as aforefaid, or any Proportion thereof, as to His Majesty fhall feem neceffary, according to the Rules and Provisions of this Act.

Local Militia when difembodied fubject to fuch Orders only as before being drawn out.

CLIII. And be it further enacted, That when the Local Militia, or any Part thereof, having been fo drawn out into actual Service as aforefaid, fhall be again duly difembodied, and the Officers and Men thereof difmiffed to return to their feveral Places of Abode, the Officers, Non Commiffioned Officers, Drummers and private Men, fhall

shall be subject to the same Orders, Directions and Engagements only, as they were subject to under the Provisions of this Act; before they were so drawn out into actual Service as aforesaid.

CLIV. And whereas it may be expedient that, in all cases of actual Invasion, or of imminent Danger thereof, and in case of Rebellion, His Majesty should be empowered to increase, without Delay, the Number of Local Militia Forces, for the more effectual Protection and Defence of this Realm; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty (the Occasion being first communicated to Parliament, if the Parliament shall be then sitting, or declared in Council and notified by Proclamation, if no Parliament shall be then sitting or in being) to order and direct, by His Royal Proclamation, that in Addition to the Number of Men required by or under the foregoing Provisions of this Act, to be raised by the several Counties, Stewartries and Places herein mentioned, there shall be forthwith raised and enrolled in the said several Counties, Stewartries and Places, any Number of Men as will, in Addition to and together with and including the effective Yeomanry and Volunteers serving in such County, Stewartry or Place, or Part of such County, Stewartry or Place, together with the Local Militia raised for such County, Stewartry or Place, under the Provisions of this Act, make the whole Force of such County, Stewartry or Place equal to Six times the original Quota of such County, Stewartry or Place, under an Act passed in the Forty second Year of His present Majesty: Provided always, that such effective Yeomanry and Volunteers shall be exclusive of Supernumeraries serving without Pay above the Establishment of such Corps who shall have been enrolled after the First Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants respectively of the said Counties, Stewartries and Places shall, immediately on the issuing of any such Proclamation, assemble and forthwith proceed to apportion the Number of Men required to be raised in their respective Counties, Stewartries and Places, among the several Parishes or Places therein respectively; and shall thereafter proceed to raise and enrol such Men, at such time or times as shall be specified for that Purpose in such Proclamation; and all the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Bounties, Allowances, Clauses, Matters and Things in this Act contained, relative to the Local Militia, shall be applied, practised, enforced and put in Execution, for the raising, training and exercising, and for the embodying and calling out into actual Service. such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid so ordered and directed to be raised and enrolled, in as full and ample a manner in every respect as far as the same can be applied and put in force, as if the said Number of Men so added to the Local Militia had been included in the Number of Men required and directed to be raised by virtue of this Act.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall cause such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid to be raised and enrolled, or drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, if the Parliament shall then be separated by such Adjournment or Prorogation as will not expire within Fourteen Days, His Majesty may and shall issue a Proclamation for the Meeting of the Parliament within Fourteen Days, and the Parliament shall accordingly meet and sit upon such Day as shall be appointed by such Proclamation, and

In case of Invasion, &c. His Majesty may, by Proclamation, increase Local Militia, not exceeding Six times Quota of Regular Militia, and County Lieutenants, &c. shall apportion Number, and proceed to raise and enrol Men, at such time as shall be specified in Proclamation.

42 G. 3. c. 91.

When such additional Number of Local Militia raised, His Majesty shall issue Proclamation for Meeting of Parliament.

continue to fit and act in like manner to all Intents and Purposes as if it had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same Day.

His Majesty, by Proclamation, may reduce and disembody such additional Number of Local Militia; and Privates so disembodied or those enrolled and not embodied, shall remain liable to serve for Periods for which enrolled, and shall supply Vacancies;

CLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from time to time (whenever he shall deem it expedient to reduce the Whole or any Part of such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid, by his Royal Proclamation to declare such Reduction accordingly; and in case such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall be then embodied) to disembody the same, or any Number of private Local Militia Men equal thereto, without regard to whether such Men were raised and inrolled in pursuance of any Proclamation for raising such additional Number of Local Militia as aforesaid, or were enrolled before, and were serving at the time of the issuing thereof; and the private Militia Men so disembodied as aforesaid, or so many of them as may have been enrolled and not embodied at the time of issuing such Proclamation, shall nevertheless remain liable to serve for the respective Periods for which they shall have been respectively inrolled to serve, and shall, during such Periods, supply all the Vacancies that may arise in the respective Parishes or Places, or United Parishes or Places, for which they shall have been so enrolled, whenever called upon so to do; and the Deputy Lieutenants of the respective Subdivisions shall, from time to time, cause any Man or Men, as the case may be, that may be required for supplying any Vacancy or Vacancies in the established Local Militia that may arise for any Parish or Place, or United Parishes or Places in their respective Subdivisions, to be taken from their respective Classes as aforesaid, or ballotted as the case may require, according to the Provisions in this Act contained, relating to the taking Men for the Local Militia from Classes, until all the Men so remaining liable, and that shall be fit to serve, shall have supplied such Vacancies: Provided always, that no Ballot shall take place for the raising and inrolling any Man to supply any Vacancy that may arise from any Parish or Place, so long as the same can be supplied from any Men, or by any Man, then enrolled for such Parish or Place that shall remain liable and be fit to serve: Provided also, that no Man so remaining liable to serve as aforesaid for any Parish or Place shall be called upon or be liable to supply any Vacancy arising for any other Parish or Place, than that for which he shall be originally enrolled to serve under the Provisions of this Act.

and no Ballot shall take place while such Vacancies can be supplied from them, but they shall not be liable to supply Vacancies for any other Place than that for which originally enrolled.

Counties, &c. for each Man deficient at certain Period. Penalty.

CLVII. And be it further enacted, That every County, Stewartry, Place or Parish for which the full Number of Men required by any Order of His Majesty under this Act shall not have been ballotted and enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *February* succeeding such Order, if given Three Months before such Fourteenth Day of *February*, or in which any Deficiencies or Vacancies arising in such Local Militia shall not be filled up before the Fourteenth Day of *February* after the same shall have arisen, if the same shall have arisen Three Months before such Fourteenth Day of *February*, shall be subject to a Fine of Fifteen Pounds for every Man remaining deficient.

Proviso.

CLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Parish or Place in which such Fine shall have arisen, and in which such Deficiency shall be thereafter supplied, shall be entitled to deduct or have a Return of Two Third Parts of any such Fine of Fifteen Pounds for every Man enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *March*, and

and One Third Part of every such Fine of Fifteen Pounds for every Man enrolled before the First Day of *April*, after any such Fine shall have to arifen as aforesaid.

CLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Constables and other Officers of all Parishes and Places for which any Local Militia Man shall be serving shall make diligent Enquiry as to all Men enrolled in the Local Militia, for the Parishes or Places for which they shall respectively be Constables or Officers, and shall before the Fourteenth Day of *November* in each Year, return to the Clerk of the Subdivision within which such Parishes or Places shall be, and also to the Colonel or other Commandant of any Regiment of Local Militia in which Men shall be serving for such Parishes or Places, a true Account of all Persons serving for such Parish or Place in the Local Militia, specifying such as shall have died or left their Residence, and whether the Persons not then residing in such Parish or Place shall have wholly left such Parish or Place, or shall still retain any House, Residence or Lodging, in such Parish or Place, and also the Place to which such Persons shall have gone as have changed their Residences, if the same can be ascertained; and every Constable or other Officer who shall neglect or refuse to make any such Return, or shall wilfully make any false Return, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds.

Constables to make Returns, and ascertain Deficiencies to be supplied.

CLX. And be it further enacted, That the respective Commandants of the Regiments of Local Militia in *Scotland* shall within Fourteen Days after the Fourteenth Day of *February* in each Year, transmit to the Clerk of Supply, to be laid before the Commissioners assembled at the several Meetings to assess the Land Tax, next after the First Day of *March* in each Year, Certificates of the Number of Men then remaining deficient in their respective Regiments, distinguishing the Period for which such Deficiencies or Vacancies have existed, by what Cause occasioned, and for what District, Division or Parish.

Penalty.

Commandants of Regiments shall transmit to Clerk of Supply Certificates of Number of Deficiencies.

CLXI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Supply of every such County, Stewartry and Place, assembled at the Meetings for assessing the Land Tax, to be held next after the First Day of *March* in each Year, shall upon the Receipt of the aforesaid Certificate of the Commandant, which Certificate he is hereby required to transmit to the Clerk of Supply of such County, Stewartry or Place, in order to be laid before the said Commissioners of Supply respectively at such Meetings, rate and assess the said Sum of Fifteen Pounds *per Man* as aforesaid upon every such County, Stewartry or Place, in the manner directed by the aforesaid Act, passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for providing Relief for the Wives and Families of the Militia Men in Scotland, when called into actual Service*; and the Clerk of Supply of every such County, Stewartry or Place shall, within Fourteen Days after every such Assessment shall have been made, transmit to the Receiver General of *Scotland* an Account, specifying the Amount of the Assessment in each Parish, and the Subdivision to which such Parish belongs.

Commissioners of Supply upon Receipt of Certificate shall make Assessment.

49 G. 3. c. 70.

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Supply aforesaid, in making any such Rate and Assessment upon the Whole of any County, Stewartry or Place, shall apportion the Sums so to be assessed as aforesaid, and rate and assess the same upon the several

Such Assessments upon Counties to be made on each Parish, proportionally.

tionally to Number of Men it is required to raise.

several Parishes in such County, Stewartry or Place, in the same Proportions in which the Men for the Local Militia are required to be raised by such Parishes respectively, according to such Apportionment as may have been made thereof in pursuance of this Act, or to the last Apportionment that shall have been made of Men to be raised by each Parish or Place.

When Deficiency shall arise in any particular Parish or Parishes, the Assessment shall be made thereon.

CLXIII. And be it further enacted, That when in any County, Stewartry or Place, such Deficiency of Men shall arise from the Default of any particular Parish or Parishes in such County, Stewartry or Place, in not raising the Proportion or respective Proportions of Men required to be raised by any such Parish or Parishes, then and in such cases the said Commissioners of Supply, in making such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, shall rate and assess all and every such Sum and Sums of Money upon such Parish or Parishes that shall have so made Default as aforesaid, in Proportion to the Number of Men by which each of such Parishes shall fall short of the Number of Men required to be raised therein.

Commissioners of Supply to transmit Amount of Sums assessed to Subdivision Clerk, who shall give Notice to Collector.

CLXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Supply of the several Counties, Stewartries and Places, where any such Rate and Assessment shall be made as aforesaid, shall, immediately after the making of any such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, transmit or cause to be transmitted the several Amounts of the Sums so assessed upon the several Parishes to the respective Clerks of the Subdivision to which such Parishes respectively belong, and also a Duplicate thereof to the Secretary at War; and such Clerks of Subdivision shall, within Ten Days after the Receipt thereof, cause Notice thereof to be given to the respective Collectors of the Cefs of the County, Stewartry, City or Place, wherein the several Parishes upon which any such Rate or Assessment shall have been made as aforesaid, shall be situated; and such Collectors shall proceed to levy the same within Fourteen Days after such Notice as aforesaid of such Rate or Assessment.

Collectors may deduct for Men raised within certain Periods.

CLXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Sum shall have been so assessed upon any Parish or Place for Men certified to be deficient upon the Fourteenth Day of *February*, it shall nevertheless be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant acting for the Subdivision in which such Parish may be situated, in all cases in which any Man shall have been subsequently enrolled to supply such Deficiency, to certify to the Clerk of such Subdivision the Date of such Enrolments respectively; and if it shall appear from the Certificate that such Men were enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *March* or the First Day of *April*, it shall be lawful for the Clerk of such Subdivision, and he is hereby required to remit to every such Parish such Two Thirds or One Third Part of such Fine respectively as is hereinbefore directed to be returned to such Parish for every Man enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *March* or the First Day of *April* respectively; and the Collectors of such Parish are hereby authorized to make a Deduction of Two Thirds or One Third Part of such Fine (as the case may be) from the Amount of the Assessment made upon such Parish for every Man so certified to have been enrolled before the Fourteenth Day of *March* or the First Day of *April* respectively.

Collectors or receiving such Money shall

CLXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Collectors levying any such Sum or Sums of Money, shall within Ten Days after

after the Receipt thereof, remit the Amount thereof to the Receiver General of *Scotland*, who shall within Ten Days after the Receipt thereof, remit the same to the Bank of *England*, to be placed to the Account of the Agent General for the Local Militia; and during the Period of Three Months from such First Day of *April* next succeeding the making any such Rate and Assessment as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant of the Subdivision of the said County, Stewartry or Place, within which such Parish or Place shall be situate, to raise any Volunteer or Volunteers for such Local Militia, in lieu of such Man or Men as shall be so deficient as aforesaid, and to agree with every such Volunteer for a Bounty not exceeding the Sum of Two Guineas; and the Deputy Lieutenant before whom any such Volunteer shall be duly examined, approved, sworn and enrolled to serve in the Local Militia, shall transmit a Certificate of such Inrolment to the Agent General, and upon the Production to the said Agent General of such a Certificate under the Hands of such Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, of any such Volunteer having been duly examined, approved, sworn and enrolled to serve in the Local Militia, and of a Certificate under the Hands of the Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia of such County, Stewartry or Place, of such Man having joined his Regiment, Battalion or Corps, the said Agent General shall, and he is hereby required under the Direction of the Secretary at War to pay out of such Money in his Hands as aforesaid, any Sum of Money not exceeding the said Sum of Two Guineas for each of such Volunteers as aforesaid.

CLXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Agent General into whose Hands or to whose Account any such Money shall be paid, shall give a Receipt for such Money to the Person or Persons paying the same, which Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for such Payment; and that when the whole Sum directed to be raised in any County, Stewartry or Place as aforesaid, shall be paid into the Hands of the Agent General, or to his Account at the Bank, in pursuance of this Act, such Payment shall be a full Discharge and Indemnification to such County, Stewartry or Place, for the Failure or Neglect in raising and training the Number of Men in the Local Militia for the Year in respect whereof such Payment shall be made; and the Money so paid into the Hands of the said Agent General, or to his Account at the Bank, shall be applied to the Purposes of the Local Militia, and shall be accounted for yearly to Parliament.

CLXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Subdivision to whom any such Money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall be allowed for his Pains and Trouble the Sum of One Penny in the Pound, upon the whole Sum so by him received and paid; which Allowance every such Clerk of Subdivision is hereby authorized to detain in his Hands out of the Money so received by him, before Payment made to the Receiver General as aforesaid; and every Collector, who shall act in the raising and collecting of the said Money, shall respectively be allowed and paid by such Clerk of Subdivision, as a Recompence for their Trouble therein, the Sum of One Penny in the Pound of all such Money, in the raising and collecting whereof they shall respectively act as aforesaid; and such Clerk of Subdivision is hereby authorized and required to deduct the same out of the Money so received by him as aforesaid, and

remit same to Agent General, who shall pay thereout Bounties to Volunteers.

When Assessment upon any Place is paid to Agent General, it shall be indemnified for not raising its Quota.

Clerks of Subdivision may detain Id. per Pound of Money they receive, and shall make a like Allowance to High Constables, &c. out of such Sums as they shall be concerned in collecting.

to

to pay the respective Proportions thereof to such Collectors as  
aforesaid.

Clerks of Supply  
to transmit an-  
nually Copies of  
Certificates re-  
ceived from  
County Lieu-  
tenants, and  
where not deli-  
vered, to certify  
such Omission to  
Secretary at  
War, and to cer-  
tify Omissions of  
Commissioners.

CLXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of Supply for every County, Stewartry or Place, shall and he is hereby required, within Fourteen Days next after the Meeting to be held for assessing the Land Tax, yearly, to transmit to the Secretary at War a Copy signed by such Clerk of Supply, of every Certificate which he shall have received from the Commandants of the several Regiments of Local Militia in such County, Stewartry or Place as aforesaid; and where such Certificate shall be omitted to be delivered, the Clerk of Supply shall certify such Omission to the Secretary at War, and that such Clerk of Supply hath certified the same to the Commissioners of Supply assembled at their Annual Meeting to assess the Land Tax, and required such Commissioners of Supply to proceed according to the Directions of this Act, and such Clerk of Supply shall also certify what Proceedings have been had at such Annual Meetings, in relation to the assessing and raising of the said Money, where the Local Militia shall not have been raised; and in case such Commissioners of Supply shall omit, neglect or refuse to proceed to raise the said Money, according to the Directions of this Act, then the Clerk of Supply of such County, Stewartry or Place, shall and is hereby required within Fourteen Days next after such Annual Meeting, to certify to the Secretary at War such Omission, Neglect or Refusal of such Commissioners of Supply, and the Names of the Commissioners of Supply who shall be present at such Meeting; and the Secretary at War is hereby empowered and required, on Receipt of such Certificate, forthwith to give Directions to the Solicitor for Taxes in *Scotland*, to proceed by all such legal ways and means as shall be most effectual and expeditious, to compel such Commissioners of Supply to pay due Obedience to this Act, and to cause the said Money to be raised, collected and paid.

If 15l per Man  
not raised in any  
Place, and paid  
to Agent Gene-  
ral, the Solicitor  
for Taxes in  
*Scotland* to  
compel its being  
done.

CLXX. And be it further enacted, That if the said Sum of Fifteen Pounds per Man, to be raised and paid in any such County, Stewartry or Place as aforesaid, shall not be levied, collected and paid into the Hands of the Agent General, or to his Account at the Bank, in manner hereinbefore directed, the Solicitor for Taxes in *Scotland* is hereby required forthwith, upon Knowledge or Information thereof, to proceed, by all such legal ways and means as shall be most effectual and expeditious, to compel the levying and collecting of such Money and the Payment thereof into the Hands of the Agent General, or to his Account at the Bank, as aforesaid.

Neglect of Duty  
in Clerks of  
Supply, &c.

CLXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of Supply shall refuse or wilfully neglect to receive, deliver, preserve, make, record or transmit any such Certificates as aforesaid, or any Account of Assessments hereby directed to be transmitted to the Receiver General of *Scotland*, according to the Directions and true Meaning of this Act, every such Clerk of Supply so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit his Office, and be rendered incapable of having, receiving or holding any Office of Trust, Civil or Military, under the Crown; and if any Clerk of Subdivision, Collector or other Officer who ought to act and assist in the raising and collecting of the said Money, shall wilfully omit or neglect or refuse to act or assist therein, according to the Direction and true Meaning of this Act,  
every

Penalty.



every such Clerk of Subdivision so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and every such Collector or other Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and the Solicitor for Taxes in *Scotland* shall, and he is hereby required, when directed so to do by the Secretary at War as aforesaid, with all due Diligence, to prosecute with Effect all such Commissioners of Supply, Clerks of Subdivision and other Officers, who shall omit, neglect or refuse to perform the Duty required of them respectively by this Act, touching the raising, collecting and paying of the said Money; and in case the Solicitor for Taxes in *Scotland* shall wilfully omit or delay to proceed against any such Commissioners of Supply, Clerks of Subdivision or other Officers aforesaid, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Penalty.  
Solicitor of  
Taxes to pro-  
secute Commis-  
sioners,  
&c. for Neglect.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Subdivision Meetings shall, if required so to do by the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at any General or Subdivision Meeting, give Security by Bond to His Majesty, with two sufficient Sureties, in such Sums as the Deputy Lieutenants shall fix, for duly accounting for and remitting all Monies paid into his Hands under the Provisions of this Act.

Penalty.

Subdivision  
Clerks to give  
Bond.

CLXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Subdivision Meetings shall keep an Account, in the Form to this Act annexed, marked (I.) or in such other Form as may from time to time be directed for that Purpose by the Secretary at War, of all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures from time to time received by him, and also of all Sums allowed to any Individuals, Counties, Stewartries or Parishes, by reason of any Fines or Penalties, or Parts of any Fines or Penalties, being remitted under the Provisions of this Act; and the Deputy Lieutenants or Justices attending at the time of any such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture being imposed or remitted, or any Two of them, shall and they are hereby required to certify the same to be correct, and the Clerk of Subdivision Meetings shall verify the same upon Oath, which Oath any One Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace is authorized to administer, and shall transmit to the Secretary at War such Account made up to the Twenty fourth Day of *December* in each Year, or to such other Period as the Secretary at War shall direct.

Account kept by  
Clerk of Sub-  
division Meetings.

CLXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of Subdivision Meetings shall and is hereby required within Seven Days after the Twenty fourth Day of *March, June, September and December*, respectively in each Year, or oftener if required, to transmit an Account to the Secretary at War for the time being, of all Sums received by him and paid to the Collector of the Cels, verified upon Oath before One Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, which Oath any such Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized to administer and make in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (K.) or such other Form as may from time to time be prescribed in that Behalf by the Secretary at War.

Account trans-  
mitted by Clerk  
of Subdivision  
Meetings to  
Secretary at  
War.

CLXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all cases in which it is in this Act directed and required that any Return or List should be made, or any Notice given, or any Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or other Money remitted by any Clerk of Supply, or by any Clerk of General or Subdivision Meetings, or by any Collector or by any Colonel Commandant or other Officer of Local Militia, every such

Neglecting to  
make Returns  
and to give  
Notices, &c.

such Clerk of Supply or other Person as aforesaid, who shall omit, neglect or refuse, or wilfully delay making any such Return or List, or giving any such Notice, or remitting any such Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or other Money as aforesaid, in the manner directed by this Act, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein shall be construed to extend to any case in which any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may already be imposed for any such Offence by the Provisions of this Act.

Penalty.  
Proviso.

Commissions not  
to vacate Seats  
in Parliament.

Voters going to  
Elections of  
Members.

Non-Commis-  
sioned Officers,  
&c. not liable to  
serve as Peace  
Officers.

Married Local  
Militia Men  
may set up in  
any Place in G. B.  
as Soldiers may  
under 24 G. 3.  
Sess. 2. c. 6.

No Stamp Duty  
on Commissions.

Bills for Pay  
and Allowance  
&c. drawn on un-  
stamped Paper.

How Penalties  
recovered and  
applied.

CLXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of a Commission in the Local Militia shall not vacate the Seat of any Member returned to serve in Parliament.

CLXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Non Commissioned Officer, Drummer or private Man of the Local Militia, shall be liable to any Penalty or Punishment for or on Account of his Absence during the time he shall be going to vote at any Election of a Member to serve in Parliament, or during the time he shall be returning from such Election.

CLXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer of the Local Militia, or any private Man, from the time of his Enrolment until he shall be regularly discharged from the Local Militia, shall be compelled to serve as a Peace Officer or Parish Officer.

CLXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person having served in the Local Militia when drawn out into actual Service, being a married Man, may set up and exercise any Trade in any Town or Place within *Great Britain*, without any Let, Suit or Molestation of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, for or by reason of using or exercising such Trade, as freely and with the same Provisions, and under the same Regulations, and with the like Exception in respect to the Two Universities in *England*, as any Mariner or Soldier can or may do by virtue of an Act passed in the Twenty fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to enable such Officers, Mariners and Soldiers, as have been in the Land or Sea Service, or in the Marines, or in the Militia or any Corps of Fencible Men, since the Second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to exercise Trades*; and no such Local Militia Man shall be liable to be removed out of any such Town or Place, until he is become chargeable to the Parish.

CLXXX. And be it further enacted, That no Commission granted before the passing of this Act, or which shall be granted after the passing of this Act, to any Officer in the Local Militia, shall be subject to any Stamp Duty.

CLXXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Bills, Drafts and Orders drawn for the Pay or Allowance of the Local Militia, and also all Bills, Drafts and Orders, by which any Sums of Money or Fines are remitted to the Bank of *England*, or the Agent General, or any Person or Persons authorized by the Secretary at War to receive Money on Account of the Local Militia, may and shall be drawn upon unstamped Paper; and no such Bill, Draft or Order shall be void by reason of not being so drawn or written on stamped Paper; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, which shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall, unless hereinbefore otherwise directed, be recovered

recovered by Action of Debt in the Court of Session in *Scotland*; and that all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, shall, unless hereinbefore otherwise directed, on Proof of the Offence either by voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses, before the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Substitute, or any Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry or Place where the Offence shall be committed, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Effects, by Warrant under the Hand of such Sheriff, Stewart or Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Effects shall have been so distrained and sold; and for Want of sufficient Distress such Sheriff, Stewart or Justice is hereby required, in all cases where no particular Time of Commitment is hereinbefore directed, to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol of the County, Stewartry or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, for any time not exceeding Three Months; and the Money arising by all such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, the Application whereof is not otherwise particularly directed by this Act, shall be remitted to the Agent General for Local Militia, or to the Bank of *England*, to be placed to his Account, and to be by him applied and accounted for in the manner hereinbefore directed, with respect to Fines assessed upon the Parishes for Deficiencies.

Distress.

Imprisonment.

CLXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which it is by this Act directed that any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be imposed by this Act, it shall be lawful for any One or more Deputy Lieutenants, Justices or Magistrates by whom any such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may have been imposed, for any Offence committed against this Act, and he or they is or are hereby directed and required within Ten Days after such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may have been imposed, to transmit to the Secretary at War a Certificate of the Amount of such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, in the Form of the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (G.) and a Duplicate of every such Certificate shall at the same time be transmitted to the Solicitor for Taxes in *Scotland*.

Certificate of Amount of certain Penalties transmitted to Secretary at War.

CLXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without reasonable Excuse for such his, her or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by the Judges or Justices before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied and paid in such manner and by such means as is directed as to the other Penalties.

Witnesses not attending. Penalty.

CLXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff, Stewart or Justice, 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*; that is to say,

Conviction.

BE it remembered, That on the  
in the Year of Our Lord

Day of

Form.

' in

‘ in the County of *A. B.* of  
 ‘ was convicted before me *C. D.* Sheriff [*or, Sheriff*  
 ‘ Depute, or Substitute. or before us, *C. D.* and *E. F.* Two of His  
 ‘ Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near  
 ‘ the Place where the Offence was committed, *as the case may be*]:  
 ‘ For that the said *A. B.* on the Day of  
 ‘ now last past, did, contrary to the Form of the Statute in  
 ‘ that case made and provided [*here state the Offence against the Act*]:  
 ‘ And I or we do declare and adjudge, that the said *A. B.* hath for-  
 ‘ feited the Sum of

No Order re-  
 moved or super-  
 seded by Advo-  
 cation.

CLXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Order of Con-  
 viction made by any Lieutenant of any County, Stewartry or Place,  
 or by any Two or more Deputy Lieutenants, or by any One De-  
 puty Lieutenant together with any One Justice of the Peace, or by  
 any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, shall be  
 removed by Advocation or Suspension out of the County, Stewartry  
 or Place wherein such Order or Conviction shall have been made,  
 into any Court whatsoever; and that no Bill of Advocation or Sus-  
 pension shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon any  
 such Order or Conviction so made in pursuance of this Act; but  
 that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had and made there-  
 upon; any such Bill or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

Limitation of  
 Actions.

CLXXXVII. 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 or Suit shall be commenced  
 within Six Months next after the Fact committed and not after-  
 wards; and the Defender or Defenders in every such Action or  
 Suit may plead generally, and give this Act and the Special Matter  
 in Evidence in any such Action or Suit; and if the Defender or De-  
 fenders shall be affoizied, or if the Pursuer or Pursuers shall discon-  
 tinue his, her or their Action or Suit, after the Defender or De-  
 fenders shall have appeared, or if, upon Objection to the Relevancy,  
 Judgment shall be given against the Pursuer or Pursuers, the De-  
 fender or Defenders shall have Treble Costs or Expenses, and have  
 the like Remedy for the same as any Defender or Defenders hath  
 in other cases to recover Costs or Expenses by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Perjury.

CLXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person  
 taking a false Oath in any case when an Oath is required to be taken  
 by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury,  
 and being thereof duly convicted, be liable to such Pains and Penal-  
 ties as by any Laws now in force any Persons convicted of wilful and  
 corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Altered, &c.

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

[See as to England, ante, c. 38.]

## SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

### Schedule (A.)

I  
 do hereby certify, That the Officers below speci-  
 fied, serving in the  
 Battalion of Local  
 Militia

Militia, have left with me their Qualifications as directed in the Ninth Section of the Act for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia.

- Colonel.
- Lieutenant Colonel.
- Major.
- } Captains.
- } Lieutenants.
- } Ensigns.

Schedule (B.)  
FORM OF OATH.

I **I** Trade a do make Oath, That I am by my  
Parish of and have been usually resident in the  
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, not more than Two Children 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; and that I am not a Seaman or  
Seafaring Man. 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.

SCHEDULE (C.)

SUBDIVISION of				in the County of				
RETURN of Inrolment, dated the				Day of				
Parishes.	NAMES OF MEN.		Date of Inrolment.	Age.	CLASSES.			
	Ballotted.	Volunteers.			1st.	2d.	3d.	Last.
A.	S. Jones.	—	June 1st.	22	X			
B.		Tho. Gray.	3d.	26			X	
Totals.								

Signed A. B. Clerk to Subdivision Meeting.

## SCHEDULE (D.)

RETURN of the Local Militia of the County of			Company in the dated the		of the Day of		
Parish.	Names of Men Serving.		Age.	CLASSES.			
	Ballotted.	Volunteers.		1st.	2d.	3d.	Last.
B.	S. Jones.	—	32		X		
C.	—	T. Gray.	24	X			
Totals.							
Signed A. B. Captain of				Company.			

## SCHEDULE (E.)

RETURN of Private Local Militia Men serving for the County of									
Dated the		Years of Service unexpired.				No. in each Class.			
Description of Men.	No. of each.	1.	2.	3.	4.	1.	2.	3.	Last.
		Ballotted							
Volunteers									
Totals.									
A.B. Clerk to General Meetings.									

SCHEDULE

## SCHEDULE (F.)

Dated the		Day of			
Name of the County.	Names of the Men.	Of the Parish of	Time of Service expires on	Sum for which they are willing to serve.	Signature of Consent.
	A. B. C. D.	P. Q.			A. B. C. D.

## SCHEDULE (G.)

THIS is to certify, That I [*or, we, as the case may be*] A. B. One [*or more*] of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace [*or, Deputy Lieutenants, as the case may be*] did, on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ last past, levy upon C. D. the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Pounds, being the Amount of Fine imposed [*here specify the Offence*] under the A& for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia of Scotland. Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) A. B. Justice.

## SCHEDULE (H.)

LIST of FINES imposed on Persons ballotted, and not appearing, pursuant to an A& passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled [*insert the Title of this A&*.]

County.	Subdivision.	Parish.	Persons fined.	Amount of Fines.





## C A P. LXIX.

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

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

45 G. 3. c. 18.

46 G. 3. c. 62.

47 G. 3. Sess. 1.

c. 31.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2.

c. 16.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2.

c. 18.

46 G. 3. cc. 12.

120.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2.

c. 1.

48 G. 3. c. 80.

49 G. 3. c. 74.

50 G. 3. c. 97.

51 G. 3. c. 86.

Duties granted  
and allowed by  
recited Acts,  
continued till  
July 5, 1813.

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

Exception.

47 G. 3. St. II. 1.  
c. 19.

Ante, c. 25.

Continuance of  
Act.

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

Act altered, &c.

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

CAP.

## C A P. LXX.

An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities and Treasury Bills for the Service of *Ireland*. [20th June 1812.]

## C A P. LXXI.

An Act for the better Cultivation of Navy Timber in the Forest of *Woolmer*, in the County of *Southampton*.

[20th June 1812.]

WHEREAS the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in Right of His Crown, is seized to Himself, his Heirs and Successors, of the Ground and Soil of the Forest of *Woolmer*, in the County of *Southampton*, computed to contain Five thousand two hundred and seventy six Acres, or thereabouts, exclusive of certain inclosed Lands therein belonging to His Majesty in Severalty, subject to such Claims of Rights and Interests of the Right Honourable *Henry Lord Stawell*, and other Persons in and over the same, as hereinafter mentioned: And whereas the said *Henry Lord Stawell*, under and by virtue of a certain Grant of His late Majesty King *James* the First, bearing Date on or about the Ninth Day of *November* in the Fifteenth Year of His Reign, is or claims to be seized of or interested in or entitled to the Right of Free Warren and Free Chase, and other Rights, Liberties and Privileges in, upon and over the said Forest; and he the said *Henry Lord Stawell* also claims to have and receive, so soon as the same can be made out, a Grant or Letters Patent of and to hold and enjoy the Office of Ranger of and over the said Forest, and, as annexed or appurtenant to the said Office, the Liberty of Hunting, Shooting and Sporting, in and over the same Forest, for and during the Term of his natural Life; and the said *Henry Lord Stawell*, in respect of his several Manors which adjoin to or are situate near to the said Forest, likewise is or claims to be entitled to other Rights and Interests in, upon and over the said Forest, or some Part or Parts thereof: And whereas, subject to the Rights of His Majesty, certain Persons are or claim to be entitled to certain Rights in, over and upon the said Forest: And whereas from the great and increasing Difficulty of procuring a Supply of Timber from Foreign Countries and from the Estates of private Individuals in the United Kingdom, it has become necessary to adopt Measures for securing a more adequate Supply of Timber in this Kingdom; and if His Majesty was empowered to enclose certain Parts of the said Forest, and such Parts were appropriated for the Growth and Preservation of Wood and Timber, the same would be of great Benefit and Advantage to His Majesty and the Public in general; Be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from time to time to inclose, sever and improve, within and out of the Waste Lands of the said Forest, any Quantity of the said Lands not exceeding in the Whole Two thousand

Grant 9 Nov.  
15 Jac. 1.

His Majesty may  
inclose 2,000  
Acres of the  
Forest, &c.

thousand Acres, to be inclosed and held in Severalty at one and at the same time; and such Inclosure shall be made under and by virtue of Commissions to be granted and issued by His Majesty for that Purpose, and each of such Commissions shall be directed to Three or more such Persons as His Majesty shall think fit; and such Inclosures shall be set out and made from and out of such Parts or Places in the said Forest as shall be found to be most convenient to be inclosed, and to be best adapted to the Growth and Produce of Timber, which said Inclosures shall be admeasured by a sworn Surveyor, and set out and inclosed, butted and bounded, and the Quantities, Butts and Boundaries thereof returned into His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, there to remain of Record for ever; and the said Inclosures so made and set out as aforesaid shall remain in Severalty in the actual Possession of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, freed and discharged of and from all manner of Rights, Titles, Pretences and Privileges or Claims whatsoever,) other than and except such as the said *Henry Lord Stawell* is or may be entitled to as aforesaid) during the Period of the same remaining so inclosed for the Growth and Preservation of Timber, and until the same or any Part thereof shall be laid open under the Provisions of this Act, according to the Purport and true Intent of this Act, and shall be made and reputed a Nursery or Nurseries for Timber only.

When Woods  
are past Danger  
from Cattle, &c.  
Inclosures laid  
open.

II. And be it further enacted, That at all times hereafter, whenever the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being shall be satisfied, and such Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the said Commissioners, shall determine that the Woods and Trees that shall be growing within any Inclosure to be made under and by virtue of this Act are become past Danger of browsing of Cattle, or other Prejudice, and shall think fit to lay the same or any Part thereof open and in Common, and shall cause the same to be laid open, that then and so often it shall be lawful for His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from time to time to inclose, in lieu of so much of the Inclosure as shall be so laid open, the like Quantity, out of any other Part of the Residue of the said Forest, to be set out in the same manner as aforesaid, and to be holden, inclosed, freed and discharged of and from all manner of Common and other Rights as aforesaid (other than and except as aforesaid) for so long time as the same shall continue inclosed, according to the Directions, Purport and Intent of this Act, to be a Nursery for Timber as aforesaid, instead of so much as shall be laid open according to the Directions aforesaid.

Grants of Inclo-  
sure, Trees, &c.  
void.

III. And, to the End that the said Inclosure may be preserved in the Crown for public Use as aforesaid, be it further enacted, That in case any Person whatever shall presume to take or obtain any Gift, Grant, Estate or Interest of or in the said Inclosures, or any Wood or Trees growing thereon, every such Gift, Grant, Estate or Interest shall *ipso facto* be null and void, and the Person so taking the same shall be utterly disabled to have, hold and enjoy any such Gift, Grant, Estate or Interest, and also shall forfeit Treble the Value of any such Gift or Grant to him who shall first sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* by Action of Debt, wherein no Essoign or Wager at Law shall be allowed to the Defendant.

Penalty.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That, after the passing of this Act, no Deer whatever shall be kept in any Part of the said Forest, or within the Limits thereof.

No Deer kept in Forest.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Rabbits shall be kept on any Part of the said Forest, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever.

Rabbits not kept

VI. And, for the better Preservation of the Trees, Woods, Underwoods, Heritors and Standils growing, and which may hereafter be planted and nourished to grow or be growing in or upon any Parts of the said Inclosures so to be made in pursuance of this Act, as well before as after the same shall be inclosed, be it further enacted, That all Persons whomsoever who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, unlawfully cut down, split, bark, peel, damage, deface or destroy or carry away any Timber Tree, or other Tree, Wood or Covert, Green Stick, or any Heritor or Standil within the said Forest, (except such as shall be let out by Persons duly authorized for the Purpose of making the Fences of such Inclosures as aforesaid) shall be subject or liable to all such Pains, Penalties and Punishments, as are provided by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, to be given, imposed or inflicted, upon any Person or Persons committing the like Offence or Offences, in the Lands, Grounds, Woods or Coppices, being inclosed, and the private Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects.

Damaging Trees in Forest.

Penalties

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall wilfully destroy or take away or shall break down any Fence or Inclosure or any Part thereof made for the Protection of any Nursery of Wood and Timber as aforesaid, shall for the First Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and for the Second Offence, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and for the Third Offence shall be accounted guilty of Felony, and may be transported to any Part beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or be subject to such other Punishment by Fine, Imprisonment or otherwise, as the Court before which such Person shall be convicted may direct; and such Penalties shall and may be recovered, and on Non payment thereof, the Person who shall forfeit the same may be committed to Prison in the manner and for the same Periods as are specified in an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Preservation of Timber Trees, and of Woods and Underwoods, and for the further Preservation of Roots, Shrubs and Plants*, in relation to the Penalties of Twenty Pounds and Thirty Pounds respectively for wilfully cutting or breaking down any Timber under the said Act.

Breaking down Inclosures. Penalty.

6 G. 3. c. 48.

VIII. And, for the Purpose of regulating and securing to the several Persons now having Right of Common of Pasture in and over the said Forest, the Power of cutting Peat and Turf within such Parts of the said Forest as shall not be inclosed by virtue of this Act, be it enacted, That after the said Inclosure shall be made and completed it shall be lawful for all Persons having Right of Common in the said Forest to cut and take Peat and Turves in any Part of the said Forest not inclosed under this Act, without Payment of any Fee or Sum of Money to any Keeper or other Person having Care or Superintendance in the said Forest, for taking the same; and no Person shall after the said Inclosure shall have been made and completed take, demand or receive any Sum of Money or Fee or other Payment whatever, of or from any Person cutting or taking such Peat

Regulating cutting of Turf,

Peat or Turves, on any Pretence whatsoever; any Usage or Custom heretofore made or established to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Saving.

IX. Saving always to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to the said *Henry Lord Stawell*, and to all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and their Successors, and to all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, his and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand whatsoever (other than and except such as is and are hereby expressed, meant and intended to be barred, destroyed or extinguished) as they, every or any of them now have or hath, or could have had or enjoyed therein in case this Act had not been made.

C A P. LXXII.

An Act for the better Cultivation of Navy Timber in the Forest of *Alice Holt*, in the County of *Southampton*.

[20th June 1812.]

WHEREAS the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in Right of his Crown, is seized to Himself, his Heirs and Successors, of the Ground and Soil of the Forest of *Alice Holt*, in the County of *Southampton*, computed to contain about Two thousand four hundred and twenty seven Acres, exclusive of certain inclosed Lands therein belonging to His Majesty in Severalty, subject to such Claims of Rights and Interests of the Right Honourable *Henry Lord Stawell*, and other Persons, in and over the same as herein-after mentioned: And whereas the said *Henry Lord Stawell*, under and by virtue of a certain Grant of His late Majesty King *James* the First, bearing Date on or about the Ninth Day of *November*, in the Fifteenth Year of His Reign, is or claims to be seized of or interested in and entitled to the Right of Free Warren and Free Chase, and other Rights, Liberties and Privileges, in, over and upon the said Forest; and he the said *Henry Lord Stawell* also claims to have and receive, so soon as the same can be made out, a Grant or Letters Patent, of and to hold and enjoy the Office of Ranger of and over the said Forest, and, as annexed or appurtenant to the said Office, the Liberty of Hunting, Shooting and Sporting, in and over the same Forest, during the Term of his natural Life; and the said *Henry Lord Stawell*, in respect of his several Manors, which adjoin to or are situate near to the said Forest, likewise is or claims to be entitled to other Rights and Interests, in, upon and over the said Forest, or some Part or Parts thereof: And whereas, subject to His Majesty's Rights on the said Forest, certain Persons are or claim to be entitled to certain Rights of Common in, over and upon the said Forest: And whereas from the great and increasing Difficulty of procuring a Supply of Timber from Foreign Countries, and from the Estates of private Individuals in the United Kingdom, it has become necessary to adopt Measures for securing a more adequate Supply of Timber in this Kingdom; and if His Majesty was empowered to inclose certain Parts of the said Forest, and such Parts were appropriated for the Growth and Preservation of Wood and Timber, the same would be of great Benefit and Advantage to His Majesty and the Public in general: And whereas in order to render the Herbage and Common of Pasture, in such Parts

Grant 9 Nov.  
25 Jac. 1.

Parts of the said Forest as shall not be inclosed, of much greater Value, and more beneficial to the Persons entitled thereto, His Majesty has consented and agreed, that all the Deer now kept and maintained in the said Forest shall, previous to any Inclosure being made of any Parts thereof, be wholly removed from the said Forest; 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 His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to inclose, sever and improve, within and out of the Open Waste Lands of the said Forest, in separate Inclosures, such Quantity of Lands as shall in the Whole not exceed One thousand six hundred Acres of the Open and Waste Parts of the said Forest; and such Inclosures shall be made under and by virtue of a Commission to be granted and issued by His Majesty for that Purpose, and such Commission shall be directed to Three or more such Persons as His Majesty shall think fit, and such Inclosures shall be set out and made from and out of such Parts or Places of the said Forest as shall be found to be most convenient to be inclosed, and to be best adapted to the Growth and Produce of Timber; which said Inclosures shall be admeasured by a Sworn Surveyor, and set out and inclosed, butted and bounded, and the Quantities, Butts and Boundaries thereof returned into His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, there to remain on Record for ever; and the said Inclosure so set out and made as aforesaid shall remain in Severalty in the actual Possession of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, freed and discharged of and from all manner of Rights, Titles, Pretences, Privileges and Claims whatsoever, (other than and except such as the said *Henry Lord Stawell* is or may be entitled to as aforesaid) and shall be made and reputed a Nursery or Nurseries for Timber only; and the said Quantity of One thousand six hundred Acres so authorized to be inclosed as aforesaid shall be accepted by and on Behalf of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as an adequate Compensation for all Right of Soil, or other Right or Claim in or over the remaining Eight hundred and twenty seven Acres of the said Waste Lands of the said Forest; which said remaining Quantity of Eight hundred and twenty seven Acres shall become the Property of the several Persons entitled as aforesaid to certain Rights of Common in and over the said Forest freed and discharged of and from all Right of Soil, or other Right or Claim of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; saving nevertheless, the Liberties and Privileges intended to be granted to the said *Henry Lord Stawell* as hereinbefore mentioned; and saving also to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all Timber and other Trees, Underwood, Bushes, Hollies and Thorns, Heritors and Standils, standing and being in or upon the said remaining Quantity of Eight hundred and twenty seven Acres, or any Part thereof, with full Power to cut down and carry away the same, or otherwise to dispose thereof, and to enter on the said Lands for that Purpose from time to time as Occasion may require, for the Space of Three Years from the passing of this Act.

His Majesty may inclose Parts of Forest, not exceeding 1,600 Acres.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Inclosures to be made in the said Forest by virtue of this Act shall be made and set out in such manner as not to interrupt or impede the usual and necessary Communications in, over and upon the said Forest.

Inclosures not to impede usual Communications.

III. And

No Rabbits kept.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Rabbits shall be kept on any Part of the said Forest, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever.

Grant of Inclosure, &c. void.

IV. And to the End that the said Inclosures may be preserved in the Crown for Public Use as aforesaid, be it further enacted, That in case any Person whatever shall presume to take or obtain any Gift, Grant, Estate or Interest of or in the said Inclosures, or any Wood or Trees growing thereon, every such Gift, Grant, Estate or Interest, shall *ipso facto* be null and void; and the Person so taking the same shall be utterly disabled to have, hold or enjoy any such Gift, Grant, Estate or Interest, and also shall forfeit Treble the Value of any such Gift or Grant to him who shall first sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, wherein no Essoign or Wager of Law shall be allowed to the Defendant.

Penalty.

All Deer in Forest destroyed or removed, and no Deer afterwards kept in Forest.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenue, or the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the Time being, are and is hereby authorized and required, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, to cause all the Deer in the said Forest to be destroyed, or removed from and out of the said Forest; and that after the said Inclosure shall be made, no Deer whatever shall be kept in any Part of the said Forest, or within the Limits thereof.

Damaging Trees in Forest.

VI. And, for the better Preservation of the Trees, Woods, Underwoods, Heritors and Standils growing, or which may hereafter be planted and nourished to grow or be growing in or upon any Part of the said Inclosures so to be made in pursuance of this Act, as well before as after the same shall be inclosed, be it further enacted, That all Persons whomsoever who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, unlawfully cut down, split, bark, peel, damage, deface, destroy or carry away any Timber Tree or other Tree, Woods or Covert, Green Stick, or any Heritor or Standil within the said Forest as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to all such Pains, Penalties and Punishments, as are provided by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm to be given, imposed or inflicted upon any Person or Persons committing the like Offence or Offences in the Lands, Grounds, Woods or Coppices, being inclosed, and the private Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects.

Penalties.

Breaking down Inclosures.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall wilfully destroy or take away, or shall break down any Fence or Inclosure, or any Part thereof, made for the Protection of any Nursery of Wood and Timber as aforesaid, shall for the First Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and for the Second Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and for the Third Offence shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and may be transported to any Part beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or be subject to such other Punishment by Fine, Imprisonment or otherwise, as the Court before which such Person shall be convicted may direct; and such Penalties shall and may be recovered, and on Non payment thereof the Person who shall forfeit the same may be committed to Prison, in the manner and for the same Periods as is specified in an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Preservation of Timber Trees, and of Woods and Underwoods, and for the further Preservation of Roots, Shrubs and Plants*, in relation to the

Penalty.

6 G. 3. c. 48.

Penalties



Penalties of Twenty Pounds and Thirty Pounds respectively, for wilfully cutting or breaking down any Timber under the said Act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons shall, by Residence in any House, Lodge or other Building erected or to be erected within the said Forest, or by Hiring and Service either for the Preservation of the said Woods or Plantations, or the Game in the said Forest, gain thereby any Settlement in the Parish of *Binsted* in the said County in which the said Forest is situated.

Residence in Forest not to gain Settlement in Binsted.

IX. Saving always to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to the said *Henry Lord Stawell*, and to all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and their Successors, and to all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, his and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand whatsoever (other than except such as is and are hereby expressed, meant and intended to be barred, destroyed or extinguished) as they, every or any of them now have or hath, or could have had or enjoyed therein in case this Act had not been made.

General Saving.

### C A P. LXXIII.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act of the Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Relief of the Poor within *England*, and enlarging the Powers of the Guardians of the Poor, as Limits the annual Amount of the Assessments. [27th June 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor within the several Hundreds, Towns and Districts in that Part of Great Britain called England, incorporated by divers Acts of Parliament for the Purpose of the better Maintenance and Employment of the Poor; and for enlarging the Powers of the Guardians of the Poor within the said several Hundreds, Towns and Districts, as to the Assessments to be made upon the several Parishes, Hamlets and Places within their respective Hundreds, Towns and Districts, for the Support and Maintenance of the Poor; and whereby the Directors and Guardians of the Poor within any Hundred, Town or District in England, incorporated by an Act of Parliament, were empowered to assess the several Parishes, Hamlets and Places within their respective Hundreds, Towns or Districts (being usually liable) in such respective Sums of Money as to such Directors or Guardians should appear necessary for the Support and Maintenance of the Poor for the Current Quarter and other Purposes; provided that such Sums should never exceed in any One Year, after the First Day of January One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the Amount of Double the Sum liable to be raised by virtue of any such Incorporating Act: And whereas by reason of the very great Increase of the Price of Corn and other necessary Articles of Life, the Amount of the Rates and Assessments so limited by the said Act is become insufficient for the necessary Relief and Maintenance of the Poor, and other Purposes of the said Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty,*

36 G. 3. c. 10.

by

So much of  
36 G. 3. c. 10.  
as limits the  
Amount of  
Assessments  
repealed.

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 limits or provides that from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight the Sums to be assessed by virtue thereof on any Parish, Hamlet or Place, shall never exceed in any One Year Double the Sum then raised by virtue of any incorporating Act then existing, shall be and is hereby repealed.

### C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to continue until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, an Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire and examine into the Nature and Extent of the several Bogs in *Ireland*, and the Practicability of Draining and Cultivating them, and the best means of effecting the same. [27th *June* 1812.]

49 G. 3. c. 102. **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to appoint Commissioners to enquire and examine, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and eleven, into the Nature and Extent of the several Bogs in Ireland, and the Practicability of Draining and Cultivating them, and the best means of effecting the same*, which recited Act was continued until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year aforesaid shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Continued until  
1st Jan. 1814.

Irish Treasury to  
issue 8,000l. for  
the Purposes of  
49 G. 3. c. 102.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and required to issue, and cause to be issued, over and above the Sums mentioned in the said recited Acts, a further Sum of Money not exceeding Eight thousand nine hundred Pounds, upon the Warrant or Warrants of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, out of any Part of the Public Monies remaining in His Majesty's Exchequer of *Ireland*, which Sums so issued shall be employed by the said Commissioners for the Payment of Surveyors, Engineers, Workmen, Clerks, Messengers and other Officers, and in defraying all the necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year, in such manner and in such Proportions as shall be appointed by the Commissioners under the said recited Act, or any Four or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals in that Behalf, and that such Sums shall be accounted for by the said Commissioners, or the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid, in like manner as Monies granted

granted or impressed for any Public Work ; and no Fees or other Charges shall be taken or demanded for the issuing or Payment of the same.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act to provide for the more complete and effectual Liquidation of a Debt due to His Majesty from the late *Abraham Goldsmid*, Merchant, and his surviving Partners ; and to confirm and establish certain Agreements entered into for that and other Purposes relating thereto. [27th June 1812.]

WHEREAS *Abraham Goldsmid* of the City of London, Merchant, deceased, and *Benjamin Goldsmid* of the said City of London, Merchant, also deceased (the Brother of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*) did for several Years carry on in Partnership extensive Mercantile and Stock Concerns : And whereas the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* departed this Life on the Eleventh Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and thereupon the Partnership between him and the said *Abraham Goldsmid* was determined : And whereas after the Decease of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, the said *Abraham Goldsmid* took *Nathan Salomons*, of the said City of London, into Partnership with him in all his Stock Concerns, and also took his Son *Aaron Goldsmid*, and *Thomas Moxon* of the said City of London, into Partnership with him in his said Stock Concerns, and in all his other Concerns : And whereas the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* duly signed and published his last Will and Testament in Writing, bearing Date the Twentieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and three, and thereby after taking Notice that the greatest Part of his Property was in Business in Copartnership with his Brother the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, in whom he had all possible Confidence, he the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* declared it to be his express Direction and Order, that after the Payment of his Friends and Relations of several Legacies thereinbefore by him given and bequeathed to them, and after investing and securing the several Legacies, Provisions and Sums of Money thereinbefore by him particularly directed to be invested and secured for his Wife, Daughters, Sons and Sisters respectively, and after Payment of all his just Debts and all Claims upon his Estate, his said Brother *Abraham Goldsmid* might, if he should so think fit and desire it, whether his other Executors should approve it or not, take, keep and use all other Parts of the Rest, Residue and Remainder of his Estate and Effects in his Business, for the Space of Three Years next after his the said Testator's Decease, if he the said *Abraham Goldsmid* should live so long, he the said *Abraham Goldsmid* paying and allowing at and after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for so much of the said Residue as he should so take, keep or use for his said Business, nevertheless that he should be at Liberty to pay off the same sooner to his Estate if he should so think fit, and so likewise he the said Testator directed it to be paid, in case of the previous Death of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, as soon as conveniently could be after his Decease ; and the said Testator further declared his Will and Meaning to be, that as his said Brother *Abraham* and himself had for many Years carried on Business together in Partnership with the greatest Cordiality and mutual Confidence,

Will of B. Goldsmid, Nov. 20, 1803.

Confidence, and never had any Disputes in their Accounts, and as  
 it was his Intention that his said Brother *Abraham* should not be  
 called upon or harassed vexatiously by any of his other Executors,  
 or any other Person or Persons whomsoever claiming or to claim  
 either as Executors, Trustees, Legatees or otherwise, under or by  
 virtue of that his Will, therefore it was his express Will and Di-  
 rection that all and every such Account and Accounts of his said  
 Co-partnership Concerns, and of all Monies and Securities therein  
 belonging to his Estate and Effects, which his said Brother  
*Abraham* should after his Decease deliver in to his said other Exe-  
 cutors or Legatees, as a full or true Account of the same respec-  
 tively, and all and every such Account and Accounts of the same,  
 should be binding and conclusive to his said Estate, and to all Per-  
 sons claiming under that his Will, to all Intents and Purposes what-  
 soever, and his said Brother should not be liable to give or to be called  
 upon for any other Account or Accounts whatsoever, in any manner  
 otherwise howsoever, any Clause, Bequest, Article or Thing in his  
 said Will contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwith-  
 standing; and the said Testator appointed his Brothers *George Gold-  
 smid*, *Asber Goldsmid*, and the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, Executors of  
 his said Will; and soon after the Decease of the said *Benjamin Gold-  
 smid*, his said Executors duly proved his said Will in the Prerogative  
 Court of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*: And whereas the said  
*Abraham Goldsmid* duly signed and published his last Will and Testa-  
 ment in Writing, bearing Date the Twenty seventh Day of *Novem-  
 ber* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and thereby after direct-  
 ing his Debts and Funeral Expences to be paid, and after several  
 Bequests in favour of his Wife and of his Children, *Jane Loufada*  
*Isabella Goldsmid*, *Esther Goldsmid* and *Mary Goldsmid*, and after  
 giving several pecuniary and other Legacies, he the said *Abraham*  
*Goldsmid* gave and bequeathed all the Rest and Residue of his  
 Monies, Securities, Stock in the Public Funds, Shares in Public  
 Companies and Undertakings or Institutions, Goods, Chattels and  
 Effects, and all other his Personal Estate and Effects which he might  
 be in any manner seised or possessed of, or entitled unto at the time  
 of his Decease, in any manner howsoever, and not by his Will other-  
 wise disposed of, or which might happen to be or to become or  
 to remain undisposed of by that his Will, subject to the Payment  
 of all his just Debts and Funeral and Testamentary Expences and  
 Legacies, and to the several Payments and Appropriations therein-  
 before given and directed and appointed, and also subject to all rea-  
 sonable Expences to be incurred in the Execution of that his Will,  
 or the Trusts thereof, unto his Executors, upon the Trusts and  
 for the Uses and Purposes thereafter mentioned, declared and  
 appointed, concerning the same; and the said Testator gave and  
 devised and bequeathed all that his Dwelling House at *Moredon*,  
 with the Out Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Lands and Appurte-  
 nances thereunto belonging, and all other his Freehold, Copyhold  
 and Leasehold Estates, situate in the Parishes of *Moredon*, *Merton*,  
*Wimbledon* and *Mitcham*, or any or either of them, or elsewhere  
 in the County of *Surrey*, and all his Messuages, Buildings, Lands,  
 Tenements and Hereditaments, of every Kind, and all his Real  
 Estates whatsoever and wheresoever, not otherwise by his said Will  
 given, devised or disposed of, and all his Estate, Right, Title and

Will of A. Gold-  
 smid, Nov. 27,  
 1809.

Interest whatsoever therein respectively, unto and to the Use of his  
 Executors thereafter named, their Heirs, Executors and Admi-  
 nistrators, according to the Nature and Quality thereof respectively,  
 upon Trust to sell and convert into Money all the same Freehold,  
 Copyhold and Leasehold and Real Estates, at such time or times  
 as they should deem most expedient; and the said *Abraham Gold-*  
*smid* did by his said Will declare, direct and appoint, that the Pur-  
 chase Money to arise from all and every such Sales or Sale respec-  
 tively, and also the Rents, Issues and Profits accruing in the mean  
 time, and until such Sale or Sales respectively, for or in respect of  
 such Part or Parts thereof as might be let to any Tenant or Tenants,  
 (subject to all Charges and Expences to be incurred in respect  
 thereof) should be added to, and be deemed, considered and taken  
 as and for and to be Part of the general Residue of his Personal  
 Estate, and be paid, applied and disposed of therewith, in the  
 manner and for the Uses and Purposes directed and appointed in  
 respect to his said Personal Estate, and the Interest or Dividends  
 accruing from the Produce thereof, to all Intents and Purposes;  
 and reciting that, from the nature of his Concerns, and the Situa-  
 tion of his Property in various respects, particular Circumstances at-  
 tending the same might render a particular Course or Management  
 thereof, or particular Measures as to the same respectively, necessary  
 or expedient, and as to which it might be inconvenient or hazardous  
 to prescribe any particular Rule or Direction, he the said *Abraham*  
*Goldsmid*, for obviating all Difficulty in that respect, gave by his  
 said Will to his Executors and Trustees for the time being a full,  
 general and absolute Power and Discretion in the Management,  
 Arrangement and Disposition of his said Property and Concerns,  
 in all respects whatsoever, and in the calling in, collecting, receiving,  
 selling, converting and disposing of the same and every or any Part  
 or Parts thereof, from time to time, as they should deem most  
 expedient, not being contrary to or inconsistent with the general  
 Provisions and Dispositions of that his Will, or any of them; and  
 the said *Abraham Goldsmid* also authorized his said Executors and  
 Trustees to compound or release any Debt or Debts, or Monies  
 due or belonging to him or his Estates, as Circumstances might  
 make expedient, and to compromise or refer to Arbitration any Dis-  
 pute touching his said Property or Concerns or any of them, in  
 such manner and upon such Terms and Conditions respectively as his  
 said Executors or Trustees should think expedient; and for obvi-  
 ating the Effect of any Difference of Opinion between his said Exe-  
 cutors and Trustees or any of them in respect of any Sale or Sales  
 of the said Freehold, Copyhold or Leasehold Estates, or of his Per-  
 sonal Estates and Effects, or any Part thereof respectively, or  
 the Management, Arrangement and Disposition thereof respectively,  
 or the letting the same, or otherwise relating thereto or to his said  
 Concerns, he the said *Abraham Goldsmid* did by his said last Will  
 and Testament, will, declare and direct that the Direction, Ap-  
 pointment, Acts and Deeds, from time to time of a Majority of them  
 his said Executors and Trustees for the time being, touching his  
 said Property and Affairs or any of them, signified in Writing under  
 the respective Hands of the Persons composing such Majority, and  
 attested by Two or more credible Witnesses, should be binding and  
 conclusive upon all of them his said Executors and Trustees, and

‘ upon all Parties concerned or interested in the Subject or Matter  
 ‘ thereof respectively, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and  
 ‘ to be carried into Effect accordingly, not being contrary to, or  
 ‘ inconsistent with the general Provisions of that his Will: And after  
 ‘ taking Notice of the said Will of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, and  
 ‘ that it was his the Testator’s Intention, as soon as Circumstances  
 ‘ would permit, to make out an Account and Statement respecting  
 ‘ the Partnership, Property and Concerns of him the said *Abraham*  
 ‘ *Goldsmid* and of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, but lest he should not  
 ‘ happen to do so during his Life, and in order to effect as far as  
 ‘ might be the same Object, and to obviate as much as in him lay,  
 ‘ all Accounts and Reckonings between the respective Estates and  
 ‘ Families of the said *Abraham* and *Benjamin Goldsmid* respecting  
 ‘ the said Transactions, and towards simplifying the same, he the said  
 ‘ *Abraham Goldsmid* did, as well as to his own Share, Concern and  
 ‘ Interest therein, as also in Furtherance and Execution of the View  
 ‘ and Intention of his said Brother in that respect expressed by his  
 ‘ said last Will and Testament, will, declare and direct that the actual  
 ‘ State of the Partnership Property of him the said *Abraham Gold-*  
 ‘ *smid* and his said Brother, at the time of his said Brother’s Decease,  
 ‘ and the clear Amount which should appear upon a proper State-  
 ‘ ment thereof to have been then remaining due and belonging to  
 ‘ them the said *Abraham Goldsmid* and *Benjamin Goldsmid* as Part-  
 ‘ ners, including all Stocks, Shares, Securities and Interests what-  
 ‘ soever then standing or being in both or either of their Names,  
 ‘ but belonging to the said Partnership, after deducting all Debts  
 ‘ and Demands then due and owing by them on account thereof,  
 ‘ should be considered and taken as and for the Rule and Criterion of  
 ‘ Division between them respecting their said Partnership Property  
 ‘ and Concerns, to all Intents and Purposes, without reference to  
 ‘ any Account as between him the said *Abraham Goldsmid* and the  
 ‘ said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, or to any Balance which might happen to  
 ‘ be due thereon on either Side, and that each of them and their  
 ‘ respective Estates should be considered as entitled to one equal  
 ‘ Moiety or Half Part of such clear Amount accordingly, subject  
 ‘ to a like equal Moiety or Half Part of the said Debts or Demands  
 ‘ due by them on account of their said Partnership Concerns: And  
 ‘ he the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, after taking Notice that since his  
 ‘ Brother’s Decease he the said *Abraham Goldsmid* had made various  
 ‘ Payments and Appropriations to the Credit and for the Use of  
 ‘ the Estate of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* upon account of his said  
 ‘ Moiety or Half Part or Share of the said Partnership Property and  
 ‘ Concerns, he the said *Abraham Goldsmid* did further will, that  
 ‘ after taking Credit for or deducting the Amount of all such Pay-  
 ‘ ments and Appropriations last mentioned, and such further or other  
 ‘ Payments or Appropriations as he might thereafter make on the  
 ‘ same Account, he the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, or his Estate, should  
 ‘ be considered as indebted and accountable to his said Brother’s  
 ‘ Estate for so much of the said Moiety or Half Part or Share of  
 ‘ the said Partnership Property, to be estimated and taken in manner  
 ‘ aforesaid, as should from time to time remain not paid or appro-  
 ‘ priated to the particular Use of his Estate as aforesaid, until the  
 ‘ Whole thereof should be fully so paid or appropriated; and for the  
 ‘ End and Purpose aforesaid, he the said *Abraham Goldsmid* did by  
 ‘ his

his said Will release, exonerate and discharge his said Brother's Representative and Estate from all Claims and Demands which he the said *Abraham Goldsmid* or his Estate could or might have or claim thereon in respect of any Balance due by the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* to him the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, at the time of his Decease, upon any Account then subsisting between him the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* and the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, in respect of their said Partnership or other Transactions or Concerns with each other in any manner howsoever, subject only to such Division as thereinbefore was directed and appointed in respect thereof; and he the said *Abraham Goldsmid* did further will, declare and direct, that except as far as might be necessary for effecting such Division as aforesaid, and as arising out of the same, no other Account or Reckoning whatever should be stated or entered into between their respective Estates in any manner howsoever: And the said *Abraham Goldsmid* appointed his Brother the said *Asber Goldsmid*, and his Sons *Aaron Goldsmid* and *Moses Goldsmid*, and the said *Thomas Moxon* and *Daniel Eliason*, to be Executors of his said Will; and in case any of his Executors thereinbefore named should happen to die, or should refuse or decline to act in the Execution of that his Will, or the Trusts or Purposes thereof, or should desire to withdraw from being such Executor or Trustee, in every such case respectively he authorized his said Wife, and his said Two Sons *Aaron* and *Moses Goldsmid*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, and the other Executors and Trustees of his Will for the time being, or the major Part of them, to appoint by Writing under the Hands of the Persons composing such Majority, One other competent Person to be such Trustee, instead of any of them his said Executors or Trustees who should so die, or refuse or decline to act, or desire to withdraw as aforesaid, and that upon every such Occasion respectively the proper and suitable Acts, Deeds, Matters and Things to be executed and effected, for transferring and vesting all his then surviving Monies, Property, Estate and Effects, to and in such new Trustee, together with the other or remaining of the said Executors or Trustees for the time being, upon the same Trusts and for the same Uses and Purposes, and with the same Powers, Privileges and Authorities as were therein provided and appointed in respect thereof, or such of them as for the time being should remain to be performed, and so *toties quoties* as often as the case should happen or require: And whereas the said *Abraham Goldsmid* departed this Life in the Month of *September* One thousand eight hundred and ten; and the said *Aaron Goldsmid*, *Moses Goldsmid*, *Thomas Moxon* and *Daniel Eliason*, duly proved the said Will in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Power being reserved to the said *Asber Goldsmid* to prove the same; and the said *Asber Goldsmid* hath since in due Form of Law renounced the Probate thereof: And whereas by a Deed Poll or Instrument in Writing, bearing Date the Twenty sixth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and ten, under the Hand and Seal of the said *Asber Goldsmid*, and duly inrolled in His Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at *Westminster*, after reciting, amongst other things, that the said *Asber Goldsmid* had renounced the Probate of the said Will of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, and had not in any respect acted in the several Trusts by the said Will reposed in him, or executed any of the

Deed Poll,  
26 Nov. 1810.

Powers or Authorities thereby delegated to him, and was desirous of disclaiming the same in the manner thereafter mentioned, It was witnessed, that he the said *Asber Goldsmid* did thereby for himself, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, fully, absolutely and irrevocably, disclaim all and every Uses, Estates, Trusts, Powers and Authorities given or delegated to him the said *Asber Goldsmid*, jointly with the said *Aaron Goldsmid*, *Moses Goldsmid*, *Thomas Moxon* and *Daniel Eliasen*, in and by the said Will of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, of, in, to, upon or over the Messuages, Tenements, Hereditaments and Real Estate, and also of, in, to, upon or over the Sums of Money, annual or in gross, Stocks, Securities and other the Personal Estate, and all and singular other the Premises given, devised, limited and bequeathed in and by the said Will of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, and all and singular the Estate, Share, Property, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Trust, Possession, Freehold Property, Possibility, Challenge, Claim and Demand whatsoever of him the said *Asber Goldsmid*, of, in, to or out of the said Real and Personal Estate, and every or any Part and Parcel thereof, as Devisee or Trustee, or as one of the Devisees or Trustees of the Will of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*: And whereas at the time of the Decease of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* there were divers Securities and other Partnership Effects of the said late Copartnership between the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* and *Abraham Goldsmid* remaining in Specie in the Hands of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, or otherwise unconverted by the said *Abraham Goldsmid* at the time of his Death, and such Securities and other Partnership Effects, upon the Decease of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, vested at Law in his Executors, but subject in Equity to be applied in the first Place to the Payment of such Debts (if any) of the said late Copartnership between the said *Benjamin* and *Abraham Goldsmid*, as remain unsatisfied, and then to be divided between the respective Estates of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* and *Abraham Goldsmid*, according to the Shares and Proportions which it should appear, upon the Settlement of the said Copartnership Accounts, that the said respective Estates were beneficially interested in and entitled to the Copartnership Stock and Property: And whereas at the time of the Decease of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, each of the said Partnerships of *Abraham Goldsmid*, *Aaron Goldsmid* and *Thomas Moxon*, and *Abraham Goldsmid*, *Aaron Goldsmid*, *Thomas Moxon* and *Nathan Salomons*, was possessed of great Property, and was liable to great Debts and Demands, and was engaged in extensive and complicated Concerns; and particularly there was due to the King's Most Excellent Majesty from the said Copartnerships of *Abraham Goldsmid*, *Aaron Goldsmid* and *Thomas Moxon*, and of *Abraham Goldsmid*, *Aaron Goldsmid* and *Thomas Moxon*, and *Nathan Salomons*, the Sum of four hundred and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds or thereabouts; and the said *Abraham Goldsmid* and each of the said Partners had a separate Estate, and owed Money on his separate Account: And whereas upon the Decease of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, the Probability that a judicious and regular Administration of their Property might make the same produce its real and full Value, and thereby raise a Sum sufficient to satisfy all the Claims and Demands on the same, but that if the same were instantaneously and summarily attached or disposed of, the Value thereof

Debt of  
 466,700l. due to  
 the Crown.



thereof would be prodigiously lessened, and the Money produced by it would certainly fall very short of answering even the Demand of the Crown upon the same, and leave nothing for the other Creditors, was strongly represented to the Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer, First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, who thereupon agreed, that so long as the Adjustment of the Affairs of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* and his said surviving Partners should be conducted to the Satisfaction of *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, all of the City of London aforesaid, Merchants, the Prerogative Rights and Remedies of the Crown should not be enforced for recovering the Debt of Four hundred and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds from the said Partnership Estate, or the separate Estate of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* or his Partners, and that the said Sum of Four hundred and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds, should stand upon an equal Footing with the other Partnership Debts of the said *Aaron Goldsmid, Thomas Moxon* and *Nathan Salomons*, and of the Partnership Debts of the said *Abraham Goldsmid, Aaron Goldsmid* and *Thomas Moxon*, and of the said *Abraham Goldsmid, Aaron Goldsmid, Thomas Moxon* and *Nathan Salomons*, and should be paid *in pari passu* with the said Partnership Debts; but upon the express Understanding, that if the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Two of them, or such Persons as should be thereafter nominated Inspectors of the said Affairs, or any Two of them, should disapprove of the Administration of the said Affairs, or from any other Cause should deem it advisable that any Crown Process should issue against the Estates and Effects of the said *Aaron Goldsmid, Thomas Moxon* and *Nathan Salomons*, and the Estate and Effects late of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, the proposed Arrangement should not prejudice the Right of His Majesty to issue such Process as His Majesty should be advised to have Recourse to in order to enforce the Payment of the said Debt of Four hundred and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds, or so much thereof as should from time to time remain unsatisfied: And whereas for the Purpose of effecting the Arrangement aforesaid, and affording the means of the Indulgence offered on Behalf of His Majesty being granted, which was deemed highly beneficial and necessary to the most advantageous Management of the Concern, the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, were nominated by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, Inspectors for the Superintendance, Direction and Controul of the said Concerns; and it was agreed that a Deed should be forthwith prepared for carrying the Objects of the Parties into immediate Execution: And whereas the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, accepted the said Inspectorship: And whereas by an Indenture bearing Date the Twenty seventh Day of November One thousand eight hundred and ten, and made or expressed to be made between the said *Aaron Goldsmid, Thomas Moxon* and *Nathan Salomons*, of the First Part; the said *Aaron Goldsmid, Moses Goldsmid, Thomas Moxon* and *Daniel Eliason*, as such acting Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, of the Second Part; the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison*

Agreement entered into not to enforce Payment of Debt due to Crown, but to stand on an equal Footing with other Partnership Debts, and providing for the manner of liquidating the same.

and *George Ward*, as such Inspectors as aforesaid, of the Third Part; the said *George Goldsmid* and *Asber Goldsmid*, as the surviving Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, of the Fourth Part; and the several Persons other than the Parties thereto of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Parts, who by themselves or their respective Agents or Attornies had severally subscribed their Names and affixed their Seals, or should subscribe their Names and affix their Seals thereto of the Fifth Part; it was witnessed, that all the Persons who were Parties thereto of the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Parts, did thereby fully and irrevocably approve of the Nomination and Appointment of the said *Thomas Bainbridge*, *Alexander Baring*, *William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, to be Inspectors, for the Superintendence, Direction and Controul of the said Partnership Concerns of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* and his said respective surviving Partners, and of the said separate Concerns of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* and his said respective surviving Partners, in manner thereafter mentioned; and they the said Parties thereto of the First, Second and Fifth Parts, did thereby further absolutely and irrevocably give full Power and Authority to the said *Thomas Bainbridge*, *Alexander Baring*, *William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, to superintend, direct and controul the Management of the said Partnership Concerns of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* and his said respective surviving Partners, and of the said separate Concerns of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* and his said respective surviving Partners, as they should in their Discretion think proper, subject to the Regulations therein contained; and for that Purpose to employ in and about the same such Attornies, Agents or other Persons, and to give them such Salaries or Emoluments as they should think proper: And the said Parties thereto of the Fourth and Fifth Parts, did thereby direct, require and enjoin the Persons who were Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts, to obey, and to their utmost Power and Ability execute, or cause to be executed, the Directions which the said *Thomas Bainbridge*, *Alexander Baring*, *William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, should give in respect to the said Partnership Concerns, or any of them, or the separate Concerns of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, or of the Parties thereto of the First Part, for the Purposes thereafter mentioned, or any of them: And it was thereby provided, agreed and declared, between and by the Parties thereto, that it should and might be lawful to and for the said *Thomas Bainbridge*, *Alexander Baring*, *William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of them, at any time whatsoever, by Writing under their respective Hands, to be indorsed on the said Indenture, or a Duplicate thereof, but subject, and without Prejudice, to what should have been then already done under the same, to declare the said Deed, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, to be at an End: And it was thereby also witnessed, that the said several Persons, Parties thereto of the Fourth and Fifth Parts, did give and grant unto each of them the several Persons who were Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts, thenceforth and until the said *Thomas Bainbridge*, *Alexander Baring*, *William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of them, should, by Writing under their respective Hands, to be indorsed on the said Indenture or a

• Duplicate

Duplicate thereof, declare the said Licence to be determined and  
 at an End, full and free Liberty, Licence and Safe-conduct,  
 Power and Authority to go about, attend to, follow, negotiate  
 and manage, under the immediate and absolute Inspection, Su-  
 perintendence, Direction and Controul of the said *Thomas Bain-*  
*bridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George*  
*Ward*, the Affairs, Business, Matters and Things whatsoever,  
 of the said Partnership Estates and separate Estates at any Place  
 or Places whatsoever in *England* or elsewhere, without any Let,  
 Suit, Trouble, Arrest, Attachment or other Impediment, to be  
 offered or done unto them the said Parties thereto of the First and  
 Second Parts, or any of them, by the said several Parties thereto  
 of the Fifth Part, or any of them, or their respective Heirs, Exe-  
 cutors, Administrators or Partners, or by their or any of their  
 Means or Procurement; and each and every of the Persons who  
 were Parties thereto of the Fourth and Fifth Parts, did thereby  
 for himself, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Partners,  
 grant to the said several Persons who were Parties thereto of the  
 First and Second Parts, and to their respective Executors and  
 Administrators, that if any of the said Persons who were Parties  
 thereto of the Fifth Part, or any other Person or Persons, by  
 the Means or Procurement of any of them, should, during the  
 Continuance of the Licence thereinbefore granted, molest, impede  
 or arrest any of the said Persons who were Parties thereto of the  
 First and Second Parts, or should attach or take in Execution the  
 Person or Persons, or the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tene-  
 ments of them or any of them, or of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*,  
 contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Indenture,  
 then such of them the said Parties thereto of the First and Second  
 Parts as should be so molested, impeded or arrested, or whose Estate  
 and Effects should be so attached or taken in Execution, and their  
 or his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and the Estate and  
 Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, if the same or any Part  
 thereof should be so attached or taken in Execution contrary to  
 the true Intent and Meaning of the said Indenture, should thence-  
 forth be, and he and they and the same Estate and Effects was and  
 were thereby clearly and for ever acquitted, exonerated and dis-  
 charged of and from all Actions, Suits, Debts, Covenants, Secu-  
 rities, Claims and Demands whatsoever, at Law and in Equity,  
 of the Person or Persons by whom, or by whose Means or Procure-  
 ment such Impediment, Molestation, Arrest, Attachment or Exe-  
 cution should have been occasioned, and that the said Letter of  
 Licence should in any or either of said cases operate as a Release,  
 and should or might be pleaded in Bar to such respective Debts,  
 and to any Prosecution, Suit, Action, Attachment, Arrest or Pro-  
 cess, which should in the mean time be brought, commenced, sued,  
 or prosecuted concerning the same Debts against any of the said  
 Persons Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts, or the  
 Estate and Effects of any of the said Parties of the First and Se-  
 cond Parts, or against the Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham*  
*Goldsmid*: And it was thereby agreed and declared, between and  
 by the Parties thereto, that in respect of the Persons who were Par-  
 ties thereto of the Fifth Part, the Two Partnerships of the said  
*Abraham Goldsmid, Aaron Goldsmid and Thomas Moxon*, and  
*Abraham*

‘ *Abraham Goldsmid, Aaron Goldsmid, Thomas Moxon and Nathan*  
 ‘ *Salomons*, should, as to all the Purposes of the said Indenture, be con-  
 ‘ sidered as forming together One Co-partnership, and both of them  
 ‘ be considered as equally liable to the Claims and Demands upon  
 ‘ each of them: And it was thereby further witnessed, that in  
 ‘ Consideration of the aforesaid Grant and Covenants on the Part of  
 ‘ the said Persons Parties thereto of the Fourth and Fifth Parts;  
 ‘ the several Persons Parties thereto of the First Part, did jointly  
 ‘ for themselves, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and  
 ‘ each of them did separately for himself, his Heirs, Executors and  
 ‘ Administrators, covenant, promise and agree with and to the said  
 ‘ *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and*  
 ‘ *George Ward*, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in  
 ‘ manner following; that is to say, that they the said Parties thereto  
 ‘ of the First Part should and would forthwith, or by such Time as  
 ‘ should be fixed by the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring,*  
 ‘ *William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, if they should think  
 ‘ proper to fix the same, cause to be made up a true and exact Ac-  
 ‘ count in Writing of all the Partnership and separate Estates, Effects  
 ‘ and Concerns of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, and his said respective  
 ‘ surviving Partners, of what Nature or Kind soever, as well Real as  
 ‘ Personal, of them the said Parties thereto of the First Part, and  
 ‘ of the several Charges, Outgoings and Incumbrances then affecting  
 ‘ the same, and should and would sign the same with their respective  
 ‘ Names, in their own Hand-writing, and deliver the said Account so  
 ‘ signed by them, unto the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Bar-*  
 ‘ *ing, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, and that they the  
 ‘ said Parties thereto of the First Part, should and would during the  
 ‘ Continuance of the said Letter of Licence, manage and transact the  
 ‘ Affairs and Business of the said Co-partnership and separate Con-  
 ‘ cerns of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* and his said surviving Part-  
 ‘ ners, for the Benefit of their Creditors, in the best manner they  
 ‘ respectively were able to do, and from time to time observe, per-  
 ‘ form, fulfil and execute all the Orders, Directions, Resolutions and  
 ‘ Instructions of the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, Wil-*  
 ‘ *liam Joseph Denison and George Ward*, and use their best and utmost  
 ‘ Means and Endeavours to convert into Money the said Partner-  
 ‘ ship Estate and Effects, and to collect and get in the Debts owing  
 ‘ to the same, and to discharge all and every the Debts owing by  
 ‘ them in the manner thereafter mentioned, as soon as might be;  
 ‘ And further, that the said Parties thereto of the First Part, should  
 ‘ and would from time to time pay all the Monies which should be  
 ‘ received by them or any of them from the Produce of the Partner-  
 ‘ ship and separate Estate and Effects of them the said Parties thereto  
 ‘ of the First Part, into the Bank of *England*, in the joint Names  
 ‘ of the said Parties thereto of the First Part, and should and would  
 ‘ deposit in the Bank of *England* all Deeds, Writings, Bonds, Oblis-  
 ‘ gations, Bills, Notes or other Securities, which were then in their  
 ‘ Possession, or which should come to their respective Hands; And  
 ‘ that the Monies arising from the Estate and Effects of the said  
 ‘ Parties thereto of the First Part, and to be so paid into the Bank  
 ‘ as therein and hereinbefore is mentioned, should not be drawn out  
 ‘ otherwise than by Draft signed by Two at least of the said Par-  
 ‘ ties thereto of the First Part; And that all Securities for Money  
 ‘ which

which should be so deposited in the Bank should be disposed of from  
 time to time as the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring,*  
*William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of them,  
 should direct: And the several Persons Parties thereto of the Se-  
 cond Part, did enter into Covenants with the said *Thomas Bain-*  
*bridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward,*  
 similar to the Covenants entered into by the said Parties thereto of  
 the First Part, with the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring,*  
*William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*; and it was thereby pro-  
 vided that nothing therein contained should extend or be considered  
 to extend to authorize or permit the said Parties thereto of the Se-  
 cond Part, or any of them, to pay, apply, dispose of or appropriate  
 the specific Monies, Property, Effects or Securities, or the Pro-  
 duce thereof belonging to the late Partnership between the said  
*Benjamin Goldsmid* and *Abraham Goldsmid*, to the Payment of the  
 separate Debts or to the Use of the said separate Estate of the said  
*Abraham Goldsmid*, further or beyond the Amount or Proportion in  
 which the Estate of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* should appear to  
 have a beneficial Interest in the Partnership Stock upon the Settle-  
 ment of the said Partnership Accounts of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*  
 and *Abraham Goldsmid*: And the several Persons who were Parties  
 thereto of the First and Second Parts did thereby covenant with the  
 said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison*  
 and *George Ward*, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in  
 manner following; that is to say, that the said Parties thereto of  
 the First and Second Parts, should and would from time to time keep  
 proper Books of Account of the Partnership and separate Estate  
 and Effects of the said Parties thereto of the First Part, and of the  
 Partnership and separate Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham*  
*Goldsmid*, and the Management and Disposition of the same res-  
 pectively, and of all the Concerns of the same respectively, and  
 make or cause to be made in the said Books true and proper En-  
 tries of all Receipts, Payments and Disbursements, and of all  
 such other Transactions, Matters and Things as were agreeable to  
 the Custom of Merchants, or which ought to be entered in the  
 same, for giving to the said Inspectors a clear and full Knowledge  
 of the said several Concerns and all Things relating thereto, distin-  
 guishing such Parts of their said Receipts, Payments and Trans-  
 actions (if any) as relate to the Property or Affairs of the late Co-  
 partnership between the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* and *Abraham Gold-*  
*smid*, from the general and separate Estate or Affairs of the said  
*Abraham Goldsmid*, and of all A&Ts, Deeds, Transactions, Mat-  
 ters or Things done in the same by the Parties thereto of the First  
 and Second Parts, or by their Procurement; and preserve in a  
 proper and regular manner all Letters, Writings and other Docu-  
 ments respecting the Concerns of the said Copartnership or sepa-  
 rate Estates, or any of them, which then were in their Possession  
 or Power, or which should thereafter come to their Possession or  
 Power, and enter and keep Copies of all Letters written by them;  
 and should and would permit the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alex-*  
*ander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any  
 of them, from time to time and at all times to examine and in-  
 spect the said Books of Account, and all other Papers, Letters  
 and Writings relating to the Management of the said Estates  
 and

and Effects respectively, and also permit the same to be examined by the said Parties thereto of the Fourth Part, so far as the same related to or concerned the Affairs or Concerns of the said late Copartnership of the said *Benjamin and Abraham Goldsmid*; and should and would upon their or any of their Requests make and give Copies and Extracts of the same to them or any of them, or to any Person or Persons appointed by them or any of them; and also should and would if thereunto required by the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, verify the Truth of such Accounts and Statements upon Oath before One of the Masters of the Court of Chancery; and further, they the said Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts, would not, in the Administration of the aforesaid Estates and Effects under the said Deed, give any Preference or Priority of Payment to any Creditor upon the said Estates or Effects over any other of the said Creditors, or do or suffer to be done, any Act, Deed, Matter or Thing whatsoever, whereby any of the Partnership or separate Creditors of the said Parties thereto of the First Part, or of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, should or might obtain any Security or Securities for his or their Debt or Debts, or any Preference or Priority in the Payment thereof, or any Part thereof, before the others of the said Creditors, save and except that any One or more such of the same Creditors whose respective Debts should not exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, or who should be willing to accept the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for the same, might be paid out of the separate Estate of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, or his Proportion of the specific Partnership Estate of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid and Abraham Goldsmid*, the Whole of such their said Debts, or accepted Satisfaction for the same, if the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, should consent thereto, but not otherwise; and that none of them the said Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts, should release any Debt or Debts owing to the said Copartnership, or either of them, or to any of the Parties thereto, on his separate Account, or to the Estate of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, or bring any Action or Suit for recovering any such Debt or Debts, or compromise the same, without the Advice and Approbation of the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*; but nevertheless it was thereby agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto, that it should be lawful for the Parties thereto of the First Part, (but subject to the Right of Examination thereinafter mentioned, if the same should be insisted upon,) to admit any Person or Persons a Creditor or Creditors, under or by virtue of the said Indenture, for any Debt or Debts claimed by him or them from the said Partnership Estate and Effects, or their said separate Estate and Effects, upon such Evidence as the said Parties thereto of the First Part should deem reasonable; and also that it should be lawful for the said Parties thereto of the First Part, with the Approbation in Writing of the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, but not otherwise, to compromise the Amount of any Debt claimed by any of the Creditors on the said Funds; and in like manner that it should be lawful for the said Parties thereto of the Second Part, to admit

any

any Person or Persons a Creditor or Creditors, under or by virtue of the said Indenture, for any Debt or Debts claimed by him or them from the separate Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, as to them the said Parties thereto of the Second Part should seem reasonable, and with the Approbation in Writing of the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, but not otherwise, to compromise the Amount of any Debts claimed by any Creditor or Creditors on the said Fund; And it was provided and agreed between and by the said Parties thereto, that in case of any Difference or Dispute it should be lawful for the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, or any Three of them, to ascertain and appoint the Fund on which any Claimant or Claimants ought to be deemed Creditor or Creditors, and also to separate, distinguish and allot the separate from the Partnership Property, and to ascertain, adjust and settle the State of the said Account between the said Two Partnerships of the said *Abraham Goldsmid, Aaron Goldsmid, and Thomas Moxon and Abraham Goldsmid, Aaron Goldsmid, Thomas Moxon and Nathan Salomons*, for the Purpose of dividing the Fund between them, or their Representatives; And it was thereby also agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto, that any Creditor or Creditors who had any Security or Pledge for any Debt or Debts or any Part thereof, should or might execute the said Indenture, without Prejudice to the same Security or Securities, and convert the same Security or Securities into Money, and receive a Dividend rateably with the other Creditors on so much of the same Debt or Debts as should not be answered or paid out of the Produce of the same Security or Securities: And the said Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts did thereby covenant with the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in manner following; that is to say, that when and so soon as the Monies which should arise from the Partnership Effects of the said Parties thereto of the First Part, and the separate Estate and Effects late of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, should be sufficient to pay Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings for each One hundred Pounds of the Debts payable out of the said Fund, the said Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts should and would make a rateable Dividend to that Amount on the said Debt or Sum of Four hundred and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds, and on all the Partnership Debts of the several Persons who were Parties thereto of the Fifth Part, without Preference or Priority one to the other, and a further Dividend from time to time, so often as the Money in hand applicable to the Payment of the said Partnership Debts should bear the Proportion of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum* to the then Capital of the said Partnership Debts, until a full Dividend of Twenty Shillings in the Pound should be made on the Whole of the said Debt of Four hundred and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds, and on all the Partnership Debts, to the Parties thereto, or until the Whole of the said Partnership Fund should be exhausted; and it was thereby provided and agreed, that it should be lawful for the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, to direct an

earlier

earlier Dividend to be made of the said Partnership Estate and Effects, and the same should be made accordingly; and it was thereby also provided and agreed, that when and so often as any such Dividend as aforesaid should be made of the said Partnership Fund, the said Parties thereto of the First Part should, as soon as conveniently might be, make a Dividend of all Monies which should have been received by them the said Parties thereto of the First Part, from their separate Estate and Effects, unto and amongst all the separate Creditors of them the said Parties thereto of the First Part, who should execute the said Indenture, after the same Rate as that of the Dividend which should have been then last made of the said Partnership Effects, or as near to the same as circumstances would admit; and that then and so often as any such Dividend as therein and hereinbefore is mentioned should be made of the said Partnership Fund, then and so often as the Parties thereto of the Second Part, should make a Dividend of all Monies which should have come to the Hands of them the said Parties thereto of the Second Part, on account of the separate Estates and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, unto and amongst all the separate Creditors of the same Estates and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, who should execute the said Indenture, after the same Rate as that of the Dividend which should have been then last made of the said Partnership Effects, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case would admit; But it was thereby expressly agreed and declared, that no Dividend should be made of the Fund arising from the separate Estate and Effects of the Parties thereto of the First Part, or from the separate Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, without the Consent and Approbation of the said *Thomas Bainbridge*, *Alexander Baring*, *William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of them; And it was thereby provided and agreed, that if the Funds applicable to the Payment of the Debts of the said Partnership, and immediately available to the same, should be exhausted and prove insufficient to pay Twenty Shillings in the Pound on the whole Amount of the said Debts, and the Funds applicable to the Payment of the separate Debts of the said Parties thereto of the First Part, and of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, should be more than adequate for that Purpose, then the Overplus or Excess of the Fund applicable to the Payment of the said separate Debts should, so far as the same should be wanted to make up the Payment of Twenty Shillings in the Pound of the Debts of the said Partnership, be applied in Aid of the Funds applicable towards the said Debts of the said Partnership; And it was thereby agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto, that if the Funds applicable to the Payment of the separate Debts of the said Parties thereto of the First Part, and of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, should be adequate to pay a larger Dividend on the said separate Debts of the Parties thereto of the First Part, and of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, than the said Partnership Fund immediately available would be sufficient to pay on the Partnership Debts of the said Parties thereto of the First Part, and of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, then the Funds applicable to the Payment of the said separate Debts should, so far as the same would extend, to be brought in Aid of the Funds applicable to the Payment of the Debts



Debts of the said Partnership, and immediately available for that Purpose, so as to make the Dividends on the Debts of the said Partnership equal to the Dividends on the said separate Debts, but it should be wholly left to the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, to decide on the Availableness or Adequacy of the said Funds, and the Application of said separate Funds, in manner therein and hereinbefore mentioned; And it was thereby further agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto, that if any Part of the Fund applicable for the Payment of the Debts of the said Partnership should remain after answering and satisfying the Debts of the said Partnership, then the Surplus or Excess of the said Funds, if wanted for that Purpose, should, so far as the same would extend, be brought in Aid of the Funds applicable for the Payment of the separate Debts of the said Partners and the separate Debts of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, according to the respective Interests of the said Partners and of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* therein; and it was thereby agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto, that all Debts owing from the said Parties thereto of the First Part, as well on the said Partnership as on their said separate Accounts, and all the Debts owing from the Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, to the several Persons Parties thereto of the Fifth Part, or any of the said Debts, should be submitted to the Examinations of the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of them, if they respectively should think proper and require; and for this Purpose it was thereby agreed and declared that the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of them, should and might require the same Debts to be verified by the Affidavits of the same several Creditors, stating the Amount and Consideration of the same, and other circumstances relating thereto; which Affidavits should be sworn before a Master Extraordinary in Chancery, or Magistrate of the District in which the Party from whom the same should be required should reside, and should and might call for such Documents, Vouchers and Papers from the Persons whose Debts should be so under Consideration, as the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, should think fit, and that the Determination of the said Inspectors, or any Three of them, should be final, binding and conclusive on all Parties entitled to any Interest or Benefit under the said Indenture; And it was thereby further agreed and declared, that the Amount of the respective Debts of the said several Creditors, Parties thereto, after the same should have been determined by the said Inspectors, or any Three of them, should be written opposite to the Signatures of such respective Creditors, under different Heads, distinguishing the Funds or Fund out of which the same should be payable: And the said several Persons who were Parties thereto of the First Part, did thereby covenant with the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, their Executors and Administrators, that they the said Parties thereto of the First Part, should and would at any time thereafter during the Continuance of the said Letter of Licence, upon the Request of the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of them,

' them, convey, surrender, assign or otherwise assure all or any Part  
 ' or Parts of the Real and Personal Estate and Effects whatsoever and  
 ' wheresoever, of, in, or to which the said Parties thereto of the  
 ' First Part, or any of them, were or was seized, possessed, interested  
 ' or intitled, and the Income and Produce of the same, either unto  
 ' any Person or Persons who should purchase the same, and to whom  
 ' or to the Use of whom the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander*  
 ' *Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, or any Three of  
 ' them, should direct the same to be conveyed, assigned or surren-  
 ' dered, or unto such Person or Persons as the said *Thomas Bain-*  
 ' *bridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George*  
 ' *Ward*, or any Three of them, should direct the same to be con-  
 ' veyed, assigned, surrendered or otherwise assured, for the Purpose  
 ' of selling or otherwise disposing of the same and making the Value  
 ' and Produce thereof available for the Objects of the said Indenture;  
 ' and the said several Persons who are Parties thereto of the Second  
 ' Part, did covenant with the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander*  
 ' *Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, their Executors,  
 ' Administrators and Assigns, that they the said Parties thereto of the  
 ' Second Part, should and would at any time thereafter during the  
 ' Continuance of the said Letter of Licence, upon the Request of  
 ' the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph*  
 ' *Denison and George Ward*, or any Three of them, convey, surren-  
 ' der or assign, or otherwise assure all the Real and Personal Estate  
 ' and Effects whatsoever and wheresoever, of, in, or to which the  
 ' Parties thereto of the Second Part, or any of them, were or was  
 ' seized, possessed, interested or entitled as Devisees and Executors of  
 ' the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, and the Income or Produce of the  
 ' same, to any Person or Persons who should purchase the same, and  
 ' to or to the Use of whom the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander*  
 ' *Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward*, or any Three of  
 ' them, should direct the same to be conveyed, assigned, surrendered  
 ' or otherwise assured, or unto such Person or Persons as the said  
 ' *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison*  
 ' and *George Ward*, or any Three of them, should direct the same  
 ' to be conveyed, assigned, surrendered or otherwise assured, for the  
 ' Purpose of selling or otherwise disposing of the same, and making  
 ' the Value or Produce of the same available for the Objects of the  
 ' said Indenture: And it was thereby agreed and declared between  
 ' and by the Parties thereto, that the Money payable for the Pur-  
 ' chase of any Real or Personal Estate or Effects which should be  
 ' sold under any of the Provisions of said Indenture, should be paid  
 ' into the Bank of *England*, and that if the Estate or Effects so sold  
 ' should be the Partnership Property, or the separate Property of the  
 ' Parties thereto of the First Part, the same should be paid " to the  
 ' Account of the Parties thereto of the First Part;" and if the  
 ' Estate or Effects so sold should be the Property of the Parties  
 ' thereto of the Second Part, as Executors or Devisees of the said  
 ' *Abraham Goldsmid*, the same should be paid " to the Account of  
 ' the Parties thereto of the Second Part;" and the Receipt of any  
 ' of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, for any of the said Sums  
 ' of Money, should effectually discharge the Person or Persons to whom  
 ' the same should be given, from being obliged to see to the Appli-  
 ' cation, or from being answerable for the Misapplication thereof:

And it was thereby provided and declared, that both in respect to the Securities to be deposited, and the Sums to be paid into the Bank of England, as therein and hereinbefore is mentioned, Care should be taken to distinguish those in which the Executors of the said Benjamin Goldsmid are interested from the others, and particularly the joint Property of the said late Partnership of the said Benjamin and Abraham Goldsmid, remaining in Specie at the Death of the said Abraham Goldsmid, and to have separate Accounts opened and kept for the same, and that the Deeds which should be executed by the Parties thereto of the First Part, or the Parties thereto of the Second Part, or any of them, for the Purposes last therein and hereinbefore mentioned, or any of them, should contain such Covenants and Agreements by the Parties, or any of them, for the Title to the Property thereby conveyed, assigned or otherwise assured, and for the quiet Possession, free from Incumbrances, and further Assurance of the same, and all such other Covenants, Clauses, Powers, Provisoos, Declarations and Agreements, as the said Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward, or any Three of them, should direct; And it was thereby agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto, that if in consequence of any Directions as therein and hereinbefore is mentioned, the Real and Personal Estates therein and hereinbefore mentioned, or any Part thereof, should be conveyed and assigned by the said Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts, or any of them, to Trustees upon Trust for Sale, then the same Trustees should stand and be possessed of and interested in the Monies arising by Sale of the said Estate and Effects, or any Part thereof, upon and for the Trusts, Intents and Purposes which the same Monies would have been applicable unto in the Hands of the said Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts, if such Sales had been effected by them the said Parties thereto of the First and Second Parts, but the said Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George Ward, or any of them, should have full Power and Authority to remove the said Trustees, or any of them, and to substitute One or more Person or Persons in their or any of their Stead, or to act in Conjunction with them; And it was thereby provided and agreed, that as between the said Parties thereto of the First Part, and the Estate and Effects of the said Abraham Goldsmid, and the Estate and Effects of the said Benjamin Goldsmid, nothing therein expressed and contained should be construed to alter or vary the Interests of the said several Parties thereto of the First Part, and the Interest of the said Parties thereto of the Second Part, as Executors and Devisees of the said Abraham Goldsmid, and of the Parties thereto of the Fourth Part, as the Executors of the said Benjamin Goldsmid, except that the Management of the Estate of the said Abraham and Benjamin Goldsmid was to be carried on under the Trusts and Powers of the said Indenture; and that if any of the several Funds thereinbefore mentioned should be resorted to out of its Course, for any of the Purposes therein and hereinbefore mentioned, the Amount of what should be so subtracted from it should be made good to it out of the Fund in Aid of which such Subtractions should have been made; And it was thereby agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto, that in case of

Difference

Difference or Dispute, all unsettled Accounts, Reckonings and Transactions whatsoever between the Estates of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* and the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, should, when and so often, and so far as the circumstances of the case would admit, be referred to the Arbitrament and Determination of Three Persons, One of whom should be chosen by the said Inspectors or Inspector for the time being, and another by the Executors or Administrators of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, and the Third by the Two Persons who should be so first chosen, and that the said Arbitrators, or any Two of them, should certify, by Writing under their Hands, whether any and what Balance was in their Judgment due from the Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* to the Estate and Effects of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, or from the Estate and Effects of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid* to the Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, and such Certificate should be binding, final and conclusive upon all the Parties thereto; and that if it should be found that a Balance was due from the Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* to the Estate and Effects of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, then the said Parties thereto of the Fourth Part, as such Executors of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, should be Creditors on the separate Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid* for the Amount of the said Balance, and should be paid rateably and proportionally with the said Creditors on the said Fund: And it was thereby further agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto, that in case the said Parties thereto of the Fourth Part, should find it necessary or deem it advisable to act under the Sanction of a Court of Equity in carrying into Effect the proposed Arrangement for the Adjustment of the said unsettled Accounts, such of the Parties thereto who should be a necessary or proper Party to a Suit to be instituted in the said Court for the Purpose aforesaid, should concur therein and promote the Object thereof, and that nothing therein contained should interfere with or in any manner operate against any Directions respecting the Estate of the said *Benjamin Goldsmid*, which in such a Suit or otherwise should be given or made by any of His Majesty's Courts of Equity: And it was thereby agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto, that if any of the Parties thereto of the First Part, should in the Judgment of the said *Thomas Bainbridge*, *Alexander Baring*, *William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of them, make Default in performing all or any of the Covenants, Stipulations and Agreements therein and hereinbefore mentioned, which it was or should be incumbent on such Persons to perform, and the said *Thomas Bainbridge*, *Alexander Baring*, *William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of them, should certify such Default by Writing under their Hands indorsed on the said Indenture, or a Duplicate thereof, such Certificate should be conclusive Evidence of the Fact, and then immediately thenceforth every Article, Clause, Matter and Thing thereinbefore contained, which restrain the said Creditors, or any of them, from suing or enforcing Payment of their respective Debts from the Person so making Default, should cease, determine and be utterly void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; but nevertheless the Covenants and Agreements thereinbefore entered into by the Party making Default as aforesaid, should in respect to him and all Persons claiming under him, be in full Force and Effect,

• but so as not to disturb the Arrangement thereby made or intended to  
 • be made of the Partnership or separate Property of such Person: And  
 • it was thereby agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto,  
 • that the Inspectors named therein and to be appointed as thereafter  
 • was mentioned, should keep or cause to be kept Minutes of all their  
 • Proceedings and Transactions in and about the Matters aforesaid,  
 • which should be accessible at all reasonable times to the said Credi-  
 • tors or any of them: And it was thereby further agreed and declared  
 • between and by the Parties thereto, that it should be lawful for the  
 • said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison*  
 • and *George Ward*, to direct by what Number and by which One  
 • or more of them any of the Powers and Authorities thereinbefore  
 • given to them might be exercised, except only in respect to the  
 • Powers and Authorities to the Exercise of which the Concurrences  
 • of Three or Two of them was thereinbefore made necessary; and  
 • further, that it should be lawful for the said Inspectors for the time  
 • being, or any Three of them, to direct the Costs, Charges and Ex-  
 • pences incurred previously to and attending the Execution thereof,  
 • and the Arrangement intended to be made thereby, and the Costs,  
 • Charges and Expences which should be incurred in the Execution  
 • of the Trusts and Purposes aforesaid, and out of which Fund the  
 • same should be paid; and to make such Allowance to the Parties  
 • thereto of the First Part, or to their respective Families, and to the  
 • Family of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, for their respective Mainte-  
 • nance and Support, as to the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander*  
 • *Baring, William Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any Three of  
 • them, should seem reasonable, yet so that the Monies to be allowed  
 • for Maintenance to each of the Families and to the Family of the  
 • said *Abraham Goldsmid*, should be paid so far as might be prac-  
 • ticable out of the separate Estate and Effects of the Party to whom,  
 • or to whose Family such Allowance should be made; And it was  
 • thereby agreed and declared between and by the Parties thereto,  
 • that if the said *Thomas Bainbridge, Alexander Baring, William*  
 • *Joseph Denison* and *George Ward*, or any of them, or any Person to  
 • be chosen an Inspector in their or any of their Places or Stead, as  
 • therein and hereinafter is mentioned, should depart this Life, or  
 • decline to act or become incapable of acting in the said Inspector-  
 • ship, or desire any Person or Persons to be associated with them or  
 • him in the same, then and in such case, and so often as the same  
 • should happen, it should be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of  
 • His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, to nominate and appoint  
 • any Person or Persons to be an Inspector or Inspectors in the Place  
 • or Stead of the Person or Persons who should so die or decline or  
 • become incapable to act as aforesaid, or to act in Conjunction with  
 • the Inspector or Inspectors for the time being; and that every  
 • Inspector so to be appointed as lastly hereinbefore mentioned should  
 • have such and the like Powers and Authorities in every respect as  
 • the Person in whose Room he should have been appointed, or in  
 • Conjunction with whom he should have been appointed: And it  
 • was thereby provided and agreed, that the Inspectors nominated  
 • thereby, and to be thereafter appointed as therein and hereinbefore  
 • is mentioned, should not incur any Responsibility by their Direction  
 • or Management of the Affairs intended to be put under their In-  
 • spection, or be answerable or accountable for the Acts, Neglects

or Defaults of any Person employed by them; And that it should  
 be lawful for the said Inspectors, out of the Monies which under  
 the Provisions of the said Indenture should be placed under their  
 Direction and Controul, to retain to themselves and allow to the  
 other or others of them, all Costs, Charges and Expences which  
 they should sustain or be put to by reason or in consequence of the  
 said Inspectorship or Management of the Affairs of the said Parties  
 thereto of the First and Second Parts: And it was thereby agreed  
 and declared, that in case any Question, Matter or Thing should arise  
 in the Management, Regulation or Conduct of the Partnership or  
 separate Estate and Effects of the said Parties thereto of the First  
 Part, or of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, which was not expressly and  
 distinctly provided for thereby, or in case the Inspectors for the time  
 being under the said Indenture should not be able to determine and  
 agree upon the Line of Conduct to be pursued by them, or by the  
 said Parties thereto, or any of them, in the Matters and Things  
 hereinbefore mentioned, or any of them, then and in every such case,  
 and so often as the same should happen, it should be lawful for the  
 said Inspectors for the time being to call a Meeting of the Parties  
 thereto of the Fifth Part, or their respective Representatives, by  
 Fourteen Days Notice in *The London Gazette*, and to submit such  
 Question, Matter or Thing, to the Consideration of the Persons  
 who might be present at such Meeting, and that the Determina-  
 tion of the major Part in Number and Value of the Creditors present  
 at such Meeting should be binding and conclusive on all Persons  
 entitled to any Benefit under the said Indenture; and further, that  
 if any Question should arise on the true Construction of the said In-  
 denture, or any Clause or Provision therein contained, which, in the  
 Opinion of the Inspectors for the time being, should appear doubt-  
 ful, it should be lawful to the said Inspectors to submit the same  
 Question to His Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General for the  
 time being; and in case of a Difference of Opinion between them,  
 then to the Opinion of some one Person appointed by the said At-  
 torney and Solicitor General, and the Decision so obtained should  
 be binding and conclusive on all Parties entitled to any Benefit  
 under the said Indenture: And lastly, the said Parties thereto of  
 the First and Second Parts, did thereby declare and direct, that all  
 and every Persons and Person in whom any Real or Personal Estate  
 whatsoever of the Parties thereto of the First Part, or any of them,  
 or of them the said Parties thereto of the Second Part, as Exe-  
 cutors or Devisees of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, then was, or  
 thereafter should or might be vested for any Estate, Term or In-  
 terest whatsoever, or who had or should have any Charge or Lien  
 thereupon, should stand and be possessed of and interested in the  
 said Estate, Terms, Charges, Interests or Liens, upon Trust, to  
 convey, assign and dispose of the same as the said *Thomas Bain-  
 bridge, Alexander Baring, William Joseph Denison and George  
 Ward*, or any Three of them, should direct or appoint; and in  
 Default of such Direction or Appointment, upon such Trusts as  
 would be most subservient to the Trusts, Intents and Purposes  
 thereinbefore expressed and contained of and concerning the same,  
 and facilitate the Execution of the same: And whereas the Ar-  
 rangement intended or agreed to be made by the said Indenture of  
 the Twenty seventh Day of *November One thousand eight hundred*

‘ and ten, will greatly facilitate the Payment of the said Crown  
 ‘ Debt of Four hundred and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds,  
 ‘ and by reason thereof it is expedient and necessary that the said  
 ‘ Arrangement should be carried into Execution :’ 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 Indenture of Five Parts, bearing Date the Twenty seventh Day  
 of *November* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and all the Covenants  
 and Agreements, Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things therein  
 expressed and contained, shall be, and the same are hereby ratified,  
 confirmed and established: Provided always, that nothing herein contained  
 shall give Effect to any Clause contained in the said Will of the said  
*Abraham Goldsmid*, for settling the Balance of the Accounts between  
 them and his said Brother *Benjamin Goldsmid*, so far as any such Clause  
 may be prejudicial to the Interests of the Creditors of either of them  
 the said *Benjamin* or *Abraham Goldsmid*.

Indenture confirmed.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That the said Sum of Four hundred  
 and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds, and every Claim and Demand  
 of the Crown upon the Estate and Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*,  
 or of his said respective surviving Partners on account of the same, shall  
 be paid, discharged and liquidated upon the Terms and Conditions, and  
 in the manner and subject to the Power of Defeazance and other Regulations  
 acceded to and stipulated for by the said Right Honourable, *Spencer Perceval*,  
 and mentioned and recited in the said Indenture, according to the true  
 Intent and Meaning of the same, as if all such Terms, Conditions, Powers,  
 Authorities, Defeazances and Regulations were herein particularly and  
 severally and separately enacted in this Act as they are in the said  
 Indenture recited and set forth.

Debt due to the Crown discharged, under Conditions stipulated.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Purchaser or Purchasers  
 of any of the Estate or Effects of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, or of  
 the said *Aaron Goldsmid*, or of the said *Thomas Moxon*, or of the said  
*Nathan Salomons*, under the Trusts or Directions of the said Indenture  
 of the Twenty seventh Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred  
 and ten, paying his, her or their Purchase Money, and all other Persons  
 whosoever paying Money, or transferring or delivering any Stocks, Funds  
 or Securities, or other Effects whatsoever under the said Trusts or Provisions,  
 and in the manner prescribed by the same, shall not in any wise be liable  
 to the Prerogative or other Rights or Remedies of the Crown, for or on  
 account of the said Sum of Four hundred and sixty six thousand seven  
 hundred Pounds, or any Part thereof; and that all and every the Persons  
 or Person whosoever to whom any Estates or Effects of the said *Abraham  
 Goldsmid* or his respective surviving Partners, shall be conveyed or assigned  
 under the Trusts or Directions of the said Indenture of the Twenty seventh  
 Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and in the manner  
 prescribed by the same, and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators  
 and Assigns, shall hold and enjoy the said Estate and Effects, and every  
 of them, freed, acquitted and absolutely discharged of and from the said  
 Sum of Four hundred and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds, and  
 all Actions, Suits, Claims and Demands whatsoever, which if this Act had  
 not been made, His Majesty, his Heirs

Estates and Effects sold under Directions of the Indenture discharged from Claims of the Crown.

or Successors, might or could have in or upon the said Estate and Effects or any of them, on account of the said Sum of Four hundred and sixty six thousand seven hundred Pounds, under any Statute, Law or Usage whatsoever.

Treasury to investigate Conduct of Representatives of the late Abraham Goldsmid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, at any time hereafter to investigate the Conduct of the said *Aaron Goldsmid*, *Thomas Moxon* and *Nathan Salomons*, and of the Personal Representatives of the said *Abraham Goldsmid*, deceased, by such means as they shall deem proper, as to the Management and Appropriation of the joint and separate Property of the said late Partnerships, and of the Individuals composing the same; and if upon such investigating they shall approve and be satisfied with such Conduct, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners, or any Three of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to declare and pronounce the said *Aaron Goldsmid*, *Thomas Moxon* and *Nathan Salomons*, as to their Persons and future Property, and also the said Personal Representatives as such Representatives, acquitted and discharged of and from any future Claim on the Part of His Majesty or any of his Successors, on account or in respect of the said Debt or Sum of Four hundred and sixty six thousand and seven hundred Pounds, or so much thereof as shall then remain due and unsatisfied; and it is hereby declared, that from and after such Declaration so to be signed and sealed by the said Lords Commissioners, or any Three of them, the said *Aaron Goldsmid*, *Thomas Moxon*, and *Nathan Salomons*, as to their Persons and future Property, and also the said Personal Representatives as such Representatives, shall be as fully and effectually discharged, to all Intents and Purposes, from the said Debt or Sum of Four hundred and sixty six thousand and seven hundred Pounds, as if the same had been fully paid and satisfied; any Statute or Law to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed, deemed or taken to limit or affect the Right of His Majesty as to the Property, Estate and Effects conveyed and assigned by the said Indenture of the Twenty seventh Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and ten, or mentioned or intended so to be.

Proviso.

Public Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without specially pleading the same.

### C A P. LXXVI.

An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*. [1st July 1812.]

49 G. 3. c. 116.

§ 19.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act of the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to make further Provision for the Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenue, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*, it is enacted, that no Surcharge shall be made on account of any short Charge of Duty payable on the Importation of any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes imported into



' into or exported out of *Ireland*, at any time after the passing of  
' the said Act, upon the Person or Persons who shall have im-  
' ported the same, at any time after the Expiration of Four Calendar  
' Months next after the Entry made thereof, on which any Duty  
' shall have been computed and paid, whether the same shall be an  
' Entry either inwards or outwards, or a Prime or Port Entry, or an  
' Entry of Goods in Warehouse, but that all Surcharges of Duty in  
' respect of such Goods, Wares and Merchandize so imported or  
' exported shall be made within Four Calendar Months next after  
' such Entry, Computation and Payment as aforesaid: And whereas  
' it is expedient that the said recited Provision should be repealed,  
' and other Provisions made 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 the said recited Provision shall be and the same is hereby  
repealed.

Repealed.

H. And be it further enacted, That in case any Error shall at any  
time have been committed in any Entry of Goods, Wares or Mer-  
chandize imported into or exported out of *Ireland*, by the including  
or charging therein a greater or less Quantity of such Goods, Wares  
or Merchandize, or a greater or lesser Amount of Duty than ought  
to have been included or charged, it shall and may be lawful for the  
Examiner of Customs, and he is hereby required to rectify the same  
as speedily as may be convenient after such Entry shall have been  
made, and to report the same to the Commissioners of Customs  
and Port Duties in *Ireland*, and if it shall appear that the Amount  
of Duty charged in any such Entry against any Importer or Ex-  
porter was greater than the same ought to have been, it shall be  
lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and  
they are hereby required to make an Allowance forthwith to such  
Importer or Exporter of the Amount of Duty so overcharged, and  
if it shall appear that the Amount of Duty charged in any such  
Entry against any Importer or Exporter was less than the same  
ought to have been, it shall and may be lawful for the said Com-  
missioners of Customs and Port Duties, and they are hereby required  
to cause Notice signed by any One of the said Commissioners or by  
their Secretary on their Behalf, to be given to such Importer or Ex-  
porter of the Amount of the Deficiency of the Duty in consequence  
of such erroneous Entry, and if such Importer or Exporter shall  
not within One Month after such Notice shew sufficient Cause to such  
Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties why he should not be  
charged with and pay such Deficiency or some Part thereof, it shall  
be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties to  
order a Return to be made to the Collector of the Customs at the  
Port into or from which such Goods, Wares and Merchandize shall  
have been imported or exported, of the Amount of such Deficiency  
with which the said Commissioners shall have adjudged him to be  
chargeable, and the Duty specified in such Return shall be a Sur-  
charge on such Importer or Exporter, and if such Exporter or Im-  
porter shall not upon Demand or within Ten Days next after pay the  
full Amount of such Duty so surcharged, such Importer or Ex-  
porter shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and a Sum equal to  
Double the Amount of Duty which shall be so returned and sur-  
charged,

Manner of rec-  
tifying Errors in  
Entry of Goods  
either in Quan-  
tity or Amount  
of Duty.

Penalty.

charged, provided that no such Return shall be a Surcharge on any Importer or Exporter unless it shall have been made within Four Calendar Months, and the Amount thereof demanded within Nine Calendar Months after the Date of the original Entry.

‘ III. And whereas under and by virtue of the Laws now in force in *Ireland*, certain Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into *Ireland*, are permitted and allowed to be warehoused and stored in His Majesty’s Warehouses and Stores at certain Ports in *Ireland*, under the joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant: And whereas great Inconvenience has arisen to the Revenue from the Merchants not attending to open their Locks when required so to do:’ Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Storekeeper of His Majesty’s Stores in such Ports as aforesaid, whenever it shall be judged expedient so to do, to cause Twenty four Hours Notice in Writing to be left at the usual Place of Abode of any Merchant who shall have warehoused any Goods as aforesaid, requiring such Merchant to attend at such Warehouse or Store at a certain time in such Notice to be specified, and to open his Lock or Locks, and in Default of such Merchant’s attending and opening his Lock or Locks pursuant to such Notice, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, or any Three of them, to direct such Storekeeper to remove or cause to be removed the Lock or Locks of such Merchants so neglecting to attend and open such Lock or Locks as aforesaid.

Merchants having Goods warehoused to attend on receiving Notice.

Carman or Coopers plying on Custom House Quays to have Badges of Approbation.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to ply or act as Carman or Cooper on the Custom House Quays of the Ports of *Dublin* or *Cork*, or in the Stores of the said Custom Houses, or either of them, until such Person shall be first approved of by the Surveyors of the said Quays or Stores respectively, and receive from them, in Testimony of such Approbation, a Badge signifying the same, which Badge shall be delivered to every such Person without Fee or Reward; and if any Person shall ply or act as Carman or Cooper on the said Quays, or either of them, or in any of the said Stores until badged or approved of as aforesaid, such Person being thereof convicted before any Magistrate of the Cities of *Dublin* and *Cork* respectively, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and in Default of Payment of the said Sum shall be imprisoned for One Month without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty.

Penalties how levied.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, except such as are specially provided for, shall be levied and paid in *British* Currency, and shall be sued for, recovered and applied in the same manner and under such Powers and Authorities and by such ways and means and according to such Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed and expressed for levying or recovering any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners*

14 & 15 Car. 2.  
(1.) Sess. 4. c. 8.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

*Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

Appeal.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect immediately from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing thereof, and not sooner, except in cases where any other Period is expressly mentioned for the Commencement of any Clause or Provision hereinbefore contained.

Commencement of Act.

## C A P. LXXVII.

An Act for granting an additional Drawback on Flint, Phial and Crown Glafs; for charging an additional Countervailing Duty on Flint and Crown Glafs imported from *Ireland*, and for the better Prevention of Frauds in the Exportation of Glafs on Drawback. [1st July 1812.]

‘WHEREAS it is expedient to allow the additional Drawback, and impose the additional Countervailing Duties herein-after mentioned;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be allowed the following additional Drawbacks, for and in respect of the several Sorts of Glafs hereinafter mentioned respectively made in *Great Britain*, or made in *Ireland*, and imported directly into *Great Britain*, for which all the Duties imposed for or in respect thereof respectively shall have been paid, and which shall after the passing of this Act be duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize; that is to say,

Additional Drawbacks on Exportation of Glafs.

For every Hundred Weight of Flint Glafs and Phial Glafs respectively so made, paid Duty for, and exported, the additional Sum of Sixteen Shillings and Three pence:

And for every Hundred Weight of all Window Glafs so made, paid Duty for, and exported, not being Spread Glafs, and commonly called or known by the Name of Crown Glafs or German Sheet Glafs, an additional Sum of Seven Shillings and Ten pence Halfpenny:

And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of the said several Sorts of Glafs respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several additional Countervailing Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

Countervailing Duties.

For every Hundred Weight of Flint Glafs made in *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, an additional Countervailing Duty of Sixteen Shillings and Three pence; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

And for every Hundred Weight of all other Window Glafs, not being Spread Glafs, and commonly called or known by the Name

Name of Crown Glass, or German Sheet Glass, made in *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, an additional Countervailing Duty of Seven Shillings and Ten pence Halfpenny;

And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

Duties under Commissioners of Excise.

III. And be it further enacted, That such of the Countervailing Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the time being; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid under, subject and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force relating to the Payment of the Countervailing Duties of Excise, for or in respect of any Goods or Commodities made in *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*.

Duties paid into Exchequer.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Countervailing Duties by this Act imposed, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be carried to and make Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

Drawbacks paid according to Regulations prescribed by 26 G. 3. c. 77.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said additional Drawbacks shall be paid and allowed out of the Duties of Excise by Law imposed, under, subject and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions contained and provided in and by an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other things, for the Amendment of several Laws relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, or by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating to the Exportation of Glass on Drawback, save and except that in lieu and instead of the Oath required by the said Act of the Twenty sixth Year aforesaid to be made by the Exporter, that he believes the Duties upon the Materials to have been fully paid, the Exporter shall make Oath that he believes the Duties by Law imposed for or in respect of such Flint Glass, Phial Glass, Crown Glass or German Sheet Glass respectively intended to be exported, to have been fully paid, (and which said last mentioned Oath the proper Surveyor or Supervisor or Officer of Excise is hereby authorized and empowered to administer); and any Person or Persons who shall be convicted of wilfully taking a false Oath in any case in which the said last mentioned Oath is required to be taken by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

§ 3.

Perjury.

Regulations for packing of Glass to entitle to Drawback.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Glass whatsoever made in *Great Britain*, or made in *Ireland* and imported into *Great Britain*, shall be packed for Exportation on Drawback, in any Crate or other Package made or constructed with any void Space or Spaces in or between the component Parts thereof, or any of them, but all such Glass shall be packed for Exportation in Casks, Boxes or Chests only, and in which the Exporter shall, previous to the packing of such Glass therein, have cut or sunk, or cause to be cut or sunk, a sufficient Number of Circular Cavities, each thereof not less than a Quarter of an Inch, nor more than Half an Inch in Depth, and

not less than One Inch nor more than an Inch and Half in Diameter, to receive the Seal directed by the said Act of the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign to be put on such Package, and for the Purpose of protecting such Seal from being destroyed, defaced, broken or damaged; and where any such Glass shall be packed for Exportation, in any Cask, Box or Chest, each such Cavity shall be cut or sunk, One Part thereof on the Edge of the Lid or Cover, and the other on the Side of such Box or Chest, so that each such Seal may be conveniently placed by the proper Officer of Excise, Part on the Wood of such Lid or Cover, and the Residue on the Wood of the Side of each such Box or Chest; and no Drawback shall be paid or allowed for or in respect of any Glass not packed in a Cask, Box or Chest as aforesaid, nor for or in respect of any Glass packed in any Box or Chest not having a sufficient Number of such Cavities as aforesaid; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided always, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prohibit the packing of Whole or Half Tables of Spread Glass, or of Crown Glass, or any Common Bottles made of Common Bottle Metal; in any Crate or other Package whatsoever; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

26 G. 3. c. 77.  
§ 3.

Provido.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall lay, place or deposit, or cause to be laid, placed or deposited any Brick, Stone or other heavy Substance other than Flint Glass or Phial Glass or Broad Glass or Crown Glass, in any Cask, Box or Chest containing Flint Glass, Phial Glass, Broad Glass or Crown Glass respectively, packing or packed for Exportation on Drawback, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and every such Cask, Box or Chest, together with all such Glass, Brick, Stone or other heavy Substance as aforesaid contained therein shall be forfeited:

Fraudulently  
packing Glass.

Penalty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall cut out, erase, obliterate, deface, alter or damage any Figure, Letter or Mark, cut, written, painted, burnt or made on any Cask, Box or Chest containing Glass for Exportation, expressing or denoting the Weight or Tare of such Cask, Box or Chest, or the Weight of the Glass contained therein, or the Time or Place of the packing thereof, or the Number of such Cask, Box or Chest, then and in every such case the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and every such Cask, Box or Chest, together with the Glass therein contained, shall be forfeited.

Altering any  
Figure or Mark  
to denote the  
Weight, &c.

Penalty.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officer or Officers of Excise at the Port of Exportation, and he and they is and are hereby required, either before or after the shipping of any Cask, Box or Chest of Glass for Exportation, to brand, burn or mark every such Cask, Box or Chest with the Letters E. G.; and if any such Cask, Box or Chest of Glass, which shall be branded on Shore, shall not, within Twelve Hours next after the branding thereof, be shipped and put on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same is intended to be exported, or if any Cask, Box or Chest of Glass so branded (either on Shore

Package branded  
with Letters  
E. G. by proper  
Officer.

or

or on Ship-board), shall be found on Land after the Expiration of Twelve Months from the time when such Glass was originally packed for Exportation, then and in every such case the same shall be forfeited; and if any Person or Persons shall cut out, erase, obliterate, deface, alter or damage such Letters, or either of them, or any Part thereof, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Altering such Letters.  
Penalty.

Glass entered and shipped within 12 Months after packing for Exportation.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Debenture shall be made out, nor shall any Excise Drawback be paid or allowed to the Exporter for or in respect of any Glass whatsoever made in *Great Britain* or made in *Ireland*, and exported from *Great Britain*, unless the same shall be duly entered for Exportation, and actually shipped on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be intended to be exported within the Space of Twelve Months from the time when such Glass shall have been originally packed for Exportation, in pursuance of the Rules and Regulations in that Behalf contained and provided in and by the said Act, made in the Twenty sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign: Provided always, nevertheless, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend to exclude from the said Drawback any such Glass not so entered for Exportation within the said last mentioned Space of time, and which the Commissioners of Excise, being satisfied that the Export Seals, Tapes and Fastenings of the Cask, Box or Chest containing the same, remain perfect, entire and unbroken, and that such Cask, Box or Chest has not been opened or any of the Glass withdrawn or taken from or out of the same, shall permit or suffer to be repacked for Exportation, and which be accordingly repacked for Exportation, under and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions contained and provided in and by the said Act, made in the Twenty sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and this Act, for and in respect of the original packing thereof; and all and singular the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, shall be used, applied and put in Execution for and in such repacking, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same respectively had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and thereby expressly applied to every or any such repacking; and all and singular the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, by the said Act of the Twenty sixth Year aforesaid, or by this Act, imposed or created for any Breach of or Disobedience to any or either of the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions or Provisions shall be used, applied and put in Execution for any Breach of or Disobedience to the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions or Provisions respectively, for and in respect of any such Glass so repacked; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of Excise may permit Repacking after Expiration of 12 Months, &c.

26 G. 3. c. 77. § 3.

Glass packed before passing Act, entitled to Drawback.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend to prevent the making out of any Debenture for, or the Payment of any Drawback for or in respect of any Glass shipped for Exportation on board any Ship or Vessel in which the same is on such Shipment intended to be exported, more than the Space of Twelve Months from the time when such Glass shall have been originally packed for Exportation, provided such original packing shall have taken place before the passing of this Act.

XII. And

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Penalties how Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied levied, &c. or mitigated by such ways, means or methods as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

## C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act to make better Provision for the Commissioners of Appeal in Revenue Causes in *Ireland*. [1st July 1812.]

WHEREAS the Salaries of the Commissioners of Appeals in Revenue Causes in *Ireland* are inadequate to the Importance of their Offices; 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, there shall be issued, paid and applied in every Year out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, to each and every of the Commissioners of Appeals in Revenue Causes in *Ireland*, a yearly Salary or Sum of Eight hundred Pounds net in lieu and instead of all Salaries and Allowances now payable to any and every such Commissioners of Appeals out of the said Consolidated Fund, or otherwise howsoever.

A yearly Salary of 800l. paid to each Commissioner of Appeal.

II. And be it further enacted, That in Addition to the Payments respectively issued and paid to the several Commissioners of Appeal on the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or at any time subsequent to that Period and before the passing of this Act, under any Law or Usage in force before the passing of this Act, there shall be issued to each of them respectively out of the said Consolidated Fund such Sum or Sums of Money as will make up each of such Payments respectively to the Sum and Sums which each of the said Commissioners would have been entitled to if this Act had been in force on the Twenty fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and eleven.

Payment computed from Dec. 25, 1811.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, to give and grant unto any Person who at any time previous to the passing of this Act may or shall have executed, or at any time after the passing of this Act may or shall execute the Office of a Commissioner of Appeals in Revenue Causes in *Ireland*, and shall resign the same, an Annuity or yearly Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; the said several Annuities to commence from and after the Day on which the Person to whom any such Annuity or yearly Sum of Money shall be granted as aforesaid, shall have resigned his said Office, and to continue from thenceforth for and during the Life of the Person to whom the same shall be granted as aforesaid; and every such Annuity or yearly Sum of Money shall be issued and payable out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland* in

Annuities granted to Commissioners on Resignation, not exceeding 500l.

Proviso.

in such Order of Payment and at such Days and Times as the Salaries of the said Commissioners of Appeals are by Law payable, and shall be paid without any Deduction for Pells or Poundage, or otherwise: Provided always, that no such Annuity or yearly Sum of Money granted to any Person having executed the said Office of Commissioner of Appeals shall be valid, unless such Person shall have continued in such Office of Commissioner of Appeals for the Period of Fifteen Years, or shall be afflicted with some permanent Infirmary disabling him from the due Execution of his Office, which shall be distinctly recited in such Grant.

Commissions to continue during good Behaviour of Persons appointed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Commission which shall be issued at any time after the passing of this Act for the Appointment of any Person or Persons to be a Commissioner or Commissioners of Appeals in Revenue Causes in *Ireland*, shall be made to continue during the good Behaviour of the Person or Persons so to be appointed.

### C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to allow *British* Plantation Sugar and Coffee, imported into *Bermuda* in *British* Ships, to be exported to the Territories of the United States of *America* in Foreign Ships or Vessels; and to permit Articles, the Production of the said United States, to be imported into the said Island in Foreign Ships or Vessels. [1st July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to allow Sugar and Coffee, the Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in the *West Indies*, imported into the Island of *Bermuda* in *British* Ships or Vessels, to be exported from the Port of *Saint George* in the said Island to the Territories of the United States of *America* in Foreign Ships or Vessels; and to allow certain Articles of the Growth or Production of the Territories of the said United States to be imported into the said Island in Foreign Ships or Vessels, and to be re-exported from thence in *British*-built Ships or Vessels to *British* Islands in the *West Indies*; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for Sugar and Coffee, the Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in the *West Indies*, imported into the Island of *Bermuda* in any *British* Ship or Vessel, to be exported from the Port of *Saint George* in the said Island of *Bermuda* to any Part of the Territories of the United States of *America*, in any Foreign Ship or Vessel belonging to any Country in Amity with His Majesty, above the Burthen of Sixty Tons; any Law now in force to the contrary notwithstanding.

British Plantation Sugar, &c. imported into Bermuda in British Ships exported to America in Foreign Vessels above 60 Tons.

Tobacco and other Articles may be imported from thence notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to import Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Hemp, Flax, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Staves, Heading Boards and Plank, Timber, Shingles and Lumber of any Sort, Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry and Live Stock of any Sort, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Pease, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley and Grain of any Sort, such Commodities being of the Growth or Production of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America*, from the said



said Territories to the Port of *Saint George* in the Island of *Bermuda*, in any Foreign Ship or Vessel belonging to any Country in Amity with His Majesty; any thing in an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in North America and in the West India Islands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of America, and between His Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the West Indies,* or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of His Majesty's Subjects to export any of the Articles before enumerated, which shall have been imported in any Foreign Ship or Vessel from the Territories of the United States into the Island of *Bermuda* from the said Port of *Saint George*, to any of His Majesty's Islands or Dominions in the *West Indies*, in *British*-built Ships and Vessels, owned and navigated according to Law.

Articles to im-  
ported, exported  
to West Indies in  
British Vessels.

## C A P. LXXX.

An Act for extending the Period in which Deeds were directed to be enrolled by an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, for amending several Acts for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax.

[1st July 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend several Acts for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax*, it was enacted, that all Deeds required by the several Acts therein referred to or by any other Acts relating to the Redemption of the Land Tax to be enrolled or registered, should be valid and effectual, although the same should not have been or should not be enrolled or registered within the Periods prescribed by the said Acts respectively, provided the same should have been registered before the passing of that Act, or should be enrolled or registered within Twelve Calendar Months after the passing thereof: And whereas the time limited by the said Act having expired, and it being expedient to make Provisions for the Enrolment or Registry of Deeds which have not been duly enrolled or registered pursuant to the Directions 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 all Deeds required by the said Act or any other Acts relating to the Redemption of Land Tax 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 Twelve Calendar Months after the passing thereof.

50 G. 3. c. 38.  
§ 3.

Time for the En-  
rollment of  
Deeds extended.

## C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, for providing a durable Allowance of Superannuation to the Officers of Excise, under certain Restrictions. [1st July 1812.]

WHEREAS in pursuance of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to provide for a durable Allowance of Superannuation to the Officers of Excise under certain Restrictions*, the Commissioners of Excise in England, or the major Part of them, have vested in the Purchase of certain Shares, amounting in the Whole to Seventy three thousand nine hundred Pounds Stock in the Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Consolidated Annuities, the same being One of the Joint Stocks of Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England, divers Sums of Money which have been deducted out of the Salaries of the Officers of Excise for the Relief and Support of superannuated and worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise, and the said Shares of and in such Joint Stock have been transferred to the Account and kept in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as the Shares of the Trustees of the Fund for the Relief and Support of superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise, mentioned in the said Act: And whereas it is expedient, that the said Shares should be sold by the said Trustees, and the Monies arising from such Sale, and any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have already been or shall before the passing of this Act be collected, deducted or received, for the Relief and Support of such superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise as aforesaid, should be carried to the Account of the Consolidated Duties of Excise, and be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer under that Head, and that all Payments, Pensions and Allowances, to superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise, should in future be paid out of the Consolidated Duties of Excise, and be charged to the Account of Incidents of that Department; 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 Deduction shall hereafter be made out of the Salary of any Officer or Officers of Excise, for the Relief or Support of the Inferior Officers of Excise when superannuated or worn-out, and that, from and after the Fifth Day of *January* last, the said Fund for the Relief and Support of superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise shall be abolished, and all Monies which shall have been deducted, received or collected, for the Relief or Support of such superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise as aforesaid, whether such Monies shall have been vested in the Purchase of any Share or Shares in any of the said Joint Stocks of Annuities, or have been transferred to the Account, and kept in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as the Share or Shares of the Trustees of the said Fund of and in any such Joint Stock or Stocks, or remain in the Hands of any Person or Persons whatever, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of Excise in England, and be by them paid

into

49 G. 3. c. 96.

Fund for superannuated Officers abolished, and Money collected paid into Exchequer.

into the Receipt of Exchequer, under the Head of some or one of the Consolidated Duties of Excise, and for which Purpose the said Trustees mentioned in the said Act are hereby authorized and required to sell the said Shares of the said Joint Stock, and that all Monies which shall or may already have been deducted, received or collected, for the Relief or Support of such superannuated or worn-out Officers as aforesaid, and which shall remain in the Hands or may come to the Hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be paid to the said Commissioners of Excise, and be by them paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer under the Heads of the Consolidated Duties of Excise, some or one of them; and that all Payments, Pensions and Allowances, to superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise, heretofore paid out of the said Fund, shall be paid out of some or one of the Consolidated Duties of Excise, and be charged to the Account of the Incidents of the Excise; any Law, Custom or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Pensions and Allowances paid out of Duties of Excise.

### C A P. LXXXII.

An Act for transferring the *Scotch* Excise Charity and Superannuation Funds to the Consolidated Fund, and paying all future Allowances from the latter Fund, and for making Provision for certain superannuated Officers of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*. [1st July 1812.]

WHEREAS by virtue of a Warrant granted by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, bearing Date the Nineteenth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, enabling the Commissioners of His Majesty's Board of Excise in *Scotland* by a Deduction of Three pence in the Pound from the Amount of the Salaries of Collectors, Supervisors and Officers employed in collecting the Revenues of Excise in *North Britain*, to cause and establish a Fund entitled *The Charity Fund*, for the Relief of such Collectors, Supervisors and Officers, the said Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* or the major Part of them have vested in the Purchase of Five thousand six hundred Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Seven pence Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities, and in the Purchase of Three thousand Pounds Navy Five Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, divers Sums of Money which have been deducted out of the Salaries of the Officers of Excise, and the said Shares of and in such Joint Stocks as aforesaid have been transferred to the Account and kept in the Names of the Trustees of the said Fund, for the Relief and Support of the Officers of Excise mentioned in the said Warrant, and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, have also placed out at Interest on Bond at and after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum*, the several Sums of Two thousand Pounds and Five hundred Pounds, which said Sums were deducted in manner before mentioned, and the said Commissioners have also vested in the Purchase of the Sum of Three thousand four hundred Pounds Stock in the Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, divers Sums of Money deducted out of the Salaries of the Commanders and Cuttersmen of the Water Guard Excise Establishment, and the said Share of and in the said Joint Stock has been in like manner

Warrant  
19th June 1724.

transferred to the Account and kept in the Names of the Trustees of the said Fund for the Relief and Support of the Persons contributing thereto : And whereas it is expedient that the said Shares should be sold by the said Trustees respectively, and that the Monies arising from such Sale, together with all Monies which before the passing of this Act shall have been received and placed to Account of the said Fund, should be carried to the Account of the Consolidated Duties of Excise, and be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer under that Head, and also that the said respective Sums of Two thousand Pounds and Five hundred Pounds together with the Interest arising therefrom, so soon as the Bonds given for the Payment of the same are discharged, and such Interest as thereupon shall in the mean time be payable should be carried to Account and paid in manner before mentioned ; and that all Payments, Pensions and Allowances to superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise, should in future be paid out of the Consolidated Duties of Excise, and be charged to the Account of Incidents of that Department ;' 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 Deduction shall hereafter be made out of the Salary of any Officer or Officers of Excise for the Relief or Support of the Inferior Officers of Excise when superannuated or worn out ; and that, from and after the Fifth Day of *January* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the said Fund for the Relief and Support of superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise shall be abolished, and all Monies which shall have been deducted, received or collected for the Relief or Support of such superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise as aforesaid, whether such Monies shall have been vested in the Purchase of any Share or Shares in any of the said Joint Stocks of Annuities, or have been transferred to the Account and kept in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as the Share or Shares of the Trustees of the said Fund, of and in any such Joint Stock or Stocks, or shall be in any manner vested with or remain in the Hands of any Person or Persons whatever, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, and be by them paid into the Receipt of Exchequer under the Head of some or one of the Consolidated Duties of Excise, and for which Purpose the said Trustees mentioned in the said Act are hereby authorized and required to sell the said Shares of the said Joint Stocks ; and that all Monies which shall or may have already been deducted, received or collected for the Relief or Support of such superannuated or worn-out Officers as aforesaid, and which shall remain in the Hands or may come to the Hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be paid to the said Commissioners of Excise, and be by them paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer under the Heads of the Consolidated Duties of Excise some or One of them ; and that all Payments, Pensions and Allowances to superannuated or worn-out Inferior Officers of Excise, heretofore paid out of the said Fund, shall be paid out of some or one of the Consolidated Duties of Excise, and be charged to the Account of the Incidents of the Excise ; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And

Fund for Relief of Superannuated Officers abolished, and Money paid into Exchequer.

Pensions and Allowances paid out of Duties of Excise.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, to grant and allow out of the Revenue of Excise of *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to any Officer or other Person who shall have been employed in the said Revenue for and during the Space of Seven Years but less than Ten Years, and from whose Salary Deductions shall for and during the Space of Seven Years at the least have been made for the Relief and Support of the Inferior Officers of Excise when superannuated or worn out, and who shall by Age or Infirmary have become incapable of properly executing or performing the Duties of his Office, a Pension, Annuity or yearly Payment not exceeding One Third Part of the Salary and Emoluments of his Office.

Treasury may allow Pensions to Officers serving a limited time and becoming infirm.

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

Act altered, &c.

### C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year 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.

[1st July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act, passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and one, certain Allowances to Adjutants, Serjeant Majors and Serjeants of Militia, disembodied under an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled An Act for enabling His Majesty to accept the Services of an additional Number of Volunteers from the Militia under certain Restrictions*, which has been revived and continued by several subsequent Acts until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, should be again revived and further continued, so far as the same relates to Adjutants and Serjeant Majors; 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 recited Act and the Allowances therein granted and mentioned to Adjutants and Serjeant Majors, and all the Provisions relating thereto, shall be revived from the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and be further continued until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, so far as the same relates to Adjutants and Serjeant Majors; and that all such and the like Allowances as would have been payable and paid unto any Adjutants and Serjeant Majors, if the said Act and Allowances had been continued by any Act of Parliament before the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall be payable and paid; and all Arrears thereof

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 44.

Revived and continued as respects Adjutants, &c.

thereof fully satisfied, in like manner in every respect as if this Act had passed before the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Reduced Adjutants entitled to Pay as well as Allowance.

II. And be it further enacted, That every reduced Adjutant entitled to any Allowance under this Act may receive and take such Allowance, together with the Pay of any such Commission, or Half Pay, or any such other Allowance or Emolument, as is allowed to be held or received by any Adjutant of any Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, together with any Pay or Allowance to which he may be entitled as such Adjutant: Provided always, that no such reduced Adjutant shall be entitled to receive any Allowance under this Act during the time he shall hold any Place of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, other than such as aforesaid.

Proviso.

#### C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act for making Allowances in certain cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in *Great Britain*, while disembodied.

[1st July 1812.]

[This Act, except the Dates, is in all respects similar to 51 G. 3. c. 109.]

#### C A P. LXXXV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty two millions five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities.

[1st July 1812.]

#### C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. [9th July 1812.]

“ TREASURY may raise £5,000,000 by Exchequer Bills, in manner prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1.—§ 1, 2. Treasury to apply the Money raised. § 3. Principal of said Bills charged on First Supplies in next Session. § 4. Interest thereon of 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. per Cent. per Diem. § 5. Said Bills to be current at the Exchequer, &c. after April 5, 1813. § 6. Bank of *England* empowered to advance £5,000,000 on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.—§ 7.

#### C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, and to grant new Duties in lieu thereof; and for transferring the Management of the Duties on Playing Cards and Dice from the Commissioners of Inland Excise to the Commissioners of Stamp Duties. [9th July 1812.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the several Rates and Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and upon other Articles and Things under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*; and to consoli-  
 “ date

‘ date and simplify the same, and to grant other Duties 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 all and singular the Duties under the Care of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, and all Allowances on the Purchase of Stamps granted and made payable by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, (save and except only the Duties on Lottery Licences) shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, cease and determine : Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent or be in any wise deemed, taken or construed to prevent the recovering, allowing or paying, at any time after the Commencement of this Act, of any Arrears of Duty or Allowances which shall then remain unpaid.

Stamp Duties repealed, &c.

Exception.

Proviso.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, in lieu and instead of the said Duties and Allowances by this Act repealed, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid in *Ireland*, unto His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and in respect of the several Instruments, Articles, Matters and Things mentioned, enumerated and described in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties as they are respectively inserted, described and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedules marked (A.) and (B.), and that there shall be made, allowed and paid for or in respect of all such Articles, Matters or Things as are inserted, enumerated and described in the Schedule marked (C.) to this Act annexed, the several Allowances or Sums of Money respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said Schedule marked (C.) ; any thing in any former Act or Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding ; and that no Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid or given in the Nature of Discount or Allowance in the Purchase of Stamps, other than such as is and are expressed and directed in the said Schedule marked (C.) ; any thing in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding ; and that the said Schedules, and each and every of them, and every Matter and Thing therein respectively contained, shall be deemed, taken and considered as Part of this Act.

Stamp Duties described in Schedules (A.) (B.) levied.

Allowances specified in Schedule (C.) made.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, the Duties of Excise made payable in *Ireland* by virtue of an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to grant to His Majesty certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, and to allow certain Drawbacks in respect thereof, in lieu of former Duties of Excise, Taxes and Drawbacks* on Cards and Dice made or manufactured or vended in *Ireland*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed (except only so far as relates to any Countervailing Duty on Cards and Dice made or manufactured in *Great Britain* and imported into *Ireland*), and the Duties of Stamps on such Cards and Dice in the Schedule (B.) to this Act, specified, mentioned and contained, shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, be paid and payable in lieu and instead of any Duties on such Cards and Dice under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty’s Reign.

Instead of Duties on Cards and Dice under 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 18. those specified in Schedule (B.) paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter, Ale, Cyder or Perry, Methuggin

Licences to sell Spirituous liquors.

or Mead, by Retail, the Stamp-Duty whereon shall exceed the Sum of Eleven Pounds, shall authorize the Person licensed thereby to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantity whatever, great or small, without any further or other Licence: Provided always, that no Person, the Stamp Duty on the Licence to whom to sell such Liquors by Retail shall be less than Twenty two Pounds, shall be authorized by such Licence to sell Spirits in any Quantities exceeding Two Gallons, but that if any such Person on whose Licence any such Stamp Duty less than Twenty two Pounds shall be paid, shall pay such additional Stamp Duty as shall make the whole Stamp Duty paid by such Person amount to Twenty two Pounds, such Person shall be authorized to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantities whatever great or small without any further or other Licence: Provided also, that no Licence whatever shall authorize any Person not being a Retailer or Grocer to sell Spirituous Liquors in Quantities less than Two Gallons, nor shall authorize any Grocer to sell in Quantities less than Two reputed Quarts, nor shall authorize any Person not being licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail, and not being a Distiller or Importer of Spirits, to sell Spirituous Liquors in Quantities less than Fifty Gallons.

Proviso.

Duties and Allowances payable in British Currency, except Fractions.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Allowances by this Act granted and made payable, shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency, except only such of the said Duties as are under the Sum of Six pence, or between the Sum of Six pence and One Shilling; and that in all cases where any Duties of Stamps or any Allowances in respect thereof are directed to be ascertained by the Amount of any Sum in respect whereof such Duties are imposed, or such Allowances are made, such Amount shall be estimated in *British* Currency, except where it is otherwise expressly directed.

Duties under Commissioners of Stamp Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties and Allowances hereby granted and made payable shall be under the Government, Care and Management of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland* for the time being.

Duties paid to Receiver General, and by him to Exchequer.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising by the several Duties hereby granted shall be paid from time to time by the several Distributors of Stamps in *Ireland* into the Hands of the Receiver General for the time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper in *Ireland*, and to no other Person whatever; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said Receiver General shall pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, at such times, and in such manner as the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper are by Law directed to be paid; and all Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

Half of Duties on Admission of Students, &c. accounted for to Treasurer of Society of King's Inns.

VIII. 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, on the Admission of any Student into the Society of King's Inns, and on the Admission of any Barrister into the Inns of Court; and of the Sum of Seven Pounds, Part of the Duty of Fifty Pounds in the



the said Schedule mentioned, upon each Part of Indentures binding an Apprentice to an Attorney; and that the Receiver General of the Duties hereby granted shall pay the same at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, shall cause the said Moiety of the said Duty of Twenty Pounds, and the said Proportion of the said Duty of Fifty Pounds, to be paid to the Treasurer of the said Society of King's Inns, to be applied by him in such manner as shall be directed by the said Society.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Legacy given for the Education or Maintenance of poor Children in *Ireland*, or to be applied in the Support of any public charitable Institution in *Ireland*, shall be liable to any Duty on Legacies under this Act; and that no Legacy consisting of Books, Prints, Pictures, Statues, Gems, Coins, Medals, Specimens of Natural History or other specific Articles, which shall be given or bequeathed to or in Trust for any Body Corporate, whether aggregate or sole, or any Society, or any endowed School, in order to be kept and preserved by such Body Corporate, Society or School, and not for the Purposes of Sale, shall be liable to any Duty imposed on Legacies under this Act.

Legacies for Charitable purposes exempted.

X. Provided also, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend to charge with any of the Duties imposed in Schedule (B.) of this Act, on Advertisements, any Advertisements published by the Trustees of Hospitals relative to the Business of such Hospitals; nor to charge with any of the Duties imposed in the said Schedule on Pamphlets, any Act of Parliament, Proclamation, Order of Council, Form of Prayer and 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 Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to be printed or published, or any Votes or other Matters which are or shall be ordered to be printed by either House of Parliament, or any Books commonly used in any of the Schools of *Ireland*, or any Books containing only Matters of Devotion and Piety, or any Weekly Bills of Mortality, or any 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 Imports and Exports, and so as the same be printed and published by such Person or Persons as shall be authorized thereto by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of *Ireland* for the time being.

What Advertisements, &c. printed by Authority not liable to Duty, &c.

XI. 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 Banker or Bankers, or Person acting as a Banker, within Ten Miles of the Place where such Draft or Order shall be actually drawn and issued, except only so far as the same are expressly charged by the Schedule to this Act annexed; provided such Place shall be specified in such Draft or Order, and provided that such Draft or Order shall bear Date on or before the Day on which the same shall be issued, and provided the same do not direct the Payment to be made by Bills or Promissory Notes.

Bills and Notes payable to Bearer on Demand, not liable to Duty, &c.

Two Stamp Duties paid for a Lease, where a Rent is reserved and a Fine paid.

XII. And be it further enacted and declared, That where a Rent shall be reserved in any Lease, and also a Fine paid thereon, such Lease shall be liable to Two Stamp Duties, one according to the Amount of such Rent, and the other according to the Amount of such Fine, as the same are specified and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed.

What shall be deemed a Charter Party.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That any Deed, Instrument, Note, Memorandum, Letter or other Muniment in Writing between the Captain, Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel, and any Merchant, Trader or other Person in respect to the Freight or Conveyance of any Goods, Money, Wares, Merchandize or Effects, laden or to be laden on board of any Ship or Vessel, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a Charter Party, within the Meaning of this Act.

Regulations under Acts for Management of Duty on Cards and Dice repealed, &c.

XIV. And whereas it is expedient that the Management of the Duties on Playing Cards and Dice in *Ireland*, should be transferred from the Care of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, and should be placed under the Care of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, and that for that Purpose the several Provisions now in force relating to such Duties should be repealed, and other Provisions made in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That so much of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in *Ireland* as imposes or creates any Regulation for the Purpose of securing the Collection or Management of any Duty on Cards and Dice, shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed, save so far as any former Act or Acts of Parliament may be thereby repealed, and save as to any Proceeding for the Recovery or Enforcement of any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred before the Commencement of this Act, or for the Punishment of any Offence which shall have been committed against any of the said Provisions before the said time; and save as to any Regulations respecting any Countervailing Duty on the Importation into *Ireland* of Cards or Dice manufactured in *Great Britain*.

Cards and Dice to be sealed and stamped.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Playing Cards or Dice shall be sold or exposed to Sale or played with, which shall not be duly sealed, marked and stamped respectively according to Law, upon Pain that every Person who shall sell or expose to Sale, or knowingly play with any such Cards or Dice which shall not be so sealed, marked or stamped, shall forfeit for every such Pack of Cards and for every Die so sold or exposed to Sale or played with, the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty.

Stamp Masters for Cards and Dice appointed in Dublin, Cork and Limerick.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland* for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to appoint fit and proper Persons in the Cities of *Dublin*; *Cork* and *Limerick* respectively, who shall be called Stamp Masters, and shall have the Custody and Keeping of the Marks, Stamps and Seals hereinafter mentioned, and shall from time to time put such Mark or Stamp upon all Dice, and such Mark or Seal upon the Paper and Thread enclosing every such Pack of Cards, and One of the Cards of each Pack on the painted or spotted Side thereof, which shall be duly entered, and for which the Duties then legally payable thereon shall be duly paid to the proper Officers in the said Places respectively.

XVII. And

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland* for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to devise, and by Notice in Writing under their Hands to be published in the *Dublin Gazette* for Three successive Days of Publication, from time to time and as often as to them it shall seem expedient so to do, to appoint Marks, Stamps or Seals, such as they shall think fit to be put or impressed on the Label or Paper to be fastened to the Wrapper in which each Pack of Cards shall be enclosed or wrapped, and that the said Label or Paper shall be so contrived and shall be so fastened on the said Wrapper as that the said several Stamps, Marks or Seals shall appear on the Sides of each Pack of Cards, in such manner as the said Commissioners shall direct; and that the several Stamp Masters respectively shall number each Label in arithmetical Progression under each Mark, Stamp or Seal, to be put thereon in manner aforesaid, so that the Numbers appearing on the Sides of every Pack of Cards when enclosed in the said Label, shall be like or corresponding Numbers: Provided always, that all Cards belonging to each Manufacturer shall be numbered in Progression with the following or successive Numbers of the Cards of each Manufacturer, beginning with the Number One, and that every Stamp Master shall after every Twenty fifth Day of *March*, Twenty fourth Day of *June*, Twenty ninth Day of *September* and Twenty fifth Day of *December*, begin to number the Cards to be stamped by him for each Manufacturer with Number One.

Commissioners of Stamps to publish in *Dublin Gazette* what Marks, &c. used on Wrappers of each Pack of Cards.

Stamp Masters to number each Label.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, every Pack of Cards, on the Labels on which any Number shall be erased or altered, shall be deemed and taken to be Cards not stamped or marked, and shall be forfeited and seized; and every Person who shall sell or expose the same to Sale, shall be liable to all Penalties to which Persons by the Laws then in being shall be subject for selling or exposing to Sale Cards not stamped at all.

Packs of Cards on which Number is erased or altered.

Penalty.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time or times, make, counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be made, counterfeited or forged any Mark, Stamp or Seal to resemble any Mark, Stamp or Seal, which in pursuance of this Act shall be made and used for stamping any Label or Paper enclosing any Cards, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any Paper for enclosing Cards, or shall erase or alter any Number to be put on such Paper or Label as aforesaid, with Intent thereby to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Duties upon Cards, or shall utter, vend or sell any Cards with the Impression of such Counterfeit Mark, Stamp or Seal on the Paper or Label enclosing such Cards, knowing the same to be counterfeited, or shall utter, vend or sell any Cards on the Paper or Label enclosing which any Number shall be erased or altered, knowing the same to be erased or altered, or shall fraudulently use any Stamp or Seal to be used in pursuance of this Act, thereby to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties upon Cards, then every such Person so offending and being thereof convicted shall be adjudged a Felon, and be transported for seven Years.

Counterfeiting Marks, &c. used on Wrapper of Cards, &c.

Transportation.

XX. And, for preventing any Mistake or Fraud in stamping or marking any Cards or Dice not duly entered, or for which the Duties

Distributors of Stamps to certify Number of Pairs

of Dice and  
Packs of Cards  
for which Duty  
paid, and enter  
Certificates in a  
Book, &c.

by Law payable thereon shall not have been duly paid, be it further enacted, That the Distributors of Stamps in the said Cities of *Cork* and *Limerick* respectively, and such Officer or Person as shall be appointed for that Purpose in *Dublin*, by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, shall, upon Request of the Person or Persons who shall duly enter any Cards or Dice, and pay the Duties then by Law payable thereon, certify in Writing the Number of Pairs of Dice and Packs of Cards which shall have been so entered, and for which the said Duties shall have been so paid, and also the Names and Places of Abode of such Persons who shall have made such Entries and paid the said Duties upon the Delivery of which said Certificate to the Person who for the time being shall be appointed to keep the said Mark, Stamp or Seal, the said Person so appointed shall enter the said Certificate in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose, and afterwards with all convenient Speed shall mark, stamp or seal, such and so many Pairs of Dice and Packs of Cards as shall be mentioned to be contained in such Certificate; and the Person so marking, stamping or sealing the same, is hereby required to enter under the said Certificate in the said Book to be kept for that Purpose, the Number of the Pairs of Dice and Packs of Cards which he shall so mark, stamp or seal, pursuant to the said Certificate, with the Days and Times of his so marking, stamping and sealing the same, till the full Number of Pairs of Dice and Packs of Cards, which shall be contained in such Certificate, shall be duly marked, stamped and sealed, which said Book at the End of every Year, or oftener if required by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, or by any Three or more of them, shall be returned to the said Commissioners to be examined by them, or any other Person or Persons to be appointed by them, or any Three or more of them, to examine the same.

Neglecting to  
mark, &c.

Number con-  
tained in Certi-  
ficate.  
Penalty.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person appointed as aforesaid to mark, stamp or seal such Cards or Dice, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to mark, stamp or seal the Number of Pairs of Dice or Packs of Cards contained in such Certificate, then the Person so neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit for every such Default the Sum of Five Pounds: Provided always, that no Person shall be obliged to mark, stamp or seal any Dice or Cards but Three Times in every Week; that is to say, on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and *Saturday* in every Week, and between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Twelve at Noon, and between the Hours of Two and Four in the Afternoon, on the said Days.

Commissioners  
for Stamps may  
change Marks or  
Stamps for  
Cards;

XXII. And be it further enacted, That as often as the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any Three of them, shall think fit to alter, change or renew the Marks or Stamps for Cards, and the Paper enclosing the same, or any of them, it shall and may be lawful for all Persons who shall at such respective times have in their Custody or Possession any Cards and Papers enclosing Packs of Cards marked with the Stamp or Stamps so intended to be altered, changed or renewed, at any time within the Space of Two Months after such Intention of renewing, changing or altering such Stamps or Marks shall have been so published in the *Dublin Gazette* for Three successive Days of Publication, to sell or expose to Sale such Cards marked with the Stamp or Stamps so intended to be altered, changed and renewed, and no longer.

XXIII. Pro-

**XXIII.** Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Cards marked with the old Stamps shall remain upon hand and unfold, it shall be lawful for any Card Maker or Shopkeeper, or Retailer of Cards, at any time within the said Two Months, to bring or send such Cards and Papers, inclosing Packs of Cards, with the old Stamps to the respective Masters, or to such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed in that Behalf by the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, at their respective Offices in the Cities of *Dublin, Cork and Limerick*; and the said Stamp Masters and Officers respectively are hereby required to mark with the new Stamps such Cards so brought in, and so many Papers enclosing Packs of Cards, as shall be equal in Number to the Papers so brought in, such new Stamps to be impressed, and given in lieu of the old, free and exempt from the Payment of any Duty or Fee whatsoever for the same: Provided also, that if after the said Two Months any Cards with such old Stamps shall be found in the Possession of any Card Maker, Shopkeeper or Retailer of Cards, the same shall be forfeited; and it shall be lawful to and for any Person duly authorized for that Purpose, under Hand and Seal by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any Three of them, to seize and carry away the same; and the Person or Persons in whose Possession the same shall be found shall be liable and subject to all such Penalties and Forfeitures as he, she or they would be liable to if the said Cards or Papers containing Packs of Cards never had been stamped.

and those remaining on hand taken to Place appointed, to get new Stamp put on, &c.

Proviso.

Penalty.

**XXIV.** And be it further enacted, That if any Pack or Packs of Playing Cards shall be found in the House, Shop, Room or Place of any Card Maker, Shopkeeper or Retailer of Cards, without being marked, sealed or stamped, as shall be then by Law required, the same shall be adjudged forfeited, and may be seized and carried away by any Person duly authorized for that Purpose, under Hand and Seal by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them; and the Card Maker, Shopkeeper or Retailer of Cards in whose Possession such Pack or Packs of Cards shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Cards not duly stamped, forfeited, and Person in whose Possession found.

Penalty.

**XXV.** And be it further enacted, That every unstamped Parcel of Painted, Spotted or Playing Cards enclosed in a Paper Cover or Paper Covers, which shall be exposed to Sale by, or found in the Shop of any Shopkeeper or Retailer of Cards, shall to all Intents and Purposes be construed and taken to be a whole Pack of Playing Cards, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and such Shopkeeper or Retailer of Cards shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Unstamped Parcels of Playing Cards deemed a Pack. Penalty.

**XXVI.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall sell or expose to Sale any Playing Cards which have been sold, opened or played with, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Selling Cards played with. Penalty.

**XXVII.** And be it further enacted, That all Cards exceeding in Quantity Two Packs, which shall hereafter be found in any House, Outhouse, Warehouse or elsewhere, in the Possession of any Shopkeeper or Retailer of Cards, shall be deemed and considered as Cards exposed to Sale within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, whereby Card Makers, Shopkeepers and Retailers of Cards are subject to Forfeitures and Penalties for selling or exposing to Sale, Painted, Spotted

Cards exceeding in Quantity Two Packs deemed an exposing to Sale.

Spotted and Playing Cards, not stamped, marked or made up in manner and form as required.

Cards found in Possession of Hawkers.  
Penalty.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Painted, Spotted or Playing Cards, which shall be found in the Possession of any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman or other trading Person, travelling from Place to Place, shall be forfeited; and it shall and may be lawful to and for any Distributor of Stamps or other Person or Persons thereto duly authorized under Hand and Seal by the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, to seize such Cards, and to lodge the same in such Place as shall be appointed for that Purpose, by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties for the time being.

No Cards deemed Waste unless Corner be cut off.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Cards shall be deemed Waste Cards unless a Corner of every such Card shall be cut off, and unless the same be sold or exposed to Sale in Parcels without being enclosed in any Paper Cover whatsoever; and if any Card Maker, Shopkeeper or Retailer of Cards, shall sell or expose to Sale as Waste Cards any Cards enclosed in Paper Covers, or not cut in the manner aforesaid, he, she or they so offending shall be liable to the Penalties, and incur all the Forfeitures inflicted for selling or exposing to Sale Painted, Spotted or Playing Cards without Stamps.

Penalty.

No Person shall make Cards or Dice but in Dublin, Cork and Limerick.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall set up or exercise the Employment of making Cards or Dice, or shall make or cause to be made any Cards or Dice in any Town or Place in *Ireland*, but in the Cities of *Dublin*, *Cork* and *Limerick*, or the respective Liberties thereof; and that every Person or Persons who shall set up or exercise the Employment of making Cards or Dice, or shall make or cause to be made Cards or Dice in any other Part of *Ireland*, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty.

Card Makers licenced.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, or any Three of them, to grant Licences to such Person or Persons as they shall think proper for the making of Playing, Blank and Message Cards for any Term not exceeding Three Years from the time of granting such Licences; and if any Person or Persons shall exercise or carry on the Trade or Employment of making any Playing, Blank or Message Cards without such Licence or Licences first had and obtained, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for any such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, together with all such Cards and all such Materials and Implements used in the making of Cards, as shall be found in his, her or their Possession, all which Cards, Materials and Implements, shall and may be seized, carried away and lodged in such Place as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties for that Purpose, by any Distributor of Stamps or other Person duly authorized thereto, under Hand and Seal by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them.

Carrying on Trade without Licence.

Penalty.

No Person licenced without entering into a Bond with sufficient Sureties.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be so licenced unless he, she or they shall with One or more sufficient Surety or Sureties have executed a Bond to His Majesty in the penal Sum of Two hundred Pounds conditioned that the Person or Persons so licenced, their Executors or Administrators, shall answer and pay to His Majesty, all such Duties as such Person or Persons shall be liable to on account of making any Playing, Blank or Message Cards during the

the time such Person or Persons shall carry on the Business of a Card Maker under such Licence.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any Three of them, upon Default made in the Payment of any such Duty or Duties as such Person or Persons so licensed as aforesaid shall or may be liable to, or upon Conviction of any Fraud or Offence the Penalty or Forfeiture for which shall amount to Ten Pounds, by Notice or Instrument in Writing subscribed by them, or any Three of them, to revoke, withdraw and utterly make void any such Licence to such Person or Persons so making Default or convicted as aforesaid; and if such Person or Persons after such Revocation shall continue to exercise the Trade or carry on the Business of Card-making, he, she or they, shall be subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures as if such Licence or Licences had never been granted.

Licence revoked on Default.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Card Maker shall at the time of entering and paying the Duties on any Number of Packs of Cards make Oath, or if a Quaker, solemnly affirm, before the Distributor or other proper Officer with whom such Entry shall be made, in the Words following; to wit,

Penalty.

Card Makers to take

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, (or, if a Quaker, do affirm) That the Number of Packs of Cards now entered by me, is the full Amount of the Quantity of Painted, Spotted and Playing Cards manufactured by me, or for my Use, from the Day of to the time of this my present Entry, except made up by me for Exportation, which are now lodged in His Majesty’s Stores, or have been exported (*as the case may be.*)’

Oath.

Which Oath or Affirmation such Distributor or other proper Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of Cards and Dice who shall endeavour to defraud His Majesty by any Concealment or undue Entry, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Concealment or undue Entry. Penalty.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Card Maker who shall make any Cards, his Foreman, Head-Servant or Person employed to attend such Business from time to time, and as often as such Card Maker or other Person employed as aforesaid shall be required by the Officer or Officers appointed to view and take an Account of the same, shall shew to such Officer or Officers all the Stock then on hand of Cards, and all Materials for making the same belonging to such Card Maker or Card Makers, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds, in case of Refusal to be forfeited by such Card Maker or Card Makers, and of Five Pounds to be forfeited by the Foreman, Head-Servant or other Person employed, so refusing as aforesaid; and that in Default of the Payment of the said Sum of Five Pounds, such Foreman, Head-Servant or other Person so employed shall suffer One Month’s Imprisonment; and that in case such Officer or Officers shall afterwards find any Cards or Materials for making Cards of the Stock then on hand, over and above the Quantity so shewn as aforesaid, such Cards and Materials shall be forfeited, and it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers to seize and carry away the same; and such Card Maker or Card Makers shall respectively forfeit a Sum at the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every Twelve Dozen of

Card Maker to shew Officer, all Stock on hand.

Penalties.

Sheets of Paper Materials for Card-making which shall be found over and above the Quantity that shall have been shewn as aforesaid.

Officers to take Account of Cards and Materials for making them in Possession of Card Makers.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to appoint such Officer or Officers, as they shall think proper, to keep an Account of all Cards and Materials for making Cards, which shall from time to time be found by him or them in the Possession of any Card Maker or Card Makers, and upon any Decrease or Deficiency of such Stock of Cards and Materials not properly accounted for, to charge such Card Maker or Card Makers with all Duties payable for such Cards not accounted for, and also with the Amount of the Duties on so many Cards as might be made from or with such Materials not accounted for as aforesaid; the said Duties to be paid by such Card Maker or Card Makers upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, before such Officer as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any Three of them, in *Dublin*, and before the Distributor of Stamps in *Cork* and *Limerick* respectively, ascertaining the Quantity so deficient and brought to Charge, which Oath the said Officers respectively are hereby empowered and required to administer.

In case of Deficiency no Entry allowed till Card Maker has accounted for it. Penalty.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Officer or Distributor or any Stamp Master of Cards, after Proof made of such Deficiency, shall allow any Entry to be made by, or shall stamp any Cards of or belonging to such Card Maker or Card Makers before he, she or they shall have answered or paid all Charges made on account of such Decrease or Deficiency, that in every such case such Officer, Distributor or Stamp Master shall respectively forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Forfeitures lodged in such Place as Commissioners of Stamps shall appoint.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where a Forfeiture of Painted, Spotted or Playing Cards, or of Utensils or Materials for making Cards, shall be incurred by virtue of any Act, now of force, or which shall be hereafter enacted, it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers who shall detect the Fraud or Offence for which such Cards, Utensils or Materials shall become forfeited, to seize and attach and carry away all such Cards, and the same to lodge in such Place as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any Three of them, there to be detained and kept until disposed of by due Course of Law.

Cards for Exportation deposited in some of His Majesty's Warehouses;

XL. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Card Maker or Card Makers shall make up Cards intended for Exportation, he, she or they shall within One Hour after the same are made up, give Notice thereof to the Stamp Master of the Place where such Cards shall be made up, and shall in the Presence of the said Stamp Master, deposit such Cards in some of His Majesty's Storehouses, at the Place where such Cards shall be so made up, the said Cards there to remain until a Certificate from the Collector of the Port shall be produced to the said Stamp Master, which Certificate shall express or import that all legal Requisites relative to such Cards have been performed.

and not to be removed without Permission.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if such Card Maker or Card Makers shall at any time remove such Cards so deposited as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or shall suffer the same to be removed without Permission of the Storekeeper or Surveyor of His Majesty's Stores first had and obtained, he, she or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty.

XLII. And



XLII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland*, and in all and every or any other Act or Acts for the granting of Stamp Duties, or for the amending of the Laws for regulating the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, shall be of Force and Effect, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, paying, collecting, enforcing and securing the Duties and Allowances by this Act granted and made payable, and for the recovering and levying of all Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been hereby re-enacted with relation to the Duties and Allowances by this Act granted and made payable, except only so far as any of such Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Acts, or any or either of them contained, are or shall be expressly altered or repealed or otherwise provided for by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts now in force or hereafter to be made, or which may have been or shall be passed in this present Session of Parliament, for the better Collection and Management of the Stamp Duties in *Ireland* or any of them.

Powers of  
43 G. 3. c. 21.  
&c. relating to  
Stamps in Ire-  
land extended to  
this Act.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the Duties hereby granted, shall commence and take Effect from the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing thereof, and shall be in force from that time forward, and not sooner.

Commencement  
of Act.

### SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

#### SCHEDULE (A.)

For and upon 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, except as otherwise particularly provided, the respective Duties following; that is to say,

ARTICLES.	Duty.
I. PATENTS, GRANTS and ADMISSIONS, of or to DIGNITIES, OFFICES, BENEFITS or DEGREES, and EXEMPLIFICATIONS, and CERTIFICATES thereof.	£ s. d.
Any Grant or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty or Privilege, to any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Exemplification of the same not hereby charged with a specific Duty (Commissions of Rebellion in Process always excepted)	20 0 0
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

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Patents, Grants, &amp;c.—continued.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
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 Presentation or Donation which shall pass the Great Seal of Ireland, or any Collation 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 for every One hundred Pounds of the yearly Value thereof, exceeding the first One hundred Pounds a Year, a further Duty of . . . . .	5 0 0
The Value to be ascertained by Certificate of the Archbishop, Bishop or Vicar General of the Diocese; provided always, that Two or more Benefices episcopally united shall be deemed One Benefice only.	
Any Institution that shall pass the Seal of any Archbishop, Bishop, Chancellor or other Ordinary, or of any 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
Collation by an Archbishop or Bishop to be considered as equivalent to Presentation and Institution, and subject to the Two Duties accordingly.	
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, which shall pass the Great Seal of Ireland, out of the Civil List, or out of any other Fund, not being Part of the Supplies of the Year, or appropriated by Parliament,	
Of any definite and certain Sum or Sums of Money,	
Not amounting to 100l. . . . .	1 10 0
Amounting to 100l. and not amounting to 250l. . . . .	4 0 0
Amounting to 250l. and not amounting to 500l. . . . .	10 0 0
Amounting to 500l. and not amounting to 750l. . . . .	20 0 0
Amounting to 750l. and not amounting to 1,000l. . . . .	30 0 0
Amounting to 1,000l. or upwards, for every 100l. thereof . . . . .	5 0 0
Any Grant from His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any Annuity or Pension not amounting to One hundred Pounds per Annum . . . . .	1 10 0
Amounting to 100l. and not amounting to 200l. per Annum . . . . .	4 0 0
Amounting to 200l. and not amounting to 400l. per Annum . . . . .	10 0 0
Amounting to 400l. and not amounting to 600l. per Annum . . . . .	20 0 0

Patents,

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Patents, Grants, &amp;c. — continued.</i>	
Amounting to 600l. and not amounting to 800l. per Annum - - - - -	30 0 0
Amounting to 800l. and not amounting to 1,000l. per Annum - - - - -	40 0 0
Amounting to 1,000l. or upwards - - - - -	50 0 0
But where any such Grant of Annuity or Pension shall be made in Confirmation, or by way of Renewal only, of any former Grant of the like Amount and Description, then only a Duty of - - - - -	1 10 0
And where several and distinct Annuities or Pensions shall be granted to or for the Benefit of different Persons by the same Instrument, the proper Duty shall be charged in respect of each Annuity or Pension; but, where the Grant shall be of any Annuity or Pension to or for the Benefit of Two or more Persons jointly, the Duty shall be charged in respect of the whole.	
Any Grant or Appointment by His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or by any other Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate in Ireland, of or to any Office or Employment, by Letters Patent, Deed or other Writing,	
Where the Salary, Fees and Emoluments appertaining thereto shall not amount to 50l. per Annum - - - - -	1 10 0
And where the same shall amount to 50l. and not amount to 100l. per Annum - - - - -	3 0 0
And where the same shall amount to 100l. and not amount to 200l. per Annum - - - - -	5 0 0
And where the same shall amount to 200l. and not amount to 300l. per Annum - - - - -	10 0 0
And where the same shall amount to 300l. and not amount to 500l. per Annum - - - - -	20 0 0
And where the same shall amount to 500l. and not amount to 750l. per Annum - - - - -	30 0 0
And where the same shall amount to 750l. and not amount to 1,000l. per Annum - - - - -	40 0 0
And where the same shall amount to 1,000l. and not amount to 1,500l. per Annum - - - - -	50 0 0
And where the same shall amount to 1,500l. and not amount to 2,000l. per Annum - - - - -	75 0 0
And where the same shall amount to 2,000l. and not amount to 3,000l. per Annum - - - - -	100 0 0
And where the same shall amount to 3,000l. per Annum or upwards - - - - -	150 0 0
The said Fees and Emoluments to be estimated according to the average Amount thereof for Three Years preceding where practicable; and	

Patents.

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.
		£ s. d.
<b>Patents, Grants, &amp;c. — <i>continued.</i></b>		
in other cases according to the best Information that can be obtained.		
And where any such Grant or Appointment shall be made to or of Two or more Persons jointly, with separate and distinct Salaries, Fees or Emoluments, the same shall be charged with a separate and distinct Duty in respect of each Person, according to the Amount of the Salaries, Fees and Emoluments appertaining to each Person.		
Provided always, that no Duty shall be charged in respect of any Person to whom any Office or Employment shall be granted anew, upon the Revocation of any former Grant or Appointment, and who shall have paid a Stamp Duty on any former Grant or Appointment, unless the Salaries, Fees and Emoluments, appertaining to such Person, shall be in any Manner augmented; and, in that case, a Duty shall be charged in respect of such Person, only in Proportion to the Amount of the Augmentation.		
Provided also, that no Duty shall be charged upon or in respect of more than One Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment on which any of the foregoing Grants may be engrossed, printed or written.		
Any Grant of Escheatorship	-	20 0 0
Any Grant of any Land in Fee, Lease for Years, or other Grant or Profit not herein particularly charged, that shall pass the Seal of the Exchequer (Custodiam Leaves excepted)	-	3 0 0
Any Pardon or Remission, except Pardons passed <i>in forma pauperis</i> , of or for any Crime or Offence, or of any Money or Forfeiture whatsoever, exceeding the Sum of 50l.	-	4 0 0
Any Admission of any Fellow of the College of Physicians or Surgeons	-	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 Admission of any Advocate, Proctor, Attorney, Solicitor, Clerk or other Officer or Officers in any Court whatsoever; except any Officer in any inferior Court whose Office is under the Value of 10l. a Year in Salary, Fees and other Perquisites; and except any annual Officer in any Corporation	-	20 0 0
Any Certificate to be taken out by any Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, of his Admission, Enrolment or Registry, in any of His Majesty's Courts in Dublin, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any Court of Admiralty in Ireland, or in any other Court in Ireland holding Plea, where Debt or Damage doth amount to 40s. or more,	-	
If such Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent or Procurator, has not been admitted for Three Years, yearly	-	1 0 0
		Indentures,

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.		
		£	s.	d.
<i>Patents, Grants, &amp;c. — continued.</i>				
If such Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent or Procurator, has been admitted for Three Years or more, yearly		3	0	0
Any Appointment or Deputation of any Person to be a Seneschal or Steward of a Manor Court		2	0	0
Any Entry, Minute or Memorandum of the Admission of any Person into any Corporation, Guild or Company (except a Corporation or Company for the Direction of any Charitable Institution only) who shall be so admitted in respect of his Birth, Apprenticeship or Marriage, entered or made in the Court Book, Roll or Record of any such Corporation, Guild or Company		0	10	0
Any Entry, Minute or Memorandum, of the Admission of any other Person into any Corporation, Guild or Company (except a Corporation or Company for the Direction of any Charitable Institution only)		1	0	0
<b>II. INDENTURES, BONDS and other DEEDS and INSTRUMENTS, and EXEMPLIFICATIONS, INROLMENTS, MEMORIALS or REGISTRIES thereof.</b>				
On the First Skin of any Indenture, Lease, Release, Deed or Instrument, 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 10l.) for the First Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, therein		0	10	0
For every other Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper therein		0	5	0
Any Indenture or other Deed, and every Article or Contract, whereby any Person shall become bound to serve as an Apprentice or Clerk to an Attorney, or Solicitor, in order to his Admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in any of His Majesty's Courts in Ireland, on each Part of such Indentures, Deeds, Articles or Contracts		50	0	0
Any Indenture or other Deed for binding an Apprentice to a Notary Publick, in order to his becoming a Notary Publick, on each Part of such Indentures		5	0	0
Any other Indenture of Apprenticeship, where the Sum or Value given, paid or contracted or agreed for, with or in relation to such Apprentice, shall exceed 10l. and shall not exceed 20l.		0	5	0
Where such Sum or Value shall exceed 20l. and shall not exceed 50l.		0	10	0
-	50	1	0	0
-	100	2	0	0
-	200	3	0	0
-	300	6	0	0
-	400	9	0	0
-	500			

SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Indentures, &c.—continued.

And where such Sum or Value shall exceed the Sum of 500l. for every 100l. of such Excess, a Duty of

The First Skin, or Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, in any Indenture of Lease, Release, or Deed, Minute, Memorandum, or legal or equitable Article for settling or demising Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in Ireland, for any Term not exceeding Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, whether with or without a Clause or Covenant for the Renewal thereof; (except Leases made by any Master in Chancery, or Officer of the Equity or Revenue Side of the Court of Exchequer, under the Orders of the said Courts respectively; and except Leases by Elegit Creditors, and also Leases of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments ejected for Non Payment of Rent, and still redeemable, so as such Leases shall not exceed the Period during which the same shall continue redeemable, respectively).

Where the annual Amount of the Rent reserved, or agreed to be reserved, (any Penal Rent, or any Increase of reserved Rent in the Nature of a Penal Rent, not being included in such Amount.) shall not exceed 10l. and the Fine or Consideration for the same shall not exceed 100l.

Where the annual Amount

of such Rent		or of such Fine or Consideration		
shall exceed	and shall not exceed	shall exceed	and shall not exceed	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
10 0 0	20 0 0	100 0 0	150 0 0	0 10 0
20 0 0	50 0 0	150 0 0	200 0 0	0 15 0
50 0 0	100 0 0	250 0 0	500 0 0	1 0 0
100 0 0	150 0 0	500 0 0	750 0 0	1 10 0
150 0 0	200 0 0	750 0 0	1,000 0 0	2 0 0
200 0 0	250 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,250 0 0	2 10 0
250 0 0	300 0 0	1,250 0 0	1,500 0 0	3 0 0
300 0 0	350 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,750 0 0	3 10 0
350 0 0	400 0 0	1,750 0 0	2,000 0 0	4 0 0

And where the annual Amount of such Rent, reserved or agreed to be reserved, shall exceed the Sum of 400l. or such Fine or Consideration shall exceed the Sum of 2,000l. then for every 100l. of the whole Amount of such Rent, and for every 500l. of such Fine or Consideration, a Duty of

Every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, in any such Indenture, Lease, Release or Deed, Minute, Memorandum or Legal or Equitable Article, after the First Skin or Sheet

The First Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, in any Indenture, Lease, Release or Deed, Minute, Memo-

£ s. d.  
3 0 0

0 5 0

0 10 0  
0 15 0  
1 0 0  
1 10 0  
2 0 0  
2 10 0  
3 0 0  
3 10 0  
4 0 0

2 0 0

0 5 0

randum

## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

*Indentures, &c. — continued.*

random or legal or equitable Article, for setting or demising Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in Ireland, for any Term exceeding Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, shall be subject to a Duty equal in the Whole to Double the Amount of the foregoing Duties on the First Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper in any Indenture, Lease, Release or Deed, Minute, Memorandum or legal or equitable Article respectively ;

And, in case such Indenture, Lease, Release, Deed, Minute, Memorandum or legal or equitable Article, shall be executed by the Lessor or Lessors therein, or any of them, by virtue of any Letter of Attorney for that Purpose, then for every 5l. of the annual Amount of such Rent, reserved or agreed to be reserved, and for every 25l. of Fine or Consideration, a further Duty, in all cases, on the First Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, in any of such Instruments, of -

The First Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, in any Indenture, Lease, Release, Deed or Instrument, for demising Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in Ireland, executed by any Master in Chancery, or Officer of the Equity or Revenue Side of the Court of Exchequer, or executed by any Elegit Creditor, or any Lease of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, under Eviction for Non Payment of Rent and redeemable where such Lease shall not exceed the Period during which the same shall continue to be redeemable ;

Where such Rent shall not exceed 200l. by the Year, or that Rate for any Portion of a Year -

Where such Rent shall exceed the Rate of 200l. by the Year, and shall not exceed the Rate of 400l. by the Year -

Where such Rent shall exceed the Rate of 400l. by the Year, then for every 100l. of the Yearly Rate of such Rent -

Every Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, in any such Indenture, Lease, Release or Deed, Minute, Memorandum or Legal or Equitable Article, after the First Skin or Sheet -

Any Letter of Attorney, empowering any Person to receive Rents in Ireland, except Letters of Attorney to receive Rents under Custodians or Elegits -

Any Letter of Attorney, empowering any Person or Persons to execute any Lease or Leases of Lands in Ireland, on the Part and Behalf of any Lessor or Lessee ;

Where the Annual Amount of the Rent reserved or to be reserved, in such Lease or Leases (any penal Rent, or any Increase of reserved Rent in the Nature of a penal Rent not being included in such Amount), shall not exceed 5l. and the Fine or Consideration for the same shall not exceed 20l. -

s. d.

0 1 0

0 10 0

1 0 0

0 10 0

0 5 0

5 0 0

2 0 0

I i 2

And

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.
		£ s. d.
<i>Indentures, &amp;c. — continued.</i>		
And where the Amount of such Rent shall exceed the Sum of 5l. or such Fine or Consideration shall exceed the Sum of 20l.	-	10 0 0
Any such Letter of Attorney, not specifying the Amount of the Rent and Fine to be reserved or received on such Lease	-	10 0 0
Any Letter of Attorney empowering any Person or Persons to execute any Deed or Deeds of Conveyance of Lands or Tenements in Ireland, where the Consideration for such Conveyance shall not exceed 100l.	-	2 0 0
And where the Amount of such Consideration shall exceed 100l. or where the Amount of such Consideration shall not be expressed in such Letter of Attorney	-	10 0 0
Any Recognizance conditioned for the Payment of Money or Performance of Covenants or Agreements, and any Statute Staple or Statute Merchant, and Entry of Record in any Court or Office not herein otherwise charged, except Recognizances taken before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, and Recognizances on an Appeal from any Decree or Dismiss made or pronounced by any Assitant Barrister in their respective Counties, or by the Chairman of Kilmainham, or by the Recorder of the City of Dublin	-	0 5 0
Any Contract, Bond or other Obligatory Instrument, conditioned for the Payment of any Principal Sum not otherwise particularly charged, not exceeding 100l.	-	0 5 0
Where such Principal Sum shall exceed 100l. and shall not exceed 300l.	-	0 10 0
- 300l. - 500l.	-	1 0 0
- 500l. - 1,000l.	-	1 10 0
- 1,000l. - 2,000l.	-	2 0 0
- 2,000l. - 3,000l.	-	3 0 0
- 3,000l. - 5,000l.	-	4 0 0
Where such Principal Sum shall exceed 5,000l.	-	5 0 0
Any Bond commonly called a Mortgage or Annuity Bond, or Bond given as a collateral Security for or in respect of any Mortgage or Annuity	-	0 5 0
Any Bond given pursuant to the Directions of any Act of Parliament, or by the Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties, or Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any of their Officers, for or in respect of any of the Duties of Customs or Excise or Taxes, or for preventing Frauds or Evasion thereof, or for any other Matter or Thing relating thereto	-	0 10 0
Any other Bond not being for the Payment of any Principal Sum, or not herein otherwise charged	-	0 10 0
The First Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, in any Deed or other Instrument for the Security, by way of Mortgage, of any Sum of Money on any Estate or Property whatsoever in Ireland, which shall be executed by the Mort-	-	



SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.
		£ s. d.
<i>Indentures, &amp;c. — continued.</i>		
gagor or Mortgagors, or any of them, and in any Deed, Article or Instrument, for the Sale, Settlement or Conveyance of any Estate or Property whatsoever in Ireland, whether Real or Personal, and of whatever Tenure or Description, which shall be executed by the Grantor or Grantors, or any of them, (except Assignments of Judgments which are to pay Duty only as Deeds, not particularly charged)		
Where the Amount of Money so secured on such Estate or Property, or the Consideration bona fide paid or agreed to be paid for such Sale, Settlement or Conveyance, shall not exceed 100l.		0 15 0
Where the Amount of such Money shall exceed		
100l.	and shall not exceed 300l.	1 0 0
300l.	500l.	1 10 0
500l.	1,000l.	2 0 0
1,000l.	2,000l.	2 10 0
2,000l.	3,000l.	4 0 0
3,000l.	4,000l.	6 0 0
4,000l.	5,000l.	8 0 0
5,000l.	10,000l.	10 0 0
10,000l.	15,000l.	12 0 0
15,000l.	20,000l.	15 0 0
Where the Amount of such Money shall exceed 20,000l.		20 0 0
Every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, in such Part of such Mortgage or Deed, Article or Instrument, for Sale, Settlement or Conveyance, after the First		0 5 0
Any Award under Hand and Seal, or under Hand only, made in Ireland, and whether the same shall or shall not be enrolled of Record in, or made a Rule of, any Court		0 10 0
Any Instrument made in Ireland, not under Seal, whether the same shall contain an actual Contract, or shall be the Evidence only of a Contract, where the Matter thereof shall be of the Value of 20l. or upwards		0 10 0
Any Exemplification, of what Nature soever, that shall pass the Seal of any Court, not hereby otherwise charged		0 15 0
Any Conveyance or Surrender of any Grant or Grants, or Office or Offices, Release or other Deed whatsoever (except Indentures of Attornies' Apprentices and Assignments thereof, and Assignments of Judgments), which shall be enrolled of Record in any of the Courts of the City of Dublin, or in any Court of Record whatsoever, over and above all other Duties		1 0 0
Any Memorial of any Deed, Conveyance, Will or Devise, which shall be registered in the Public 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 Judgments)		0 10 0
Any Memorial of any Demise, or of any Agreement to demise		0 2 6

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Indentures, &amp;c.—continued,</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Any Memorial of the Assignment of any Judgment, Where the Penalty of such Judgment so assigned shall not exceed 100l.	0 5 0
And where the Penalty of such Judgment so assigned shall exceed 100l.	0 10 0
Any attested Extract or attested Copy, or any Certificate of any Memorial from the Office for the Registry of Deeds	0 0 4
<b>III. WRITS, PROCESSES or other PROCEEDINGS, COMMISSIONS, PLEADINGS, JUDGMENTS, APPEALS and EXECUTIONS in SUITS or ACTIONS at LAW or in EQUITY.</b>	
Any Writ of Covenant for levying a Fine	2 0 0
Any Writ of Entry for suffering a Common Recovery	2 0 0
Any Petition in any of the superior Courts of Law or Equity, or in the Prerogative Court, or Consistorial Court of Dublin	0 2 6
Any Order, or Fiat for Order, made on any such Petition	0 1 0
Any Letters of Guardianship under the Great Seal of Ireland	1 0 0
Any Commission, or Writ of <i>Dedimus Protestatem</i> , to take Answers, or to examine Witnesses, or for any other Purpose, which shall issue from the Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, or any Ecclesiastical Court, or the Court of Admiralty, or any other Court in Ireland, except Commissions of the Peace	0 10 0
Any original Writ, <i>Subpœna</i> , Writ of <i>Habeas Corpus</i> , Writ of <i>Capias quo minus</i> or any other Writ, Process or Mandate whatever, not herein otherwise charged, that shall issue out of or pass the Seal of any of the Courts in Dublin (whether the same be the superior Courts of Law or Equity, or any of the Ecclesiastical Courts)	0 1 0
Any Copy of any such Writ which shall be served on any Defendant or Defendants therein named	0 0 6
Any Entry of any Process of Contempt for not appearing, or for not answering, which shall be entered in the Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, or in the Ecclesiastical Courts, whether such Process shall issue or not	0 1 0
Any Warrant to any Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor or other Agent, to appear for any Plaintiff or Defendant in any Action or Suit in any Court holding Plea in Ireland, where the Debt or Damage amounts to Forty Shillings or above, or where the Thing in Demand or Cause of Suit is of that Value, or to prosecute or defend such Action or Suit, or to confess Judgment thereon	0 2 6
Any Appearance to be entered in any such Court or Courts in Ireland by any Six Clerk, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor or other Agent, for each and every Defendant named in such Entry	0 1 0

Any

SCHEDULE (A).	Duty.
Writs, Proceſſes, &c.— <i>continued.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Any Warrant to any Proctor to proſecute or defend any Suit in the Court of Prerogative, or in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or in the Court of Admiralty	0 2 6
Any Appearance to be entered in any ſuch Court or Courts in Ireland by any Proctor, for each and every Defendant named in ſuch Entry	0 1 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 Appearance that ſhall be made on ſuch Bail	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 Bail Bond taken by any Sheriff or Under Sheriff, or by any Town Clerk or any Senefchal of any Manor	0 4 0
Any Assignment of ſuch Bail Bond	0 4 0
Any Declaration, Bill, Answer, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder or Demurrer, and any Interrogatories, and any Libel, Allegation or other Plea or Pleading, of what Nature or Kind ſoever not herein otherwiſe charged, that ſhall be filed by or on behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant in any Court of Law or Equity, or in any Eccleſiaſtical or Admiralty Court, or in any other Court in Ireland (ſave and except the Paper Drafts of Depoſitions before they are engroſſed)	0 4 0
Any Declaration, Bill, Answer, Demurrer, Plea or Pleading at Law or in Equity, filed by or on behalf of any Attorney or Solicitor who ſhall ſue or be ſued as an Attorney or Solicitor in his own proper Perſon, on the Firſt Skin thereof, over and above all other Stamp Duties	0 2 6
Any atteſted Copy of any Declaration in Ejectment or other Declaration, Bill, Answer, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, Interrogatory, Depoſition, Allegation or Libel, or of any other Plea or Pleading in any Court whatever, or any Copy of any Record to be furniſhed to any of the Judges for the hearing of Cauſes in Error in the Court of Exchequer Chamber or in the Court of Delegates	0 0 4
Any Exception to any Answer or Report filed in any Court of Equity or in any Eccleſiaſtical Court 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 for every Ninety Words which each and every Exception ſhall contain over and above the firſt Ninety Words, a further Duty of	0 1 6
And upon each and every Exception over and above the firſt Ten Exceptions, a further Duty of	0 4 0
And for every Ninety Words which each and every ſuch Exception after the firſt Ten Exceptions ſhall contain over and above the firſt Ninety Words, a further Duty of	0 2 6

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Writs, Processes, &amp;c.—continued.</i>	<i>£ s d.</i>
Any Certificate of the Number of Stamps appearing on the Face of any Pleading in the Court of Chancery or Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer - - -	0 1 0
Any Charge or Discharge filed in any Court of Equity - - -	0 1 0
Any attested Copy of any such Charge or Discharge - - -	0 1 0
Any attested Copy of any Account or Report filed in any Cause in the Court of Chancery or in the Equity or Revenue Side of the Court of Exchequer - - -	0 3 0
Any Copy of any Account or Report filed in Chancery in the Matter of any Minor or Lunatic - - -	0 2 6
Any original Affidavit, Affirmation or Deposition, not hereby otherwise charged, taken before any Person or Persons authorized by Law to take the same (except such Affidavits or Affirmations as shall be taken before the Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, Affidavits relating to Criminal Prosecutions, Affidavits or Affirmations made for the Purpose of registering Freeholds; and all Affidavits or Affirmations 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, unless hereby otherwise charged; and except Affidavits or Affirmations to be taken before a Magistrate acting in any Court of Conscience, or of a summary Jurisdiction, or before any Judge of Assize, Commissioner of Oyer and Terminer or Recorder or Assistant Barrister, relative to Prosecutions or Trials on Indictments or to Civil Bills; and except Affidavits or Affirmations made in pursuance of any Act relative to the Hempen or Linen Manufactures, or to the Payment of Corn Premiums, or before the Dublin Society; and except Affidavits or Affirmations with respect to the Regulations or Management of the Stamp Duties directed to be made before One or more of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or before any Person appointed by them, or before any Magistrate or Commissioner for taking Affidavits) - - -	0 1 6
Any attested Copy of such Affidavit or Affirmation which shall be read in any Court whatsoever - - -	0 0 3
Any Affidavit made to enter a Fine, or to ground any Application, against a Sheriff or Coroner - - -	0 5 0
Any Copy of any such Affidavit - - -	0 0 6
Any Affidavit or Affirmation made in pursuance of any Law for amending or repairing Public Roads, or made before the Trustees of any Turnpike relative to the Roads or Tolls of such Turnpike, or made for the Purpose of grounding thereon any Presentment of any Grand Jury, or for raising Money for Repair of Roads, or any other Public Purpose, or for accounting for any Public Money, or discharging Queries on Presentments,	
Where the Amount of the Money to be presented, raised or accounted for, shall not exceed 50 <i>l.</i> - - -	0 2 0

Where

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
Writs, Proceſſes, &c. — <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.
Where ſuch Amount ſhall exceed 50l. and ſhall not exceed 100l.	0 3 0
Where ſuch Amount ſhall exceed 100l. and ſhall not exceed 200l.	0 4 0
Where ſuch Amount ſhall exceed 200l.	0 5 0
Any Commiſſion for taking Affidavits that ſhall be iſſued from any Court	1 5 0
Any Summons or Warrant iſſued by any Maſter in Chancery, or by the Chief or Deputy Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, or by any of the Chief or Deputy Prothonotaries of the Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or by the Chief or Deputy Clerk of the Pleas in the Exchequer, or by any of the Chief or Deputy Registers of the Court of Chancery, or Court of Exchequer, or by any other Officer or Officers of any Court of Law or Equity, or any of the Eccleſiaſtical Courts, or of the Court of Admiralty, or in any other Court in Ireland, for the Purpoſe of proceeding to ſettle any Decree or Proceeding on any Order of Reference or Taxing Coſts, or any other Purpoſe for which Summonſes or Warrants are uſually iſſued by ſuch Officers reſpectively	0 1 0
Any Summons of any Judge of the ſuperior Courts of Law or Equity in Ireland	0 2 0
Any Rule or Order (except in Cauſes proſecuted upon Indictments or Preſentments) made or given on Petition or Motion in any of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity, or in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or in the Court of Admiralty, or in any other Court in the County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to 40s. whether ſuch Rule or Order ſhall be made in open Court, or by any Judge of ſuch Courts reſpectively in his Chamber, by way of Fiat for an Order	0 1 0
Any Copy of ſuch Rule or Order, or any Copy of any other Record or Proceedings in any of the ſaid Courts, not hereby otherwiſe charged	0 1 0
Any Record of Niſi Prius	0 10 0
Any Writ of Enquiry of Damages	0 10 0
Any Inquiſition or Iſſue taken or found by any Jury in any Civil Action, whether at Niſi Prius, or before any Sheriff or Sheriffs, or other Officer or Officers, or any Judgment by Default or otherwiſe, or on any Suggelſtion, or on any Writ of Elegit	0 10 0
Any Interlocutory Judgment in any Court of Law in Ireland	0 5 0
Any final Judgment 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 in the City of Dublin, who have Power, or uſually do or ſhall ſign Judgments, whether the ſaid Judgment ſo ſigned ariſes in any Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, or by Confeſſion, for any Sum under 100l.	0 5 0

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.
		£ s. d.
<i>Writs, Processes, &amp;c.—continued.</i>		
For 100l. or upwards, and not exceeding 200l.	-	0 10 0
And for every 100l. exceeding the Sum of 200l. a further Duty of	-	0 0 6
Any Writ of Habere Facias Seifinam, or Writ of Restitution or Possession	-	0 10 0
Any Warrant to any Attorney to satisfy a Judgment entered of Record in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer in Dublin	-	0 2 0
Any Warrant of Attorney to vacate any Recognizance entered into in the Court of Chancery, or in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, and any Order obtained to vacate the same	-	0 5 0
Any Decree or Dismissal made by or in the Court of Chancery, written on Paper and signed by the proper Officer	-	0 4 6
Any attested Copy of any such Decree or Dismissal	-	0 4 6
Any Decree or Dismissal made by or in the Court of Exchequer, written on Paper, and signed by the proper Officer	-	0 5 0
Any attested Copy of any such Decree or Dismissal	-	0 5 0
Any Exemplification of a Decree of the Court of Chancery under the Great Seal	-	0 15 0
Any Writ of Error or Certiorari, or any Appeal in any Civil Case (except from the Court of Admiralty or Prerogative Court, or any Diocesan or Archbishopial Court, or from any Dismiss or Decree on any Civil Bill, or from any Manor Court)	-	1 0 0
Except always, in all cases, and as to all Stamp Duties, all Proceedings in any Court Martial, or 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 <i>in forma pauperis.</i>		
Any Entry of any Action in the Mayor's or Sheriff's Court, in the City of Dublin, and in Courts of all Corporations	-	0 1 0
Any Appearance to be entered to any such Action	-	0 1 0
Any Summons or Process whereby the Defendant or Defendants shall be required to appear or answer the Plaintiff's Bill, or to appear before any Recorder, Chairman, 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 2
Any Copy of any such Summons	-	0 1 2
Any Decree which shall be made or pronounced by, or any Warrant which shall issue under the Hand and Seal, or Hand only, of any Recorder, Chairman, Assistant Barrister, Town Clerk or Seneschal, or by any Judge of Assize, or other Judge whatever, in Causes heard by Civil Bill;		
Where the Sum decreed shall be under 5l.	-	0 2 0
- - - - shall amount to 5l. and shall not amount to 10l.	-	0 4 6
- - - - shall amount to 10l. or upwards	-	0 7 6
		Any

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.		
<i>Writs, Processes, &amp;c. — continued.</i>	£	s.	d.
Any Dismiss made or pronounced by any Recorder, Chairman, Assistant Barrister or Judge of Assize	0	4	0
Any Dismiss made or pronounced by any Seneschal, or Steward of any Manor, in any Proceeding by Civil Bill	0	1	6
Any Renewal of a Decree or Dismiss by whomsoever made on any Proceeding by Civil Bill	0	1	6
Any Recognizance on an Appeal from any Decree or Dismiss by whomsoever made or pronounced in any Proceeding by Civil Bill	0	2	6
Any Citation or Monition, Mandate, Prohibition, Summons, Requisition or other Process of what Nature or Kind soever, that shall issue out of any Ecclesiastical Court in Ireland (except in any Suit for Tithes, and not herein otherwise charged,) and any Copy thereof respectively	0	5	0
Any Citation, Monition, Proceeding, Sentence or Decree, made in the Prerogative Court, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, in any Suit for Tithes, or any Copies of them respectively	0	1	0
Any Inventory lodged or exhibited in any Ecclesiastical Court in Ireland, and any Copy thereof	0	5	0
Any Warrant (except Warrants to Proctors to appear), Monition or Decree in the Court of Admiralty, except in Suits for recovery of Seamen's Wages	0	7	6
Any Decree, Sentence or Dismiss in any Ecclesiastical Court in Ireland save as aforesaid	0	7	6
Any Sentence or Attachment (except in Suits for the Recovery of Seamen's Wages), that shall be given in or made out of the Court of Admiralty, or any Relaxation of any such Attachment	1	0	0
Any Interlocutory Decree or Sentence in any of the Ecclesiastical Courts, or in the Court of Admiralty in Ireland, save as aforesaid	0	10	0
Any Exemplification of any Decree, Sentence or Dismiss, in any Ecclesiastical Court in Ireland	0	15	0
Any Commission issued out of any Ecclesiastical Court not hereinbefore particularly charged	0	7	6
Any Appeal from any Diocesan Court	5	0	0
Any Appeal from the Court of Admiralty or Prerogative Court, or any Archbishopial Court	10	0	0
Any Custodiam under the Seal of the Exchequer grounded on an Outlawry in any Civil Action	0	5	0
<b>IV. PROBATES AND ADMINISTRATIONS AND RECEIPTS FOR LEGACIES.</b>			
Any Probate of a Will (except such Probate as shall be taken out by any Executor coming in after another Executor shall have obtained Probate of the same), and any Letter of Administration whatever, except Administrations Pendente Lite, or De Bonis non, of whatever Number of Skins or Pieces			

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.
		£ s. d.
<b>Probates, &amp;c.—continued.</b>		
of Parchment or Vellum, or Sheets or Pieces of Paper, the same may consist;		
Where the Estate and Effects for or in respect of which such Probate or Letters of Administration shall be granted (exclusive of what the Deceased shall have been possessed of or entitled to as a Trustee for any other Person or Persons, and not beneficially)		
Shall be of the Value of £ 30 and under the Value of £ 100 -		0 10 0
-	100 -	1 10 0
-	200 -	2 0 0
-	300 -	3 0 0
-	400 -	4 0 0
-	500 -	5 0 0
-	600 -	6 0 0
-	700 -	7 0 0
-	800 -	8 0 0
-	900 -	9 0 0
-	1,000 -	15 0 0
-	1,500 -	20 0 0
-	2,000 -	35 0 0
-	3,500 -	60 0 0
-	5,000 -	75 0 0
-	7,500 -	90 0 0
-	10,000 -	110 0 0
-	12,500 -	135 0 0
-	15,000 -	160 0 0
-	17,500 -	185 0 0
-	20,000 -	210 0 0
-	25,000 -	260 0 0
-	30,000 -	310 0 0
-	35,000 -	360 0 0
-	40,000 -	410 0 0
-	45,000 -	460 0 0
-	50,000 -	550 0 0
-	60,000 -	650 0 0
-	70,000 -	750 0 0
-	80,000 -	850 0 0
-	90,000 -	950 0 0
-	100,000 -	1,200 0 0
-	125,000 -	1,400 0 0
-	150,000 -	1,600 0 0
-	175,000 -	2,000 0 0
-	200,000 -	2,500 0 0
-	250,000 -	3,000 0 0
-	300,000 -	3,500 0 0
-	350,000 -	4,000 0 0
-	400,000 -	5,000 0 0
-	500,000 and upwards -	6,000 0 0
Any Letters of Administration Pendente Lite		5 0 0
		Except



SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
Probates, &c.— <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.
Except in all cases the Probate of any Will or Letters of Administration of the Goods, Chattels and Effects of any Non Commissioned Officer or Private Seaman, Marine or Soldier, who shall die in the Service of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and except Letters of Administration De Bonis non.	
Any Copy of any Will attested by the proper Officer of any Ecclesiastical Court	0 0 3
Any Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy, specific or pecuniary, or of any other Description, given by any Will or Testamentary Instrument, and charged upon or given out of any Real or Personal Estate, or Monies arising from the Sale of any Real Estate directed to be sold by any Will or Testamentary Instrument; or for the clear Residue, or for any Part or Proportion of the clear Residue of the Personal Estate of any Person dying, testate or intestate, or for the clear Residue, or for any Part or Proportion of the clear Residue devised to any Person or Persons of any Monies arising or that may arise by the Sale of any Real Estate directed to be sold by any Will or Testamentary Instrument (after deducting Debts, Funeral Expences, Legacies and other Charges first made payable thereout, if any):	
For every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Legacy or Residue, or Part or Proportion of Residue, and for any fractional Part thereof, over and above any Sum or progressive Sums of 100l. the Sums following; videlicet,	
If such Legacy or Residue, or Proportion of the Residue, shall be given or pass to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of the deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister	1 5 0
If the same shall be given or pass to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of a Father or Mother of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister	2 0 0
If the same shall be given or pass to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of a Grandfather or Grandmother of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister	2 10 0
If the same shall be given or pass to or for the Benefit of any Person in any other Degree of collateral Consanguinity to the Deceased than as above described, or to or for the Benefit of any Stranger in Blood to the Deceased, or to any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or other Public Institutions, (except charitable Institutions)	5 0 0
If any such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, shall amount to the Sum of Five hundred Pounds or upwards, and shall be given or pass to or for the Benefit of any Child of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Child, then, for every 100l. of the Value thereof	0 10 0
	Except

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.
		£ s. d.
<i>Probates, &amp;c. — continued.</i>		
Except, in all cases, any Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy, or any Residue, or any Part or Proportion of Residue, of any Real or Personal Estate, which shall be given or pass to or for the Benefit of the Husband or Wife of the Deceased; and except, in all cases, any Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy or any Residue, or Part of Residue, of any Real or Personal Estate, which shall be given or pass to or for the Benefit of any of the Royal Family.		
<b>V. MERCANTILE and COMMERCIAL INSTRUMENTS.</b>		
(For the Duty on Insurances see Schedule B.)		
Any Charter Party, Passport, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, Warrant of Attorney (except Warrants of Attorney and Letters of Attorney otherwise charged), or any Notarial Act not otherwise charged		
		0 4 0
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 Merchandizes from Ireland, to any Drawback or Bounty on exporting the same		
		0 0 6
Any Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or any Writing commonly so called, for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, or other Property from Loss by Fire		
		0 1 0
Any Bank Note or Bank Post Bill which shall be issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or by any Banker or Bankers who shall have registered his or their Name or Names, or Firm, in manner directed by Law, where the Sum expressed therein shall not amount to 5l.		
		0 0 1
Shall amount to 5l. and not amount to 10l.		
		0 0 3
Shall amount to 10l. and not amount to 50l.		
		0 0 4
Any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note or other Note, whether of Bankers or otherwise, Draft or Order (except Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills otherwise charged, and except Promissory Notes for any Sum not exceeding 2l. 10s. passed on account of Tithes, or for Money lent by or payable to any Society for Charitable Loan, or by or to their Trustees in Trust for them)		
Where the Sum expressed therein shall not exceed 10l.		0 0 3
Where the Sum shall exceed 10l. and shall not exceed 30l.		0 1 0
- - - - -	30l. - - - - - 50l.	0 1 6
- - - - -	50l. - - - - - 100l.	0 2 0
- - - - -	100l. - - - - - 200l.	0 3 0
- - - - -	200l. - - - - - 500l.	0 4 0
- - - - -	500l. - - - - - 1,000l.	0 7 0
- - - - -	1,000l. - - - - - 3,000l.	0 10 0
Where such Sum shall exceed 3,000l.		1 0 0

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Mercantile Instruments — continued.</i>	£ s. d.
Any Draft or Order in Writing for the Payment of any Sum of Money not exceeding 10l. British Currency, on Demand, payable to Bearer, or otherwise, drawn upon any Bank or Banker or Bankers, or any Person or Persons acting as a Banker or Bankers in Ireland, within Ten Miles of the Place where such Draft or Order shall be actually drawn and issued, which shall be negotiated, or of which Payment shall be required at any time after the Expiration of Two Days from the Date thereof	0 0 3
Any Protest where the Amount of the Bill or Note specified therein shall be less than 50l.	0 4 0
Where such Amount shall be 50l. or upwards	0 5 0
<b>Exemptions from the preceding and all other Duties :</b>	
All Bills for the Pay and Allowances of His Majesty's Land Forces, or for the Expenditures liable to be charged in the public Regimental or District Accounts, which shall be drawn according to the Forms now prescribed, or hereafter to be prescribed, by His Majesty's Orders by the Paymasters of Regiments or Corps, or by the Chief Paymaster or Deputy Paymaster and Accountant of the Army Depot, or by the Paymasters of Recruiting Districts, or by the Paymasters of Detachments, or by the Officer or Officers authorized to perform the Duties of Paymastership during a Vacancy, or the Absence, Suspension or Incapacity of any such Paymaster as aforesaid; save and except such Bills as shall be drawn in Favour of Contractors or others who furnish Bread or Forage to His Majesty's Troops, and who by their Contracts or Agreements shall be liable to pay the Stamp Duties on the Bills given in Payment for the Articles supplied by them.	
Any Receipt or other Discharge given on the Payment of any Sum of Money, or on the Delivery of any Cheque, Draft, Bill or other Order for any Sum of Money,	
Where the Sum shall amount to 2l. and not amount to 10l.	0 0 2
Where the Sum shall amount to 10l. and not amount to 20l.	0 0 4
Where the Sum shall amount to 20l. and not amount to 50l.	0 0 8
Where the Sum shall amount to 50l. and not amount to 100l.	0 1 0
Where the Sum shall amount to 100l. and not amount to 200l.	0 2 0
Where the Sum shall amount to 200l. and not amount to 500l.	0 3 0
Where the Sum shall amount to 500l. and upwards	0 5 0

And

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<b>Mercantile Instruments — <i>continued.</i></b>	<b>£ s. d.</b>
And where any Sum of Money whatever shall be therein expressed or acknowledged to be received in full of all Demands	0 5 0
Except Receipts for Money paid into the Bank of Ireland, or into any House of any registered Banker or Bankers, or for the Purchase of Stock, or on the Back of any Bond, Bill, Note or Deed, and being for the Contents or Consideration, or any Part of the Contents or Consideration thereof, or by any Army or Navy Agent, Officer, Soldier or Sailor, for any Money received on Account of Pay, Allowance or other Military or Naval Perquisites or Emoluments, or by any Officer of the Exchequer for Money received for His Majesty, or any Acknowledgement by Letter, of Money, Bill, or Note or Notes remitted by Post; and except Receipts for the Stamp Duties on Pamphlets and Advertisements; and except Receipts for Legacies otherwise charged.	
Any Request Note or Requisition for any Permit required to be granted by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue, or any Commissioner or Distributor of Stamps, or other Person duly authorized to grant the same, relative to any Excisable or other Goods, and any Request Note or Requisition for any Certificate of any such Permit required by Law	0 1 0
<b>VI. LICENCES; and GAME CERTIFICATES and DEPUTATIONS.</b>	
Any Marriage Licence to be issued from the Court of Prerogative in Ireland	0 10 0
Any Licence to any Person or Persons in Ireland for any of the Purposes hereafter mentioned, viz.	
To act as a Notary Public	2 0 0
To keep one or more Printing Presses or Presses	0 1 0
To deal in or retail Stamps in Ireland.	0 10 0
To insure against Fire	0 1 0
To sell by Retail Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter, Ale, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, in the Places following; viz.	
In the City of Dublin, and within the Circular Road surrounding the said City of Dublin, or within the Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, or within the City of Cork, or the City of Waterford, or the City of Limerick, (including all Places surrounded by the said Cities respectively, and that Part of the City of Limerick called Saint Francis's Abbey,) or within the Town of Belfast	40 0 0
	Within

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Licences — continued.</i>	£ s. d.
Within the rest of the respective Counties of the said Cities of Cork, Waterford and Limerick, or within One Mile thereof respectively, or in any Place beyond the Circular Road surrounding the said City of Dublin, and the Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, and not more than Two Miles distant therefrom, or within One Mile of the Town of Belfast, or of the Public Lamps therein -	33 0 0
In any other Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and the Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, distant more than Two Miles and not distant more than Five Miles therefrom, and within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry and Kilkenny, and the Towns of Athlone, Ballinasloe, Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Castlebar, Clonmell, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Ennis, Enniskillin, Galway, Kinfales, Lisburne, Longford, Mallow, Newry, New Ross, Sligo, Tipperary, Tralee, Wexford and Youghall, and within One Mile of the Market House or Market Place therein respectively -	22 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland than those Parts before described -	11 0 0
And if the Person, licensed in such other Parts of Ireland other than those so before described, shall also be licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors in Quantities exceeding Two Gallons, a further Duty of -	11 0 0
To sell by Retail Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter, Ale, Cyder, Perry, Metheglin or Mead, at any Encampment of Troops in Ireland for One Month -	1 0 0
And for every successive Month -	1 0 0
For each and every Day during any Fair in Ireland, for which any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, by Retail, shall be duly authorized by a Magistrate to sell such Spirituous or other Liquors in any Hut, Tent or Booth, or in any Street, Road or open Place at such Fair -	2 0 0
To sell Home-made Spirits on Commission or otherwise, in Quantities not less than 50 Gallons, in any Place in Ireland, the Person so selling not being a licensed Distiller -	21 0 0
To sell Spirits, not being Home-made Spirits, on Commission or otherwise, in Quantities not less than 50 Gallons, in any Place in Ireland, the Person so selling not being an Importer of such Spirits -	21 0 0
To keep a Malt House, the working or drying Floor whereof shall not exceed 1,400 square Feet, and to make Malt for Sale therein, or for the Purpose of being	

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<p>Licences — <i>continued.</i>            used in any Brewery or Distillery, for each and every Cistern or Kiln, whichever shall be the greatest in Number, in each and every Malt House in which such Business shall be carried on - - - - -</p>	<p>£ s. d.            6 0 0</p>
<p>To keep a Malt House of any other Size or Dimension, and make Malt for Sale, or to be used in any Brewery or Distillery, for each and every Cistern or Kiln, whichever shall be the greatest in Number, in each and every Malt House in which such Business shall be carried on in the following Places; viz.</p>	
<p>In the City of Dublin, and within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, or within the Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, and in any Place beyond the said Circular Road, and the Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom, or within the City of Cork, or the City of Waterford, or the City of Limerick, (including all Places surrounded by the said Cities respectively, and that Part of the City of Limerick called St. Francis's Abbey,) or within the Town of Belfast - - - - -</p>	<p>31 10 0</p>
<p>Within the rest of the respective Counties of the said Cities of Cork, Waterford and Limerick, or within One Mile thereof respectively, or in any other Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom, or within One Mile of the Town of Belfast, or of the Public Lamps therein, or within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry and Kilkenny, or the Towns of Athlone, Ballinasloe, Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Cattlebar, Clonmell, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Ennis, Enniskillin, Galway, Kinfale, Lisburne, Longford, Loughrea, Mallow, Newry, New Ross, Sligo, Tipperary, Tralee, Wexford and Youghall, and within One Mile of the Market House or Market Place therein, respectively - - - - -</p>	<p>21 0 0</p>
<p>In any other Parts of Ireland than those Parts before described - - - - -</p>	<p>15 15 0</p>
<p>To sell Malt (the Party selling the same not being licensed to make Malt) - - - - -</p>	<p>21 0 0</p>
<p>To brew Strong Beer, Porter or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale, for each and every Brewhouse in the following Places, viz.</p>	
<p>In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City of Dublin, or within the Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, or beyond the said Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's</p>	

Park

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
Licences— <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.
Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom, or within the City of Cork, or the City of Waterford, or the City of Limerick (including all Places surrounded by the said Cities respectively, and that Part of the City of Limerick called St. Francis's Abbey), or within the Town of Belfast	52 10 0
Within the rest of the respective Counties of the said Cities of Cork, Waterford and Limerick, or within One Mile thereof respectively, or within One Mile of the Town of Belfast, or of the Public Lamps therein, or in any Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, distant more than Two Miles therefrom, and not distant more than Five Miles therefrom	31 10 0
Within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry and Kilkenny, and the Towns of Athlone, Ballinasloe, Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Castlebar, Clonmell, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Ennis, Enniskillin, Galway, Kinfale, Lisburne, Longford, Loughrea, Mallow, Newry, New Ross, Sligo, Tipperary, Tralee, Wexford and Youghall, and within One Mile of the Market House or Market Place therein respectively	26 5 0
In any other Place in Ireland	21 0 0
To manufacture Tobacco in any manner	8 8 0
And further, for and upon every Tobacco Table exceeding One Table, which any Person manufacturing Tobacco shall be licensed to keep	4 4 0
To deal in Unmanufactured Tobacco, except as a Wholesale Importer only	10 10 0
To sell by Retail, or otherwise deal in Coffee, except Importers thereof, or Persons licensed to sell Tea or Groceries	1 1 0
To manufacture Candles and Soap, or either of them, for Sale; viz.	
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in any City or Town in Ireland sending a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Session House or Market House or Market Place thereof	4 4 0
In any other Part of Ireland	2 2 0
To manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale	5 5 0
To sell Paper Hangings, not being the Manufacturer thereof; viz.	
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in any City or Town in Ireland, sending a Member or Members to serve in	

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Parliament

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.		
		£	s.	d.
Licences — <i>continued.</i>				
Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Sessions House or Market House or Market Place thereof		2	2	0
In any other Part of Ireland -		1	1	0
To keep a Still or Stills to rectify or compound Spirits and Strong Waters, for every Gallon which such Still or Stills is or are capable of containing -		0	10	6
To keep a Mill or Mills for making Paper, for each Mill		2	2	0
To brew or make for Sale any Liquor called Sweets or Made Wines -		5	5	0
To make Metheglin or Mead for Sale -		2	2	0
To make Vinegar for Sale -		5	5	0
To sell Tea or Groceries, or either of them, including Foreign Grapes, Foreign Currants, Raisins and Figs, by Retail, viz.				
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in every City, Town and Place returning a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Sessions House, or Market House or Market Place of any such City, Town or Place -		5	5	0
In any other Part of Ireland -		3	3	0
To sell or make any Gold or Silver Plate, viz.				
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in any City or Town in Ireland sending a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Sessions House, or Market House or Market Place thereof		5	5	0
In any other Part of Ireland -		2	2	0
To keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or to tan Leather -		1	1	0
To dress Hides and Skins in Oil -		1	1	0
To make Vellum or Parchment -		1	1	0
To exercise the Trade or Business of a Brazier or Worker in Brass, Copper, Tin or other Metal, for making of Stills, Still-heads and Worms of Stills, viz.				
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in any City or Town in Ireland sending a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Sessions House, or Market House or Market Place thereof -		6	6	0
In any other Part of Ireland -		3	3	0
To keep a Tavern, Hotel, Club House or Coffee House		2	2	0
To sell by Auction, viz.				
Within the District of the Metropolis, or within Six Miles of the Castle of Dublin, or within the City of Cork, or the City of Waterford, or the City of Limerick (including all Places surrounded by the said Cities respectively, and that Part of the City of Limerick called St. Francis's Abbey), and within				



## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

	£	s.	d.
<i>Licences — continued.</i>			
the rest of the respective Counties of the said Cities, and in the Town of Belfast	10	10	0
In any other Part of Ireland	5	5	0
To make Glass Bottles and other Vessels or Utensils of Common Bottle Metal	1	1	0
To exercise the Trade or Calling of a Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman or other Trading Person going from Place to Place in Ireland, and travelling either on Foot, or with Horse or other Beast of Burthen, or otherwise carrying to sell, or exposing to Sale, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes; also Licences to Travelling Tinkers and Casters of Iron and Metal, and to Persons hawking about Tea or Coffee for Sale	2	2	0
And further for every Horse or other Beast bearing or drawing Burthen which such Person shall so travel with, or cause to be used for the Purpose of carrying or drawing his, her or their Goods, Wares and Merchandizes	2	2	0
To carry on the Trade of a Coachmaker, or Maker of any Carriage chargeable with Duty	0	5	0
To carry on the Trade of selling Carriages chargeable with Duty, by way of Auction or on Commission	0	5	0
To let to hire any Horse, for the Purpose of travelling Post, by the Mile or from Stage to Stage	2	2	0
Any Certificate to be granted by any Distributor of Stamps to authorize any Person to kill Game in Ireland	2	2	0
Any Deputation or Appointment of a Game Keeper, granted to any Person by a Lord or Lady of a Manor, or other Person in Ireland	2	2	0
<b>VII. NEWSPAPERS, ALMANACKS and PUBLICATIONS.</b>			
Any Newspaper or Paper containing Public News; Intelligence or Occurrences	0	0	2
Any Hand Bill containing a single Advertisement, not otherwise charged, except Hand Bills respecting Charities, Robberies, Murders, Loss of Property and Sales under Distress, Warrants or Executions, or for Rent	0	0	0½
Any Almanack or Calendar for any particular Year, or for any time less than a Year	0	0	9
Any Almanack or Calendar made to serve for any longer time than a Year, or for several Years	0	7	6
Any Dublin Directory	0	0	6
Any Army List (except such Lists respectively as shall be published with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being)	0	0	6
Any Daily Account, or Daily Bill of Goods imported or exported from Ireland, or Abstract thereof, included in or			

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with

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
Licences — <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.
with any other Publication (except such Daily Accounts or Bills of Imports or Exports as shall be printed or published by any Person or Persons authorized to print the same by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or 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 daily, weekly, monthly or at any other time or times as Accounts or Abstract 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 Person or Persons as aforesaid)	0 0 1

### SCHEDULE (B.)

ARTICLES not stamped on Vellum, Parchment or Paper.

ARTICLES.	Duty.
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 public yearly, monthly or at any other interval of time, or in any Hand Bill containing more than one Advertisement, and for every Copy of any Proclamation, Order of Council or Act of State, made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or the Privy Council of Ireland, which shall be contained or published in any Gazette, Newspaper, Journal or Daily Account, other than the Dublin Gazette	0 2 6
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, for every Sheet of any Kind of Paper contained in One printed Copy or Impression thereof, a Duty of	0 2 0
For any Assurance or Insurance; viz.	
For any Assurance or Insurance of any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandize, or any other Property or Interest whereon Insurance may be lawfully made against Loss in any Voyage or Voyages, or from the Dangers of, or other Perils at Sea, where the Premium or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and bona fide paid or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of 2os. per Cent.	

Schedule (B) — *continued.*

ARTICLES.	Duty.
For any Voyage to or from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man from or to any other Place in the said Kingdom or Islands :	£   s.   d.
Where the Sum insured shall amount to 100l. or any less Sum	0   1   3
And so progressively for every 100l. so insured	0   1   3
And where the Sum insured shall exceed 100l. or any progressive Sums of 100l. each, by any fractional Part of 100l. for such fractional Part	0   1   3
For any other Voyage where the Sum insured shall amount to 100l. or any less Sum	0   2   6
And so progressively for every 100l. so insured	0   2   6
And where the Sum insured shall exceed 100l. or any progressive Sums of 100l. each, by any fractional Part of 100l. for such fractional Part	0   2   6
And where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, for such Insurance, actually and bona fide paid or contracted for, shall exceed the Rate of 20s. per Cent. for any Voyage, then a Duty in all cases equal to double the Amount of the foregoing Duties respectively.	
Any Assurance or Insurance for or upon any Sum of One hundred Pounds, or any lesser Sum, that is or shall be insured by any Person or Persons, in or by any Policy of Insurance, for insuring Houses, Goods, Furniture, Warehouses, Merchandizes or other Property, from Loss by Fire, yearly	0   2   6
And for every Hundred Pounds of such Insurance, after the First Hundred, a like Sum of	0   2   6
And where the Sum insured shall exceed One hundred Pounds, or any progressive Sums of One hundred Pounds each, by any fractional Part of One hundred Pounds, for such fractional Part	0   2   6
For and upon every Pack of printed, painted or playing Cards, made, manufactured or vended in Ireland	0   2   0
For and upon every Pair of Dice made, manufactured or vended in Ireland	0   15   0

## SCHEDULE (C.)

## ALLOWANCES.

To any Person who shall bring Vellum, Parchment or Paper, to the Head Office of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in Dublin to be stamped, or who shall buy any stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, at the said Head Office, the Duties whereof respectively shall amount to Twenty Pounds or upwards (save and except Vellum, Parchment

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Schedule (C.) — *continued.*

ment and Paper, to be stamped with any Duty of Ten Pounds or upwards in the foregoing Schedules mentioned, or to be stamped with any Number of Stamps, amounting in the Whole to Ten Pounds on one Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper), an Allowance after the Rate of One Pound and Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds, upon prompt Payment of the said Duty upon such Vellum, Parchment or Paper, so brought or stamped.

To Stationers and Shopkeepers, who shall purchase Stamps for Receipts to the Amount at One and the same Time of 5l. in Consideration of their making no Charge to the Public for the Paper stamped for Receipts, but actually and bona fide selling the same for the Price of the Stamp only, 7l. 10s. for every 100l. of the Amount of the Duty on such Stamps for Receipts; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum not under the Sum of 5l. This Allowance being over and above the Allowance on the prompt Payment of the Stamp Duties to the Amount of Twenty Pounds and upwards.

## C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Rates of Postage in *Great Britain*. [9th July 1812.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**E, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, being desirous of raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, and of making a permanent Addition to the Public Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the additional Rates and Duties hereinafter mentioned, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto authorized, for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive and take for the Port and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets which he shall carry, convey or send Post, in manner hereinafter mentioned, the additional Rates and Duties hereinafter specified, the same being rated by the Letter or by the Ounce; that is to say,

Additional Rates  
of Postage  
granted.

Rates.

For the Port and Conveyance of Letters by the Post within *Great Britain*, above the Distance of Twenty Miles from the Office where such Letters may be put in, to the Office where the same may be directed,

For every Single Letter, One Penny :

For every Double Letter, Two pence :

For every Treble Letter or other Letter under an Ounce in Weight, Three pence :

And for every Ounce in Weight, and for every Packet not exceeding an Ounce in Weight, Four pence, and so in Proportion for every other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce :

For

For the Port and Conveyance of Letters by the Post to and from *Ireland*,

For every Single Letter, One Penny :

For every Double Letter, Two pence :

For every Treble Letter or other Letter under an Ounce in Weight, Three pence :

And for every Ounce in Weight, and for every Packet not exceeding an Ounce in Weight, Four pence, and so in Proportion for every other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce :

For the Port and Conveyance of Letters by the Post to and from His Majesty's Dominions and Plantations in *America*,

For every Single Letter an additional Rate of Two pence :

For every Double Letter, Four pence :

For every Treble Letter or other Letter under an Ounce in Weight, Six pence :

And for every Packet not exceeding an Ounce in Weight, Eight pence, and so in Proportion for every other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce :

And for the Port and Conveyance of Letters by the Post to and from Parts beyond the Seas, whether within His Majesty's Dominions or not within His Majesty's Dominions,

For every Single Letter, an additional Rate of Two pence :

For every Double Letter, Four pence :

For every Treble Letter or other Letter under an Ounce in Weight, Six pence :

And for every Packet not exceeding an Ounce in Weight, Eight pence, and so in Proportion for every other Letter of greater Weight than an Ounce.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend the said additional Rates of Postage to Letters to be sent by the Post to and from the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey* and the Isle of *Man*, (except the Rates payable for Conveyance within *Great Britain*) any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding : And for the Port and Conveyance by the Post of every Letter, Packet or Cover containing Patterns of Cloth, Silk, Stuff or Samples of other Goods or other Sort of Thing, not exceeding One Ounce in Weight, if the same Letter or Packet or Cover shall be closed or not open at the Sides, an additional Rate of Two pence for every such Letter, Packet or Cover : And for the Port and Conveyance by the Post of every Letter or Cover 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, or One or more Piece or Pieces of any other Sort of Thing inclosed therein or affixed thereto though not on Paper, if the same do not weigh One Ounce, an additional Rate of One Penny for every such Letter, so as every such Letter, Packet or Cover shall be sent open at the Sides and without any Letter or Writing in, upon, or with such Packet or Cover other than the Name or Names of the Person or Persons sending the same, and the Place or Places of his, her or their Abode, and the Prices of the Articles contained therein or affixed thereto.

Rates not to extend to *Guernsey* &c.

Rates for Letters containing Patterns of Goods.

III. Provided

Rates not to extend to Letters sent by or to Seamen and Soldiers under 35 G. 3. c. 53.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall increase or alter, or be construed to, increase or alter the Amount or manner of charging the Rates of Postage upon Single Letters to be sent by the Post by or to Seamen or Privates employed in His Majesty's Navy, Army, Militia, Fencible Regiments, Artillery or Marines upon their own private Concerns only whilst such Seamen and Privates shall be employed in the Public Service, made payable by an Act passed in the Thirty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for further regulating the sending and receiving Letters free from the Duty of Postage; for allowing Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen and private Men in the Navy and Army whilst on Service to send and receive Letters at a low Rate of Postage; and for permitting Patterns and Samples of Goods to be transmitted by the Post at an easier Rate than is now allowed by Law;* any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Powers of former Acts extended to Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Privileges, Advantages, Disabilities, Penalties, Forfeitures and Distribution thereof, and all Clauses and other Matters and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the time of passing this Act, relating to the Post Office, or any Rates or Duties payable on the Port or Conveyance of Letters or Packets (and not repealed or altered by this Act), shall, so far as the same are applicable, continue in force, and be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend to this present Act, and to the Rates and Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties paid to Receiver General.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties hereinbefore granted shall be paid from time to time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the time being of the Revenue of the Post Office, who shall pay the same (the necessary Charges for collecting, paying and accounting for the same being first deducted,) into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, on such Days and Times, and in such manner as the present Rates and Duties are directed by Law to be paid, and the said Duties so to be paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

Money arising by Rates to be an Addition to Revenue.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising and to arise by the said Rates and Duties, or any of them, shall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charges occasioned by any Loan made or to be made, or Stock created or to be created by virtue of any Act or Acts passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Separate Account of Rates kept for 10 Years.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, shall for the Period of Ten Years from the Commencement of this Act cause a separate and distinct Account of the additional Duties granted by this Act to be prepared and annually laid before Parliament, pursuant to an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for directing certain Public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in use;* and the Monies arising

42 G. 3. c. 70.

arising from the said additional Duties shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the Public Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created, by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time or times be sued, molested or prosecuted for any thing by him, her or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his, her 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 to him, her or them against any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

IX. 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. LXXXIX.

An Act for charging an additional Duty on Copper imported into *Great Britain*, until the Expiration of Six Calendar Months after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace.

[9th July 1812.]

‘WHEREAS it is expedient, that the Duty on certain Sorts of Copper imported into *Great Britain* should be increased for a limited time:’ 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, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Customs of Twenty Pounds for every Ton Weight of Copper of the following Descriptions, imported into *Great Britain*, and not warehoused for Exportation; *videlicet*, Copper in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper, Cast Copper, Copper in Plates, Copper Coin, and Copper in Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised, and Copper Ore; and that on the due Exportation of any such Copper, on which the Duties by this Act imposed shall have been paid, there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of the Whole of the said Duties; which additional Duty and Drawback shall be managed, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, allowed, appropriated and applied in such and the like manner, and by the same Ways, Means or Methods, in every respect, as the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs imposed and allowed by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, are managed, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, allowed, appropriated and applied.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Expiration of Six Calendar Months after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace.

C A P.

## C A P. XC.

An Act for raising the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds by Treasury Bills for the Service of *Ireland*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. [9th July 1812.]

“ IRISH Treasury may issue Bills to a certain Extent to bear Interest. § 1. Bills issued not to exceed £500,000. Bills, if not paid off, shall be taken in Payment of the Revenue in *Ireland*, after such time as the Treasury shall appoint, and Interest shall cease. § 2, 3. Money to be carried to the *Irish* Consolidated Fund. § 4. Bills to be chargeable thereon. § 5. Bank of *Ireland* may advance the Sum of £500,000. on the Credit of this Act. § 6.

## C A P. XCI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty seventh Year of His present Majesty, for the better Execution of the Law and Preservation of the Peace within Counties at large. [9th July 1812.]

27 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 40.

36 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 25.

44 G. 3. c. 90.  
Irish Acts further  
continued.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Twenty seventh Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for the better Execution of the Law and Preservation of the Peace within Counties at large*; which said recited Act was continued and amended by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for the better and more convenient Administration of Justice, and for the Recovery of Small Debts in a summary Way, at the Sessions of the Peace of the several Counties at large within this Kingdom, except the County of Dublin*; and for continuing and amending an Act, intituled *An Act for the better Execution of the Law and Preservation of the Peace within Counties at large*; and which said recited Act was further continued by an Act made in the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, and is now near expiring; and it is expedient that the same should be continued; Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as the same is amended by the said recited Act made in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be and the same is hereby further continued, and shall be in force until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

## C A P. XCII.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, certain Acts for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites



quisites and Emoluments received in several Public Offices in *Ireland*; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same, and into the Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing and accounting for Public Money in *Ireland*.

[9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for appointing, until the Fifth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites and Emoluments which are or have been lately received in the several Public Offices in Ireland therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same, and into the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing and accounting for public Money in Ireland; and the said recited Act has, by certain Acts made in the Forty fifth, Forty seventh, Forty ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty first Years of His present Majesty's Reign, been continued with Amendments until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twelve: And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act of the Forty fourth Year as amended by the said other recited Acts, should be continued in manner hereinafter 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 recited Act of the Forty fourth Year aforesaid, as amended by the said other recited Acts, shall be and the said Acts are hereby further continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.*

44 G. 3. c. 106.

45 G. 3. c. 65.

47 G. 3. Sess. 1.

c. 41.

49 G. 3. c. 51.

50 G. 3. c. 81.

51 G. 3. c. 81.

Further continued.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and required to issue and cause to be issued over and above the Sums mentioned in the said recited Acts of the Forty fourth, Forty seventh, Forty ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty first Years aforesaid, a further Sum of Money not exceeding Two thousand Pounds to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners under the said recited Acts or any Three or more of them, shall by Writing under their Hands desire or direct, out of any Part of the Public Monies remaining in His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*; 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 the said recited Act and this Act, and in such manner, and in such Proportions as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals in that Behalf; and that such Sums shall 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 of *Ireland*, without any Fees or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing or Payment of the same on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall appoint.

Treasury of  
*Ireland* may  
issue 2,000*l.* for  
Payment of  
Clerks, &c.

## C A P. XCIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain new and additional Duties of Assessed Taxes; and for consolidating the same with the former Duties of Assessed Taxes. [9th July 1812.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

‘ **WE**, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, have, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty’s Public Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the Public Revenue of *Great Britain*, freely and voluntarily resolved to grant certain new and additional Duties, in the manner and to the Amount contained in the respective Schedules hereunto annexed; and we do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be assessed, raised, levied and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout *Great Britain* in respect of Male Servants, and other Male Persons retained or employed by any Person or Persons in any of the several Capacities mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C.); and in respect of Carriages of any of the Descriptions mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (D.), and the Makers and Sellers thereof respectively; and in respect of Horses, Mares and Geldings, kept by any Person or Persons for any of the Purposes mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (E.); and of all other Horses, Mares or Geldings, not before charged, and upon Mules described in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (F.); and of all Dogs of any of the Descriptions mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (G.); and upon all Horse Dealers residing within the respective Limits described in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (H.); and upon all Persons in respect of their taking or killing Game, or other Things mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (L.), and as set forth in the said Schedule; the several new and additional Duties respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said several Schedules, respectively marked as aforesaid.

‘ II. And whereas it is expedient that the said new and additional Duties should be consolidated with the Duties granted by the Two several Acts passed in the Forty eighth and Fiftieth Years of His present Majesty’s Reign, on the same Articles respectively; Be it further enacted, That the said Duties granted by the said Acts of the Forty eighth and Fiftieth Years aforesaid, shall be consolidated with the Duties granted by this Act on the same Articles respectively; and that from and after the respective Periods mentioned in this Act, or in the said several Schedules, for the Commencement of the said Duties respectively, the several Duties granted by the said Acts, and this Act, shall be assessed, levied and paid, in one Sum, as set forth and described in the several Schedules annexed to this Act, and the Rules therein respectively mentioned; which several Schedules,

Additional  
Duties on Male  
Servants;

Carriages;  
Horses;

Mules;  
Dogs;  
Horse Dealers;  
Game Certificates.

48 G. 3 c. 55.  
50 G. 3 c. 104.  
Duties consolidated with  
former Duties.

dules, Duties and Rules, shall be construed as part of this Act, and as if the same were incorporated therewith under a special Enactment.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said new and consolidated Duties shall be assessed, raised, levied, paid and accounted for under the Provisions and Regulations of this Act and of the several Acts in force, at and immediately before the passing of this Act, in relation to the Duties granted by the said Acts, of the Forty eighth and Fiftieth Years aforesaid, or of any Act or Acts passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament; and this Act shall be construed in such manner, and to the like Effect in all respects as if the Duties hereby granted and mentioned in the respective Schedules hereto annexed were expressly granted, under and subject to the several Provisions, Allowances and Penalties in the said several Acts contained, as if the several Provisions, Allowances and Penalties were expressly enacted in this Act; and that from the respective Periods in the said Schedules prescribed for the Commencement of the said Duties, the Schedules to this Act annexed shall be used and practised in ascertaining and charging the several Rates of Duty, in lieu of the several Schedules for the like Purposes contained in any of the said Acts before mentioned, which last mentioned Schedules, and the Rules and Exemptions therein contained, shall from thenceforth respectively cease and determine; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in such Acts respectively, so far as the same are respectively applicable to the Duties granted by this Act, except where other Provisions are made in this Act, shall severally and respectively in the Execution of this Act, be duly observed, practised and put in Execution throughout the respective Parts of *Great Britain* aforesaid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things (except as aforesaid), were particularly and respectively repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and shall severally be applied, construed, deemed and taken to belong to this Act, in like manner as if the same had been enacted therein, and expressly applied to the Duties hereby granted, (except as aforesaid).

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Persons appointed or to be appointed Assessors of the Duties granted by the said Acts of the Forty eighth and Fiftieth Years aforesaid for the current Year, commencing in *England* and *Wales* from the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and in *Scotland* from the Twenty fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, as soon after the passing of this Act as conveniently can be done, to give or leave at every House, and to every Person residing therein, who shall be separately chargeable to the Duties by this Act granted, and to every Corporation, Company, Fraternity, Society or Partnership of Persons so chargeable, such Notices in Writing as may be conformable to the Schedules in this Act contained, and necessary to obtain a due Assessment of the Duties granted by this Act for the current Year commencing as aforesaid, requiring such Parties respectively to prepare and produce, within Twenty one Days next ensuing the Date of such Notice, a List or Lists, or Declaration or Declarations in Writing, in the Forms and in the manner hereinafter required.

V. And

Additional  
Duties how  
raised.

Schedules, &c.  
made to certify

Notices left of  
additional  
Duties requiring  
Returns.

Persons liable to return Lists of Articles kept in preceding Year.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person, Corporation, Company, Fraternity, Society or Partnership, who shall have employed any Male Person specified or described, or intended to be specified or described in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C.), or shall have kept any Carriage specified or described, or intended to be specified or described in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (D.), or shall have carried on the Trade of a Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or have sold or repaired any Carriages in the said Schedule mentioned, or kept any Horse, Mare or Gelding, specified or described, or intended to be specified or described in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (E.), or any other Horse, Mare or Gelding, or Mule specified or described, or intended to be specified or described in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (F.), or any Dog specified or described, or intended to be specified or described in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (G.), or who shall have used or exercised the Trade or Business of a Horse Dealer, as set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (H.), within the Year preceding the Fifth Day of *April* and the Twenty fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twelve respectively as aforesaid, shall, (in every case where a due and sufficient Return, whereon the said new or additional Duties hereby granted can be computed, shall not have been made pursuant to the said Acts relating to the said present Duties on the same Articles respectively) within Twenty one Days next ensuing the Date of such Notice, cause to be prepared true and particular Lists in Writing, signed by such Person, Corporation, Company, Fraternity, Society or Partnership, or on his, her or their Behalf, by some Person or Persons duly authorized for that Purpose, of the several Articles, Matters and Things, in respect whereof such Person, Corporation, Company, Fraternity, Society or Partnership, shall be liable, and the particular Parish or Parishes where the Assessment or Assessments of the Current Year is or are intended to be paid; which Lists shall respectively contain the several Matters and Things required by the several Schedules to this Act annexed, or the Rules relating to the same, and shall be made in such Form and Manner as shall be required in and by the said Notices respectively; and every such Person, Corporation, Company, Fraternity, Society or Partnership of Persons, shall be assessed and charged to the said new and consolidated Duties contained in the several Schedules in this Clause mentioned, for the Whole of the Current Year, commencing as aforesaid, at the total Rate specified in the several Schedules hereinbefore mentioned, subject to such further Charges in default of sufficient Returns, and to such Power of Appeal as are prescribed and given by any of the Statutes in force in relation to the said Duties granted by the said Acts of the Forty eighth and Fiftieth Years aforesaid: Provided, that no Assessment of the said additional Duties by this Act granted and contained in the Schedule to this Act marked (L.), shall be made for the Current Year, commencing as aforesaid; which said additional Duties last mentioned shall severally commence and take Effect from and after the Fifth Day of *April* and the Twenty fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in the respective Parts of *Great Britain*, before mentioned, and not before: Provided also, that where a due and sufficient Return shall have been made before the passing of this Act, according to the said Acts relating to the said present Duties,

Additional Duties assessed for Current Year,

except on Game Certificates, which commence from 5th April 1813.

In certain cases additional Duties assessed without further Returns,

Duties, whereon the said additional Duties on the like Articles can be charged and assessed, pursuant to the Rules contained in the said several Schedules, without any further Return for the Current Year, it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners to cause the said new and additional Duties to be computed and charged on the Returns so made pursuant to the said Acts, at the total Rate of the said present and additional Duties for the Current Year, subject to Appeal as by the said Acts is directed.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case where the Assessments of the said Duties, granted by the said Acts of the Forty eighth and Fiftieth Years aforesaid, shall have been or shall be completed before the Returns required by this Act can be made of the several Articles on which new or additional Duties are by this Act granted, it shall be lawful for the respective Assessors and Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts and this Act, and they are hereby required, in every such case, to make separate Assessments for the present Year, of the said new and additional Duties by this Act granted, and to cause the same to be collected, under the same Regulations and Provisions, in all respects, as if the said new and additional Duties had been added to the Assessments of the said present Duties, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act before mentioned.

Commissioners authorized in certain cases to make separate Assessment of additional Duties for Current Year.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Person, Corporation, Company, Fraternity, Society or Partnership, liable to the said new or consolidated Duties, shall, in every Year, commencing after the Determination of the Current Year as aforesaid, cause to be prepared and delivered to the respective Assessors for that Year, or Persons acting as such for their respective Districts, Parishes or Places, or one of them, true and particular Lists as directed by the said several Statutes in force as aforesaid and this Act; which Lists shall be prepared in the Form herein prescribed, and as directed by this Act, and shall renew the same in the same manner in every Year so long as such Person, Corporation, Company, Fraternity, Society or Partnership, shall be liable to the said Duties, or any of them, and shall be thereafter annually chargeable according to such Lists, which ought to be delivered in each Year, by such ways and means as are directed by the said several Statutes in force as aforesaid and this Act; and every Assessment so made shall be deemed an Assessment for the Year in which such Lists ought to be delivered.

Returns made of consolidated Duties in every future Year.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Persons who now are or for the time being shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution the said Acts respectively, and who shall be respectively qualified and authorized to act, and who shall have taken the Oaths as directed by the several Acts before mentioned, or any of them respectively as aforesaid, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, and the Powers herein referred to or contained, in all and every the respective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns and Places, privileged or not privileged, within *England, Wales and Berwick upon Tweed*, and in all and every the Shires, Stewartries, Cities and Boroughs in *Scotland*; and the several Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors and Inspectors respectively appointed, or to be appointed to put in Execution the said several Acts, shall respectively be Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors and Inspectors

Commissioners under former Acts may act in Execution of Act.

Other Officers under former Acts may also execute Act.

spectors to put in Execution this Act, within the Limits of their respective Districts or Divisions to which they are or shall be respectively appointed; and they respectively are hereby empowered and required to do all things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the Duties hereby imposed, in the like and in as full and ample a manner as they or any of them are, is, or shall be authorized to put in Execution the said several Acts; and the Duties hereby granted, when paid, shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the time being, appointed or to be appointed by His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Duties carried to Consolidated Fund.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties hereby imposed, or by the Duties hereby consolidated, (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* in one Sum, to the Account of Assessed Taxes, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

Account of new Duties kept for Ten Years.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, shall for the Period of Ten Years from the Commencement of this Act, cause separate and distinct Accounts of the Produce of the Duties payable by virtue of this Act to be prepared at the Office for Taxes, to be annually laid before Parliament, pursuant to an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for directing certain Publick Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in use*; and the Monies arising from the said new and additional Duties shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the Public Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

42 G. 3. c. 70.

Act altered, &c.

XI. 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.

**SCHEDULES** to which this Act refers.

**SCHEDULE (C.)**

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable annually for every MALE SERVANT retained or employed by any Person or Persons in the several Capacities to be mentioned.

No. 1.

NUMBER OF SERVANTS.					Amount of Duty for each Servant.		
					£	s.	d.
For 1	such	Servant	-	-	0	4	0
2	Do.	-	-	-	0	6	0
3	Do.	-	-	-	0	9	0
4	Do.	-	-	-	0	9	10
5	Do.	-	-	-	0	9	0
6	Do.	-	-	-	0	9	0
7	Do.	-	-	-	0	9	0
8	Do.	-	-	-	0	9	0
9	Do.	-	-	-	0	10	0
10	Do.	-	-	-	0	10	0
11	Do. and upwards	-	-	-	0	12	0
For every such Servant retained or employed by any Male Person, never having been married, over and above the before mentioned Duties, the further Sum of					0	6	0
In Addition to the Duties granted thereon by the Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.							

**RULES** relating to the said Duties.

I.—The said Duties to be paid by the Master or Mistress of such Servants respectively, and to extend to and be payable for every Male Servant retained or employed in any of the following Capacities; that is to say, Maitre d'Hotel, House Steward, Master of the Horse, Groom of the Chamber, Valet de Chambre, Butler, Under Butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, House Porter, Footman, Running Footman, Coachman, Groom, Postillion, Stable Boy or Helper in the Stables of the Master or Mistress, Gardener, Park Keeper, Game Keeper, Huntsman, Whipper-in, or by whatever Name or Names Male Servants really acting in any of the said Capacities shall be called, or whether such Male Servants shall have been retained or employed in One or more of the said Capacities, (except where other Duties are imposed by this Act on Male Persons occasionally employed in One or more of the said Capacities.) and to every such Servant let to hire with any Carriage or Horses for One Year, or any longer Period, and shall be charged upon the greatest Number of such Servants which the same Person shall have kept at one time in the course of the preceding Year, in any of the Capacities before mentioned.

To what Servants extended.

L 1 2

II.—The

Schedule (C.) No. 1. Rules — *continued.*

- Servants in Taverns.** II. — The said Duties shall extend to all Servants in any of the Capacities before mentioned, employed in Taverns, Coffee Houses, Inns, Ale Houses, or any other Houses licensed to sell Wine, Ale or other Liquors by Retail, and in Eating or Victualling Houses, and in Hotels or Lodging Houses of whatever Description, although not licensed, except Hostlers and Helpers in the Stables of such licensed Persons, and Drivers employed by them to drive their Carriages with Horses let out to hire, and except Waiters.
- Gardeners.** III. — The said Duties on Gardeners shall extend to every Gardener who shall have contracted for the keeping of any Garden or Gardens wherein the constant Labour of a Person shall be necessary, or where a Person shall have been constantly employed therein, to be paid by the Person or Persons for whose Use and in whose Garden such Gardener or Person shall have been employed, except as hereinafter mentioned.
- Apprentices.** IV. — The said Duties shall extend to all Apprentices retained or employed in any of the Capacities aforesaid, save and except such Apprentices as shall have been imposed upon any Master or Mistress under and by virtue of the Powers given to Magistrates and Parish Officers by any Act or Acts of Parliament, so as the Number of such Apprentices for whom this Exemption shall be claimed by the same Person shall not exceed Two, being generally employed in the Affairs of Husbandry or Trade, and occasionally only in any of the Capacities herein enumerated, and not wearing Livery.
- Game Keepers.** V. — The said Duties on Game Keepers shall extend to every Person retained or employed to kill or preserve Game for the Use of any other Person or Persons, whether lawfully appointed to kill or preserve Game or not, to be paid by the Person or Persons retaining or employing such Persons respectively for the Uses aforesaid, except Game Keepers, being the Servants of other qualified Persons duly returned by and charged to the said Duties as Servants of such other Persons.
- Coachmen, &c.** VI. — The said Duties shall extend to every Person who shall be employed in the Capacity of a Coachman, Postillion, Groom or Helper in the Stables, although such Person shall have been retained for the Purposes of Husbandry, or any Manufacture or Trade, where the Master or Mistress of such Person shall be chargeable with Duty for any Carriage (other than a Taxed Cart), or for Two or more Horses chargeable with the Duty on Horses kept for the Purpose of riding or drawing Carriages as herein mentioned.
- Grooms, &c.** VII. — The said Duties shall extend to every Person who shall be employed as a Groom, Stable Boy or Helper in the Stables of the Master or Mistress, to take care of any Horse, Mare or Gelding, the Property of such Master or Mistress, kept for the Purpose of racing or running for any Plate, Prize, Sum of Money or other Thing, or in training for any of the said Purposes.



## SCHEDULE (C.)

No. 2.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable annually for MALE SERVANTS and other Persons retained or employed in the several Capacities herein mentioned.

	£	s.	d.	
For every Under Gardener or Person employed to work in any Garden, under any Person chargeable to the Duties mentioned in Schedule (C.) No. 1.; for every Gardener employed in any Garden wherein the constant Labour of a Person shall not be necessary; and for every Gardener who shall have contracted for the keeping of any such Garden wherein the constant Labour of a Person shall not be necessary, the Sum of				Under Gardeners.
In Addition to the Duty of 16s. granted by the Acts passed in the 48th and 50th Years of the Reign of His present Majesty.	0	4	0	

To be paid by each Person in whose Garden such Person shall be employed, and charged upon the greatest Number of such Servants which the same Person shall have at one time employed in the same Capacity in the course of the preceding Year. By whom paid.

EXEMPTIONS from the Duties as set forth in Schedule (C.) No. 1. and 2.

Any Person employed by the Day or Week to work as a Day Labourer, at the usual Rate of Wages for Day Labourers in Agriculture, in any Garden belonging to a Dwelling House, being a Farm House, and exempted as such from the Duties mentioned in Schedule (B.) of the Act of 48th Geo. 3. Cap. 55. or in any Garden belonging to a Dwelling House, not chargeable to the Duties mentioned in the said Schedule, such Garden not requiring the constant Labour of one Person therein. Day Labourers.

## SCHEDULE (C.)

No. 3.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable annually for every MALE PERSON retained or employed in the several Capacities herein mentioned, and not chargeable to the Duties in Schedule (C.) No. 1.

	£	s.	d.	
For every Male Person employed in the Capacity of or as a Rider or Traveller, where the same Employer shall keep or employ one such Male Person only, the Sum of	0	12	0	Travellers.
In Addition to the Duty of 2l. 8s. granted by the Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.				
And where the same Employer shall keep or employ more than one such Male Person, for each the Sum of	1	10	0	
	L 1 3			In

Schedule (C.) No. 3. — *continued.*

		£	s.	d.
	In Addition to the Duty of 3 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act.			
Clerks, &c.	For every Male Person employed in the Capacity of, or as Clerk, Book Keeper or Office Keeper where the same Employer shall keep or employ one such Male Person only, the Sum of - - -	0	16	0
	In Addition to the Duty of 1 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act ;			
	And where the same Employer shall keep or employ more than one such Male Person, for each the Sum of - - -	0	12	0
	In Addition to the Duty of 2 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act.			
Stewards, &c.	For every Male Person employed in the Capacity of, or as a Steward, Bailiff, Overseer or Manager or Clerk under a Steward, Bailiff, Overseer or Manager, the Sum of - - -	2	0	0
Shopmen.	For every Male Person employed by any Person in Trade as a Shopman, for the Purpose of exposing to Sale, or selling Goods, Wares or Merchandize, in such Shop or Warehouse, whether by Wholesale or Retail, and every Male Person employed as a Warehouseman, Porter or Cellarman in such Shop or Warehouse, the Sum of - - -	0	16	0
	In Addition to the Duty of 1 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act.			
	And for every Male Person so employed, where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable, the annual Sum of - - -	2	0	0
Waiters.	For every Male Person employed as a Waiter to wait on Guests in any Tavern, Coffee House, Inn, Ale House, Eating or Victualling House, or in any Hotel or Lodging House, except occasional Waiters, the Sum of - - -	0	15	0
	In Addition to the Duty of 2 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act.			
	And for every Male Person so employed, where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable, the Sum of - - -	3	0	0
Occasional Waiters,	And for every Male Person so employed as an occasional Waiter therein for the Period of Six Calendar Months in any Year, the Sum of - - -	2	0	0
	And if so employed for a lesser Period than Six Calendar Months in any Year, the Sum of - - -	1	0	0
	And for every Male Person, not being a Servant, employed as an occasional Waiter in any private House, not less than Six times within the Year, the Sum of - - -	1	0	0
Stablekeepers' Men.	For every Male Person employed by any Stable Keeper, for or in Expectation of Profit, to take Care of any Horse, Mare or Gelding, kept for the Purpose of racing or running for any Plate, Prize,			

Schedule (C.) No. 3. — *continued.*

	£	s.	d.	
Sum of Money or other Thing, or any Horse, Mare or Gelding in training for any of the said Purposes, except Servants chargeable as Grooms or Helpers in Stables by Schedule (C.) No. 1. the Sum of	0	16	0	
In Addition to the Duty of 1l. 4s. granted by the said Act.				
And for every Male Person so employed, where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable, the Sum of	2	0	0	
For every Male Person retained for the Purposes of Husbandry, Manufacture or Trade wherein the Employer shall seek a Livelihood, and at any time employed in any domestic Employment, in any of the Capacities enumerated in Schedule (C.) No. 1., and where the Employer shall not be chargeable to the Duties in the said Schedule, or to any other of the Duties in this Schedule, in respect of such Male Person, the Sum of	0	4	0	Servants in Husbandry.
In Addition to the Duty of 6s. granted by the said Act.				
And for every Male Person so retained and employed, where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable, the Sum of	0	10	0	
For every Male Person retained for the Purposes of Husbandry, Manufacture or Trade, and at any time employed in the Capacity of a Groom, Stable Boy or Helper in the Stable where the Master or Mistress shall be chargeable for One Horse to the Duty contained in Schedule (E.) No. 1. or to the Duty on a Taxed Cart, and not on any other Carriage chargeable with Duty by this Act, and in respect of such Male Person shall not be chargeable to the Duties in Schedule (C.) No. 1. or to any other of the Duties in this Schedule, the Sum of	0	4	0	Servants in Husbandry employed as Grooms.
In Addition to the Duty of 6s. granted by the said Act.				
And for every Male Person so retained and employed, where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable, the Sum of	0	10	0	
For every Male Person employed in any of the Capacities enumerated in Schedule (C.) No. 1. and not being a Servant to his Employer or Employers, where such Employer or Employers shall be chargeable to any of the Duties contained in Schedule (C.) No. 1. or for any Carriage to the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) No. 1. or No. 2. or for more than One Horse to the Duties contained in Schedule (E.) No. 1. the Sum of	2	8	0	Servants.
And where such Employer or Employers shall not be so chargeable to the said last mentioned Duties, the Sum of	1	0	0	

Schedule (C.) No. 3. — *continued.*

By whom paid.

The said Duties to be paid by the Employer or Employers of such Male Persons respectively, and to extend to every Body Politic or Corporate, whether Aggregate or Sole, and to every Society, Fraternity or Partnership, although not Corporate, employing such Male Persons, and to every Trade, Manufacture or Concern whereby the Employer shall seek a Profit or Advantage.

## EXEMPTIONS to Schedule (C.) No. 3.

Apprentices exempted.

Any Apprentice bound for the Term of Seven Years, during the Term of his Apprenticeship and Service with his original Master or his Assignee of the whole unexpired Term, where no Premium or other Consideration or Value shall have been taken or contracted for with such Apprentice.

## SCHEDULE (C.)

## No. 4.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable on SERVANTS let to Hire.

Coachmen, &amp;c. let to Hire.

	£	s.	d.
For every Coachman, Groom, Postillion or Helper, kept for the Purpose of being let to Hire for any Period of Time less than One Year, and in such manner that the Stamp Office Duty payable by Law on Horses let to Hire shall not be payable by any Postmaster, Innkeeper or other Person duly licensed to let Post Horses by the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or by any Coachmaker or Maker of such Carriages, or other Person, the annual Sum of	0	6	0
In Addition to the Duty of 2l. 4s. granted by the said Act.			

Stage Coachmen.

And for every Coachman kept for the Purpose of driving any public Stage Coach or Carriage, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places, and for every Person employed as a Guard to such Stage Coach or Carriage, the annual Sum of	2	10	0
The said last mentioned Duties to be paid by the Employer or Employers of such Persons respectively.			

By whom paid.

The said Duties to be paid by the Person or Persons keeping such publick Stage Coaches or Carriages, or letting to Hire such Coachmen, Grooms, Postillions or Helpers; provided, that if the Person or Persons hiring any such Coachman, Groom, Postillion or Helper, shall not make a Return thereof according to the Directions of the said Acts in force as aforesaid, then and in every such case the progressive Duty made payable by the said Act of 48th Geo. 3d, Cap. 55. and this

Schedule (C.) No. 4.—*continued.*

this Act, as set forth in the respective Schedules of the said Acts marked (C.) No. 1. shall be chargeable in respect of every such Servant, on the Person or Persons hiring such Servant, and making such Default as aforesaid, according to the Number of Servants employed by him, her or them, in the manner directed by the said Act.

## EXEMPTIONS from the last mentioned Duties as set forth in Schedule (C.) No. 1. and 2.

I.—The said Duties not to be payable by any Person who shall have retained or employed bona fide any Male Servant solely for the Purposes of Husbandry or Manufacture, or of any Trade or Calling, by which the Master or Mistresses of such Servant shall earn a Livelihood or Profit, and who hath not at any time or Occasion, or in any manner, or for any Purpose, been employed in any of the Capacities enumerated in Schedule (C.) No. 1. and 2. nor in any of the Capacities enumerated in Schedule (C.) No. 3. and 4. whereon any Duty is specifically made payable.

Servants in  
Husbandry.

II.—The said Duties not to be payable by any College or Hall within either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or the several Colleges of Westminster, Eaton or Winchester, for any Butler, Manciple, Cook, Gardener or Porter; nor by any of the Royal Family, for any Servant acting in any of the Capacities aforesaid.

College, &c.  
Servants.

Royal Family's  
Servants.

III.—The said Duties not to be payable by any of the Royal Hospitals of Christ, Saint Bartholomew, Bridewell, Bethlem, Saint Thomas, in the City of London and Borough of Southwark, or Guy's or the Foundling Hospital.

Hospital Ser-  
vants.

IV.—The said Duties not to be payable by any Officer hereinafter described, such Officer retaining or employing as a Servant one Male Person only; that is to say, by any Officer serving in any Regiment of Horse or Dragoons under the Rank or not receiving the Pay of a Field Officer, for one Servant being actually a Soldier in the Regiment, Troop or Squadron to which such Officer shall belong:

Officers Ser-  
vants.

Nor by any Officer serving in any Regiment of Artillery, Infantry, Royal Marines, Royal Garrison Battalions or Corps of Engineers, for one Servant being actually a Soldier in the Regiment or Company to which such Officer shall belong:

Nor by any Officer in His Majesty's Navy, under the Rank of a Master and Commander, in actual Employ, for one Servant borne upon the Books of the Ship to which such Officer shall belong:

Nor by any Officer on Half Pay from His Majesty's Navy, Army or Marines, who shall have been disabled by Loss of a Limb or Wound received in His Majesty's Service, for one Male Servant retained by him.

V.—The said Duties not to be payable for any Persons retained or employed in the above Capacities in the Room of others, who may be called out under any Act which has been passed, or which shall be passed for training and exercising a Military Force within these Kingdoms, during the time of such training and exercising.

Servants to  
supply those  
under Military  
Training.

## SCHEDULE

## SCHEDULE (D.)

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable on all Carriages of any of the Descriptions to be mentioned.

No. 1.

Carriages.	NUMBER OF CARRIAGES.	Amount of Duty for each Carriage.		
		£	s.	d.
	For Carriages with Four Wheels, of the Descriptions mentioned in the said Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty :			
	For 1 such Carriage the annual Sum of	0	15	0
	2 Do. - - - - -	0	13	0
	3 Do. - - - - -	0	10	0
	4 Do. - - - - -	1	0	0
	5 Do. - - - - -	1	3	0
	6 Do. - - - - -	1	5	0
	7 Do. - - - - -	1	6	0
	8 Do. - - - - -	1	7	0
	9 Do. and upwards - - - - -	1	7	0
	And for every additional Body kept, to be successively used on the same Carriage or Number of Wheels, the further annual Sum of	0	14	0
	In Addition to the Duties granted thereon by the Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.			

## SCHEDULE (D.)

No. 2.

Carriages.		Amount of Duty for each Carriage.		
		£	s.	d.
	For Carriages with less than Four Wheels, of the Descriptions mentioned in the Acts passed in the 48th and 50th Years of the Reign of His present Majesty :			
	For every such Carriage, except such Carriages for or in respect of which other Duties are herein imposed, the annual Sum of	0	12	0
	In Addition to the Duty of 5 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Acts of the 48th and 50th Years of the Reign of His present Majesty.			
	And for every such Carriage where the Duty granted by the said Acts shall not be chargeable, the annual Sum of	6	10	0
	And for every such Carriage, drawn by Two or more Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, the annual Sum of	0	15	0
	In Addition to the Duty of 8 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Acts.			
	And for every additional Body kept, to be successively used on the same Carriage or Wheels, the further annual Sum of	0	7	0
	In Addition to the Duty of 2 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act.			

RULES

**RULES for charging the said Duties in the Two foregoing Schedules.**

I.—The said Duties to be respectively charged for every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, Sociable or Caravan, with Four Wheels or more; and for every Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, Curricule, Chair or Car, with less than Four Wheels, or any Number thereof, respectively; and for every other Carriage with Four Wheels, or with less than Four Wheels, constructed for the like Purposes, by whatever Name or Names the same shall be called or known, kept by any Person or Persons; and upon all such Carriages hired by the Year, or any longer Period; and upon all such Carriages kept to be let out to Hire; and upon all such Carriages at any time employed to carry Passengers for Hire, (except such Carriages for which other Duties are hereinafter made payable); and which Duties shall be respectively paid by the Person or Persons keeping such Carriages, and shall be chargeable upon the Body, or if more than One, upon the Bodies of such Carriages respectively, according to the Number thereof kept, and not in respect of the Wheels thereof, or any other Parts of such Carriages to which the Wheels shall be attached.

**SCHEDULE (D.)**

No. 3.

	£	s.	d.	
For Carriages hired for any Period of Time less than One Year, or kept to be let to Hire, or to carry Passengers :				Carriages.
For every Carriage kept for the Purpose of being let to Hire, without Horses to be used therewith, by any Coachmaker, or Maker of such Carriages, where such Carriage shall have four Wheels, the annual Sum of	0	15	0	
In Addition to the Duty of 11l. 5s. granted by the said Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.				
And where such Carriage shall have less than Four Wheels, the like Sums mentioned in Schedule (D.) No. 2. of this Act.				
For every Carriage kept for the Purpose of being let to Hire, with Horses to be used therewith, by any Postmaster, Innkeeper or other Person duly licensed to let Post Horses, by the Commissioners for managing the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and whereon the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, of the Person or Persons so licensed shall be marked or painted, according to the Directions of the Acts in that case made and provided, and in such manner that the Stamp Office Duty shall be payable by Law in respect of the Horses let therewith, and shall be duly accounted for by the Delivery of a Ticket, according to the				Chaises.
				Directions

Schedule (D.) No. 3. — *continued.*

Stages.

	£	s.	d.
Directions of the said Acts, where such Carriage shall have Four Wheels, the annual Sum of -	1	1	0
In Addition to the Duty of 9 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act of the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.			
And if such Carriage shall have less than Four Wheels, the respective Sums mentioned in Schedule (D.) No. 2. in Addition to the Duties respectively granted thereon, by the said Acts passed in 48th and 50th Years of the Reign of His present Majesty.			
For every Coach, Diligence, Caravan or Chaise, with Four Wheels or more, or other Carriage with Four Wheels or more, by whatever Name the same shall be called or known, which shall be kept and employed as a Public Stage Coach or Carriage, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places, and which shall be duly entered as such with the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, the like annual Sum of -	1	1	0
In Addition to the Duty of 9 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.			

Proviso.

The said last mentioned Duty to be paid by the Person or Persons keeping the same for the Purpose aforesaid.

Provided, if a due Return thereof shall not be made by the Hirer or Hirers according to the Directions of the said Acts relating to the said present Duties, the progressive Duty made payable by the said Act of the 48th Geo. III. Cap. 55. and this Act, as set forth in the respective Schedules of the said Acts marked (D.) No. 1. shall be chargeable in respect of every such Carriage on the Person or Persons hiring the same, and making such Default as aforesaid, subject to the Provisions contained in the said Acts concerning the same.

And if such Carriage shall have less than Four Wheels, the respective Sums made payable by the said Act of 48th Geo. 3d. and this Act, as set forth in the respective Schedules of the said Acts marked (D.) No. 2. shall be chargeable and paid by the Person or Persons hiring the same and making such Default, subject to the like Provisions as aforesaid.

## SCHEDULE (D.)

## No. 4.

## For Taxed Carts.

For every Carriage with less than Four Wheels, to be drawn by One Horse, Mare or Gelding, and not otherwise, which shall be built and constructed wholly of Wood and Iron, without any Covering other than a tilted Covering, and without any Lining, and with a fixed Seat without Slings or Braces, and without any Ornament whatever, other	£	s.	d.
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than



Schedule (D.) No. 4.—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
than Paint of a dark Colour for the Preservation of the Wood or Iron only, and which shall have the Words "A Taxed Cart," and the Owner's Christian and Surname, and Place of Abode, and also the Name and Place of Abode of the Maker thereof, and the full Value thereof, or the actual Price or Consideration paid or given for the same, marked or painted on a black Ground in white Letters, or on a white Ground in black Letters, on the Outside of the back Pannel or back Part of such Carriage in Words at full Length, and in Roman Characters, each of the Letters thereof being at least One Inch in Length, and of a Breadth in Proportion, and which shall be kept by any Person or Persons for his, her or their own Use, and not for Hire, there shall be charged the respective Duties hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,			
For every Carriage called a Taxed Cart, built and constructed according to the Regulations before mentioned, and which shall be constructed without any Spring or Springs of any Materials whatever, and the Price of which (Repairs excepted) shall not have exceeded, or the Value thereof shall not at any time exceed the Sum of 15 <i>l.</i> Sterling, and which shall not at any time be used with a covered or stuffed Seat or Cushion fixed or not fixed thereto, or with a covered Footboard or Apron fixed or not fixed thereto, the annual Sum of	0	2	6
In Addition to the Duty of 1 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> granted thereon by the Act passed in the 50th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.			
And for every Carriage called a Tax Cart, built and constructed according to the said Regulations, with a Spring or Springs of any Materials whatever, except of Iron, Steel or other metallic Substance, or any Composition of Iron or Steel, or other metallic Substance, either wholly or in Part, the original Price of which Carriage shall not have exceeded, or the Value whereof shall not at any time exceed the Sum of Twenty one Pounds Sterling, or which shall be used with a covered or stuffed Seat or Cushion fixed or not fixed thereto, or with a covered Footboard or Apron thereto fixed or not fixed, the annual Sum of	0	5	0
In Addition to the Duty of 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> granted thereon by the Act passed in the 50th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.			
And for every Carriage with less than Four Wheels, constructed with a Spring or Springs of Iron, Steel or other metallic Substance, or any Composition of Iron, Steel or other metallic Substance, the respective Sums mentioned in Schedule (D.) No. 2.			

Schedule (D.) No 4. — *continued.*

in Addition to the respective Duties granted by the said Acts passed in the 48th and 50th Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, on Carriages with less than Four Wheels.	£ s. d.
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All which Duties in respect of Carriages herein mentioned shall be charged upon and paid by the Person or Persons keeping the same respectively.	
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**Exception.**

Save and except always all Carriages built and constructed as aforesaid, belonging to any Person or Persons who are or shall be liable to be assessed to the before mentioned Duties in respect of a Four-wheeled Carriage or who are or shall be liable to be assessed to the before mentioned Duties on Male Servants, contained in Schedule (C.) No. 1. in respect of Two such Male Servants, which Persons respectively shall be charged for such Carriages, although built and constructed as aforesaid, at the Rate prescribed in the respective Schedules marked (D.) No. 2. of the said Act of 48th Geo. 3. c. 55. and this Act, for Carriages with less than Four Wheels.

**EXEMPTIONS** from the several DUTIES in Schedule (D.)  
No. 1. 2. 3. and 4.

**Royal Family.**

Case I. — Any Carriages belonging to His Majesty, or any of the Royal Family.

**Hackney Coaches.**

Case II. — Any Coach or Coaches, licensed by the Commissioners for Hackney Coaches within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, to be used as Hackney Coaches there, and numbered according to Law.

**Coach Makers. Carriages for Sale.**

Case III. — Any Carriage kept by any Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, at any time after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eleven, bona fide for the Purpose of Sale or of being lent to any Person whose Carriage being of the same Denomination or Description shall be then making, mending or repairing by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, and during the Time the same shall be necessarily under Repair; provided such Carriage shall not at any time, whilst in the Possession of such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, be employed for his or her own Use, or let to hire, or otherwise lent than as aforesaid.

**Carts.**

Case IV. — Any Common Stage Cart which shall be kept truly and without Fraud to be used wholly in the Affairs of Husbandry, or in the Carriage of Goods in the Course of Trade, and whereon the Name and Place of Residence of the Owner, and the Words "Common Stage Cart" shall be legibly painted, although the Owner, or his or her Servant, shall or may, for the Purpose of driving or conducting the same only, occasionally ride therein or thereon when laden or when returning from any Place to which, or when going to any Place from which any Load shall have been or shall be to be carried in such Cart in the Course of Husbandry or Trade; or which shall be used for conveying the Owners thereof or their Families to or from any Place of Divine Worship on Sunday, or on Christmas Day, or on Good Friday, or on any Day appointed for a Public Fast or Thanksgiving; or for carrying Persons going to or returning from the Elec-

tions

Schedule (D.) Exemptions — *continued.*

ions of Members to serve in Parliament; in case such Carriage shall not have been or be used for any other Purpose of Riding thereon or therein, save as aforesaid, or shall not have been or be let to hire for any of such Purposes of riding therein or thereon.

## SCHEDULE (D.)

No. 5.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable by Coachmakers and Makers of other Carriages, chargeable with Duty by this Act, and on Carriages made, sold or repaired as herein mentioned.

	£	s.	d.
By every Person who shall carry on the Trade of a Coachmaker or Maker of any Carriages chargeable with Duty by this Act, and by every Dealer therein, the annual Duty of - - -	0	4	0
In Addition to the Duty of 6s. granted thereon by the Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty;			
And where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable thereon, the annual Sum of - - -	0	10	0
By every such Coachmaker or Maker of such other Carriages as aforesaid, and by every Dealer therein, for every such Carriage with Four Wheels which he or she shall make, build, construct for Sale or sell, the Sum of - - -	0	2	6
In Addition to the Duty of 1l. 2s. 6d. granted thereon by the said Act;			
And where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable thereon, the Sum of - - -	1	5	0
And for every such Carriage with less than Four Wheels which he or she shall make, build, construct for Sale or sell, the Sum of - - -	0	1	3
In addition to the Duty of 11s. 3d. granted thereon by the said Act;			
And where the Duty granted thereon shall not be chargeable by the said Act, the Sum of - - -	0	12	6
By every Maker or Makers of, or Dealer in any Carriage built, constructed and used according to the Regulations prescribed by this Act for Taxed Carts, and of the Values limited by the Schedule of this Act, the annual Sum of - - -	0	0	6
In Addition to the Duty of 2s. 6d. granted thereon by the said Act;			
And where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable thereon, the annual Sum of - - -	0	3	0
By every such Maker or Makers of Carriages as last aforesaid, for every such Carriage which he, or she, or they shall make, build or construct for Sale, or sell, the Sum of - - -	0	0	6
In Addition to the Duty of 2s. 6d. granted thereon by the said Act;			
And where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable thereon, the Sum of - - -	0	3	0

SCHEDULE

## SCHEDULE (D.)

## No. 6.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable by Persons selling any CARRIAGES chargeable with Duty by this Act, by Auction or on Commission, to be charged in Addition to the Duties granted thereon by the Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

By every Person who shall sell any Carriage chargeable with Duty by this Act, by way of Auction or on Commission, for or in Expectation of Profit or Reward, the Duty of	£	s.	d.
	0	4	0
For every such Carriage with Four Wheels, the Sum of	0	2	6
And for every such Carriage with Two Wheels, except Taxed Carts, the Sum of	0	1	3
And for every such Taxed Cart, the Sum of	0	3	0

## SCHEDULE (E.)

## No. 1.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable annually for all HORSES, MARES and GELDINGS, kept by any Person or Persons for the Purpose of riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage chargeable with Duty by Schedule (D.) in Addition to the Duties granted thereon by the Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

NUMBER THEREOF.		Amount of Duty for each Horse, Mare or Gelding.	
		£	s. d.
For 1 such Horse, Mare or Gelding	-	0	4 0
For 2 such Horses, Mares or Geldings	-	0	5 0
3	- Do.	0	6 0
4	- Do.	0	8 0
5	- Do.	0	8 6
6	- Do.	0	8 6
7	- Do.	0	9 6
8	- Do.	0	9 6
9	- Do.	0	9 6
10	- Do.	0	9 6
11	- Do.	0	9 6
12	- Do.	0	9 6
13	- Do.	0	9 6
14	- Do.	0	9 6
15	- Do.	0	9 6
16	- Do.	0	9 6
17	- Do.	0	9 6
18	- Do.	0	9 6
19	- Do.	0	10 0
20	- Do. and upwards	0	11 0

RULES

RULES for charging the said Duties.

The said Duties to be payable for every Horse, Mare or Gelding, kept for the Purpose of riding, or of drawing any Carriage for which any Duty is payable by this Act, or hired by the Year, or any longer Period, according to the greatest Number of such Horses, Mares or Geldings which the same Person shall have kept at one time in the Course of the preceding Year, and to be paid by the Person or Persons keeping the same, except as after mentioned.

EXEMPTIONS from the said Duties in Schedule (E.) No. 1.

I. — Any Person or Persons who shall keep any Horse, Mare or Gelding, which shall be used truly and without Fraud for the Purpose of Husbandry, or of drawing any Carriage (except such Carriages as are liable to any Duty by this Act), or carrying Burthens in the Course of the Trade or Occupation of the Person or Persons to whom such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall belong, for one such Horse, Mare or Gelding used for riding, on the Occasions and in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, when returning from any Place to which any Load or Burthen shall have by such Horse, Mare or Gelding been drawn or carried, or in going to any Place from whence any Load or Burthen shall be to be brought back by such Horse, Mare or Gelding, or for the Purpose of procuring Medical Assistance, or for the Purpose of riding to or from Market, or to or from any Place of Public Worship, or to or from any Election of Members to serve in Parliament, or to or from any Courts of Justice, or to or from any Meeting of the Commissioners of Taxes; provided such One Horse, Mare or Gelding shall not on any Occasion be used for any other Purpose save as aforesaid.

II. — Any Person occupying a Farm as Tenant at Rack Rent, the Rent of which shall be less than 70l. a Year, and making a Livelihood solely thereby; or any Person occupying any Estate on any other Tenure than as Tenant at Rack Rent solely, or such Estate, together with a Farm at Rack Rent, the Value of which in the whole shall be less than equivalent to a Farm at the Rack Rent of 70l. a Year (reckoning the Value of every Estate occupied by the Owner thereof, or on any Tenure other than as Tenant at Rack Rent, as equivalent to Double the Amount of the like Farm at Rack Rent), and making a Livelihood solely by such his own Estate, or by such Estate and Farm jointly, for One Horse, Mare or Gelding, bona fide kept and usually employed for the Purpose of Husbandry on his said Estate or Farm, although used occasionally for the Purpose of riding.

III. — Any Person occupying a Farm as Tenant at Rack Rent, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, or any Person carrying on a Trade, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, or making a Livelihood by such Occupation and Trade jointly; or any Ecclesiastical Person not possessed of an Annual Income of 100l. or upwards, whether arising from any Ecclesiastical Preferment or otherwise, for one Horse, Mare or Gelding used only for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage with less than Four Wheels, liable to the Duty hereby made payable on Taxed Carts.

Husbandry  
Horses, &c.

Farms under 70l.  
a Year at Rack  
Rent.

Horse for Taxed  
Carts.

Schedule (E.) Exemptions — *continued.*

Proviso.

Provided always, that in every such case the said Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be duly returned, and the Exemption hereby granted shall be duly claimed in the manner and at the time directed by this Act.

## SCHEDULE (E.)

No. 2.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable on HORSES let to Hire.

	£	s.	d.
For every Horse, Mare or Gelding, kept for the Purpose of riding, or of drawing any Carriage liable to Duty by this Act, and let to Hire in any manner so that the Stamp Office Duty payable by Law on Horses let to Hire shall not be payable, the annual Sum of		0	4
In Addition to the Duty of 2l. 13s. 6d. granted by the Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.		0	4

To be charged on the Person or Persons letting the same; provided, if a due Return thereof shall not be made by the Hirer or Hirers, according to this Act, the progressive Duty made payable by the said Act of the 48th Geo. 3. Cap. 55. and this Act, as set forth in the respective Schedules of the said Acts, marked (E.) No. 1. shall be chargeable in respect of every such Horse, Mare or Gelding, on the Person or Persons hiring the same, and making such Default as aforesaid, subject to the Provisions contained in this Act concerning the same.

## SCHEDULE (E.)

No. 3.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable on RACE HORSES.

	£	s.	d.
For every Horse, Mare or Gelding, bona fide kept for the Purpose of racing or running for any Plate, Prize or Sum of Money or other Thing, or kept in training for any of the said Purposes, whether in the Stables of the Proprietor or Proprietors, or of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of		0	4
In Addition to the Duty of 2l. 13s. 6d. granted by the Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.		0	4

The said Duty to be charged on the Person or Persons having the Custody, Care or Management of such Horses, Mares or Geldings.

SCHEDULE

## SCHEDULE (F.)

## No. 1.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable for all other HORSES, MARES or GELDINGS, not charged with any Duty according to the former Schedules of this Act, and on Mules (except such other Horses, Mares, Geldings and Mules for which other Duties are hereinafter made payable).

	£	s.	d.
For every such other Horse, Mare or Gelding, being of the Height of 13 Hands or more, of Four Inches to each Hand, and for every Mule, the annual Sum of - - - - -	0	7	0
In addition to the Duty granted thereon by the said Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.			
For every such other Horse, Mare or Gelding, being under the Height of 13 Hands, of Four Inches to each Hand, the annual Sum of - - - - -	0	3	0

## SCHEDULE (F.)

## No. 2.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable on HORSES, MARES or GELDINGS, kept for the Purposes of Husbandry.

	£	s.	d.
For every Horse, Mare or Gelding, being of the Height of 13 Hands or more, of Four Inches to each Hand, bona fide kept and solely used for the Purposes of Husbandry (except as hereinafter mentioned), the annual Sum of - - - - -	0	3	6
In Addition to the Duty of 14s. granted thereon by the Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.			
Any Person occupying a Farm at Rack Rent, the Rent of which shall be less than 20l. a Year, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, or occupying any Estate on any other Tenure than as Tenant at Rack Rent solely, or such other Estate, together with a Farm at Rack Rent, the Value of which in the whole shall be less than equivalent to a Farm at the Rack Rent of 20l. a Year, (reckoning the Value of every Estate occupied by the Owner thereof, or on any Tenure other than as Tenant at Rack Rent, as equivalent to Double the Amount of the like Farm at Rack Rent) and making a Livelihood solely by such his own Estate, or by such Estate and Farm jointly; or principally thereby, and likewise a Profit by any Trade or Employment; and keeping not more than Two Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, bona fide for the Purpose of such Occupation, shall be charged for each of such Two Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, the annual Sum of - - - - -	0	0	2
	M m 2		In

Schedule (F.) No. 2. — *continued.*

In Addition to the Duty of 2s. 10d. granted by the said Act.	£ s. d.
<p>Any Person occupying a Farm at Rack Rent, the Rent of which shall be less than 10l. Sterling a Year, and making a Livelihood principally thereby, or occupying any Estate on any other Tenure than as Tenant at Rack Rent, or such other Estate, together with a Farm at Rack Rent, the Value of which in the whole shall be less than equivalent to a Farm at the Rack Rent of 10l. Sterling a Year, (reckoning the Value of every Estate occupied by the Owner thereof, or on any Tenure other than as Tenant at Rack Rent, as equivalent to Double the Amount of the like Farm at Rack Rent) and making a Livelihood principally thereby, and likewise a Profit by any Trade or Employment; and keeping not more than Two Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, bona fide for the Purposes of such Occupation and of such Trade or Employment jointly, or either of them separately, shall be charged, for each of such Two Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, the annual Sum of</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">0 0 2</p>
<p>In Addition to the Duty of 2s. 10d. granted by the said Act.</p>	

**RULES** for charging the Duties as set forth in Schedule (F.) No. 1. and 2.

The said Duties to be charged on the Person or Persons keeping or using such Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules, and to be payable for every Horse, Mare or Gelding and Mule, which shall not be chargeable, nor have been charged with any Duty payable in that Year according to the Schedule of the said Act of 48th Geo. 3. Cap. 55. or the preceding Schedule of this Act respectively marked (E.) No. 1. except as hereinafter is mentioned.

**EXEMPTIONS** from the Duties in Schedule (F.) No. 1. and 2.

Any Person whatever for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, which shall not at any time whatever have been used for any Purpose of Labour or otherwise.

**EXEMPTIONS** to the several Duties as set forth in the several Schedules marked (E.) and (F.)

**Royal Family.** Case I.—Any Horse, Mare or Gelding, belonging to His Majesty, or any of the Royal Family.

**Postmasters, &c.** Case II.—Any Postmaster, Innkeeper or other Person licensed for that Purpose by the Commissioners appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper in respect of any Horse, Mare or Gelding, let to hire by him or her; provided that such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall in every case be bona fide let to Hire by him or her in such manner, that the Stamp Office Duty shall be payable on such Horses let to Hire on each letting; and shall be



Schedules (E.) and (F.) Exemptions—*continued.*

accounted for by Delivery of the Ticket denoting the Stamp Office Duty payable, and be duly satisfied and paid on each letting according to the Directions of the Act or Acts granting such Stamp Duty, without making Composition for the same; and provided that such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall not, on any Occasion, be used by such licensed Person, or any other, without such letting to Hire, and Payment of Stamp Duty as aforesaid.

Case III.—Any Person or Persons duly licensed to keep any Carriage whatever, to be employed as a Public Stage Coach or Carriage for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire from different Places in Great Britain, in respect of any Horses, Mares or Geldings, which are or shall be actually and solely used and employed by such Person or Persons in drawing such Stage Coach or Carriage from Place to Place.

Stage Coach  
Masters.

Case IV.—Any Person licensed by the Commissioners for Hackney Coaches within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, to keep any Hackney Coach or Coaches, for any Horses, Mares or Geldings, kept for the Purpose of drawing such Coach in respect of the Duties in the said respective Schedules marked (E.) No. 1. and for Two Horses, Mares or Geldings, and no more, kept for the Purpose of drawing, each Coach so licensed in respect to the Duties in the said respective Schedules marked (F.) No. 1.

Hackney  
Coachmen.

Case V.—Any Dealer in Horses assessed to the Duties made payable by this Act on such Dealers, for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, belonging to such Dealer, and kept bona fide for Sale, and not used for any other Purpose or in any other manner.

Horse Dealers.

Case VI.—Any Person who on account of Poverty shall be discharged from the Assessment made in respect of his or her Dwelling House, in pursuance of the Regulations of any of the Acts herein mentioned, for One Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule; provided such Person shall not keep more than One such Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule, and the same shall not be let to Hire.

Poor Persons.

Case VII.—Any Rector, Vicar or Curate, actually doing Duty in the Church or Chapel of which he is Rector, Vicar or Curate, who shall not be possessed of an Income of Sixty Pounds per Annum or upwards, whether arising from Ecclesiastical Preferment or otherwise, and who shall not keep more than One Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule, for the Purpose of riding, which otherwise would be chargeable with Duty, according to the Provisions of this Act, except such Person who shall occasionally perform the Duty appertaining to any Rector, Vicar or Curate, without being the regular officiating Minister of the Parish or Place in which such Duty shall be performed.

Rector, &c.

Case VIII.—Any effective Officer commanding a Volunteer Corps, claiming and returning his Exemption for not more than Two Horses, Mares or Geldings kept for His Majesty's Service in such Corps.

Volunteer  
Officers.

Case IX.—Any Field Officer, not being Commandant, and any Adjutant of any Volunteer Corps, and any Person serving in any Corps of Yeomanry Volunteer Cavalry, or providing a Horse, Mare or Gelding for any other Person serving in any such Corps, who shall be returned in the manner required by Law as effective, and as having used any Horse, Mare or Gelding, for such Service on the several Days of Muster and Exercise of such Corps; provided in every such last mentioned case the Exemption shall be claimed and returned in

Officers and Pri-  
vates of Volun-  
teer Cavalry.

Schedules (E.) and (F.) Exemptions — *continued.*44 G. 3. c. 54.  
§ 11.

the manner required by the said last mentioned Act, and a Certificate shall be delivered of such effective Service, in the manner required by the Eleventh Section of an Act passed in the 44th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Provisions of the several Acts relating to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain, and to make further Regulations relating thereto."

Soldiers.

Case X. — Any Non Commissioned Officer or Private of any of the Regiments of Cavalry, or in the Artillery, for any Horse filed in His Majesty's Service.

## SCHEDULE (G.)

## A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable on DOGS.

	£	s.	d.
For every Greyhound kept by any Person, whether the same be his or her Property or the Property of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of -	0	8	6
In Addition to the Duty of 11s. 6d. granted by the said Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.			
For every Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Terrier or Lurcher, and for every other Dog, where any Person shall keep Two or more Dogs, of whatever Description or Denomination the same may be, except Greyhounds, whether the same be the Property of him, her or them, or of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of -	0	2	6
In Addition to the like Duty granted by the said Act.			
For every other Dog not being a Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher or Terrier, kept by any Person having One such other Dog, and no more, whether the same be the Property of him, her or them, or any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of -	0	1	0
In Addition to the Duty of 7s. granted by the said Act.			
For every Pack of Hounds where the Duty is compounded for, the annual Sum of -	2	0	0
In Addition to the Duty of 34l. granted by the said Act.			

The said Duties to be paid by the Persons respectively keeping such Dogs, or having the same in his, her or their Custody or Possession, whether the same be the Property of him or them, or of any other Person or Persons, and not discovering the Owner or Owners thereof who shall have been duly assessed for the same.

EXEMP-

## EXEMPTIONS from the Duties in Schedule (G.)

Case I. — Any Dog belonging to His Majesty, or any of the Royal Family. Royal Family.

Case II. — Any Person who, on account of Poverty, shall be discharged from the Assessment made in respect of his or her Dwelling House, in pursuance of the Regulations of the said Acts relating to the said present Duties, and having One Dog, and no more, the same not being a Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher or Terrier. Poor Person.

Case III. — Any Person in respect of a Dog or Whelp, which at the time of returning the List of Dogs as by the said Acts relating to the said present Duties shall not actually be of the Age of Six Calendar Months. Whelps.

Case IV. — Any person, in respect of the whole Number of Hounds by him or her kept in Great Britain, who shall compound for the same, in any Year within Thirty Days after the 5th Day of April in such Year, in pursuance of Notice given to the Collector or Collectors of the said Duty for any Parish or Place, where such Person shall be liable to be assessed, of his or her Intention so to do, and on Payment of the full Sum of Thirty six Pounds Sterling to such Collector or Collectors, for which a Receipt shall be given within the Period before mentioned. Packs of Hounds compounded for.

And where Two or more Persons join in keeping or using such Hounds, then, in Default of their compounding for the same as aforesaid, any or all of the said Persons shall be chargeable for every such Hound kept by them, or any of them.

## SCHEDULE (H.)

## A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable by HORSE DEALERS.

	£	s.	d.
Every Person who shall use or exercise the Trade and Business of a Horse Dealer within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Liberties of the same respectively, the Parish of Saint Mary le Bone and Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex, the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surrey, the annual Duty of In Addition to the Duty of 22 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> granted by the Act passed in the 48th Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.	2	10	0
Every Person who shall use or exercise the Trade and Business of a Horse Dealer in any other Part of Great Britain, the annual Duty of In Addition to the Duty of 1 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act.	1	5	0

## SCHEDULE (L.)

## A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable in respect of killing GAME.

	£	s.	d.
Upon every Person who shall use any Dog, Gun, Net or other Engine, for the Purpose of taking or killing any Game whatever, or any Woodcock, Snipe, Quail or Landrail, or any Conies, or shall take or kill, by any means whatever, or shall assist in any manner in the taking or killing, by any means whatever, any Game, or any Woodcock, Snipe, Quail or Landrail, or any Coney, by virtue of any Deputation or Appointment, duly registered or entered as Game Keeper, for any Manor or Royalty in England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, or for any Lands in Scotland :			
If such Person shall be a Servant to any Person duly charged in respect of such Servant to the Duties granted on Servants in Schedule (C.) No. 1. there shall be charged in respect of every such Person acting by virtue of such Deputation or Appointment, the annual Sum of - - - - -	0	4	0
In Addition to the Duty of 1 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> granted in respect of such Person by the Act passed in the 48 <sup>th</sup> Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.			
And where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable in respect of such Person, the annual Sum of - - - - -	1	5	0
And if such Person as last aforesaid shall not be a Servant for whom the said Duties on Servants shall be charged, there shall be charged in respect of every such Person acting by virtue of such Deputation or Appointment, the annual Sum of - - - - -	0	10	6
In Addition to the Duty of 3 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act.			
And where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable in respect of such Person, the annual Sum of - - - - -	3	13	6
Upon every other Person who shall use any Dog, Gun, Net or other Engine, for any of the Purposes before mentioned, or shall take or kill, by any means whatever, or assist in any manner in the taking or killing, by any means whatever, any Game, or any Woodcock, Snipe, Quail or Landrail, or any Coney, there shall be charged the annual Sum of - - - - -	0	10	6
In Addition to the like Duty of 3 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> granted by the said Act.			
And where the Duty granted by the said Act shall not be chargeable upon such Person, the annual Sum of - - - - -	3	1	6

EXCEPTIONS

## EXCEPTIONS to the above Duties.

I.—The taking of Woodcocks and Snipes with Nets or Springes.

II.—The taking or destroying of Conies by the Proprietors of Warrens, or on any enclosed Ground whatever, or by the Tenants of Lands, either by himself, herself or themselves, or by his, her or their Direction or Command.

## RULES for charging the said last mentioned Duties.

I.—Every Person who intends to use or shall use at any time after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, any Dog, Gun, Net or other Engine, for any of the Purposes mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (L.), shall before he shall so use the same, in any Year, and every Person who intends to take or kill, or to assist in the taking or killing any Game, Woodcock, Snipe, Quail, Landrail or Coney, shall before he shall so take or kill, or assist in the taking or killing the same, pay or cause to be paid in each Year, unto the Collectors of the Duties mentioned or referred to in the other Schedules of this Act, for the Parish, Ward or Place where he shall reside, if in England, or to the Collector of the like Duties, or his Deputy or Sub Collector for the Shire, County Borough or Place where he shall reside, if in Scotland, or one of them, respectively, as aforesaid, for the time being, the Duty hereby made payable, and shall obtain a Certificate thereof in the manner herein directed, which Certificate shall continue in force until and upon the Fifth Day of April next after the time of issuing the same, and no longer.

Duty for using  
Dogs, &c. paid to  
Collectors of  
Assessed Taxes  
annually.

II.—Every Collector, or his Deputy or Sub Collector, on Application to him made by any Person residing within the Limits of his Collection, and on Payment to such Collector, or his Deputy or Sub Collector, of the Duty hereby made payable, shall give a Receipt for the same, which Receipt shall be signed by such Collector, or his Deputy or Sub Collector, and made out conformable to such of the Forms for Certificates in the Schedules to this Act annexed, as the case may require; and every such Receipt shall be a Charge on the Parish or Place for which such Collector, or his Deputy or Sub Collector, shall be appointed for the Sum therein expressed, in like manner and to the like Effect as if the said Sum had been previously assessed and levied by such Collector, or his Deputy or Sub Collector, under the Warrant of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, for which Receipt the said Collector, or his Deputy or Sub Collector, shall be entitled to demand and receive from such Person the Sum of One Shilling over and above the said Duty, and no more, which Sum shall be deemed the Compensation to such Collector and his Deputy or Sub Collector, for his Pains and Care in executing this Act; and the Duty so received shall be paid to the Receiver General or his Deputy, at his or their next Receipt of Duties, in full and without Deduction; provided that the Receipts given for the Duties contained in this Schedule shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever.

Collectors to  
give Receipts.

Fca.

III.—Every such Receipt, being delivered to the Clerk of the Commissioners acting for the District where the Person aforesaid shall reside, shall be exchanged for a Certificate made out in one of the Forms in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (N.) corresponding

Receipts exchanged for Certificates by Clerk to Commissioners.

Schedule (L.) Rules — *continued.*

ing with such Receipt, which Certificate the said Clerk is hereby required, on Demand, to make out and deliver gratis to such Person in Exchange for the said Receipt.

Commissioners to assist Parties accordingly.

IV.—The said Receipts, so exchanged, shall severally be entered by the said Clerks respectively, in Books to be kept for that Purpose, in the manner to be directed by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and the said Books, together with the said Receipts, being exhibited to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act for the District, and examined by them, shall be a sufficient Authority to them, from time to time, to cause an Assessment to be made on the several Persons mentioned in such Receipts in the respective Sums paid by them, which Assessments shall be of the like Force and Effect in all respects, and shall be as binding on the several Collectors and others acting in the Execution of this Act, and on the several Parishes and Places for which such Collectors shall have been respectively appointed, as any Assessment to be made by the said Commissioners respectively, under the Regulations of the said Acts under which they act as Commissioners; and the said Commissioners shall return Duplicates thereof to the Receiver General, and to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, in the manner directed by the said Acts.

Commissioners to provide Forms of Receipts and Certificates.

V.—The Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall cause a sufficient Number of Receipts to be distributed amongst the several Clerks, and by them to the several Collectors in their respective Districts; and the said Clerks respectively shall be accountable to the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the same; and the several Collectors shall be accountable to the respective Clerks for the Receipts delivered to them respectively; and the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall also cause a sufficient Number of Forms to be used for Certificates, according to the Forms specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (N.), to be distributed to the respective Clerks in like manner, for which Certificates the said Clerks shall be respectively accountable to the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

Where no Clerk Surveyor to act.

VI.—In any District wherein no Clerk shall be appointed to act in the Execution of the said Acts, the Surveyor of the same District shall execute the Duty of such Clerk in all Matters and Things herein required to be done by such Clerk, and in every such case the Certificates herein required shall and may be issued by such Surveyor according to the Directions of this Act; and in every Place for which one Collector only shall be appointed, who shall be chargeable to the Duty contained in this Schedule, an Acknowledgment in Writing under the Hand of such Collector, that he is chargeable with the said Duty, and delivered to such Clerk or Surveyor respectively as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Authority for such Clerk or Surveyor to issue a Certificate to such Collector, and to make an Assessment of the said Duty upon such Collector as in other cases under this Act.

How Collector charged with Duty if liable.

Gamekeepers' Certificates.

VII.—Every Master or Mistress charged, or liable to be charged to the Duties on Servants mentioned in the said Schedule marked (C.) No. 1. annexed to this Act, in respect of any Game Keeper, whether such Person shall have been deputed or appointed by such Master or Mistress, or by any other Person or Persons; and every Person granting a Deputation or Appointment to the Servant of any other

Schedule (L.) Rules—*continued.*

other Person, who shall be duly charged to the said Duty on Servants in respect of such Servant, whether as Game Keeper, or in any other Capacity, with Power and Authority to take or kill any Game by any of the Ways described in this Schedule, shall be at Liberty to obtain a Receipt and Certificate on Behalf of such Servant, on Payment of the Duty for the same in the manner before directed; and such Receipt and Certificate shall be a sufficient Authority to assess the Master or Mistress, or Person granting such Deputation or Appointment, and obtaining such Receipt and Certificate as aforesaid, and the Certificate to be issued thereupon shall be deemed and construed to exempt the Servant or Servants named therein, during his or their Continuance in the same Capacity and Service; and also to exempt any Servant or Servants of the same Master or Mistress who shall succeed to the Deputation or Appointment of the same Manor or Royalty, or Lands, within the Year for which the Duty shall be so assessed, for and during the Remainder of such Year; and no such Servant in whose Behalf a Receipt and Certificate hath been duly obtained as aforesaid, shall be required to obtain a Certificate for himself, nor be liable to the Duty hereby granted, nor to any Penalty by reason of not obtaining a Certificate in his own Name, or for not paying the said Duty; provided always, that every Certificate granted under this Act to any Person acting under any Deputation or Appointment shall, upon the Revocation of such Deputation or Appointment, be from thenceforth void and of no further Effect, as to the Person therein deputed or appointed; provided, that if any Lord or Lady of any Manor in England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed, or Proprietor of Lands in Scotland, shall, on the Revocation of any Deputation or Appointment, by virtue of which a Certificate hath been granted for any Year, make a new Deputation or Appointment within the same Year, to any Person in his or her Service, or in the Service of the same Master or Mistress, who shall have been charged, as well to the Duties on Servants as to the Game Duties granted by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Clerk to the Commissioners of the District, and every such Clerk is hereby required in such case to renew the Certificate for the Remainder of that Year, in Behalf of the Person so newly appointed, without any Duty or Fee, by indorsing on such Certificate the Name and Place of Abode of the Person to whom such last mentioned Deputation or Appointment had been granted, and declaring the same to be a renewed Certificate, free of Duty or Fee.

VIII.—The Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall once or oftener, in every Year, as soon as conveniently may be after such Certificates shall have been issued, cause the Names and Residences of the several Persons to or for whom such Certificates have been granted for that Year, in each County in Great Britain, distinguishing the Persons acting under any Deputations or Appointments from others; and the Manors, Royalties or Lands, for which Deputations or Appointments have been granted, and also distinguishing the Rate of Duty assessed, to be inserted in some Newspaper circulated in each respective County, or in such other Newspaper, and in such manner as to them shall seem proper.

IX.—Neither the Assessment of the Duty hereby imposed, nor the Payment thereof, nor the Certificate delivered, nor any thing herein

Commissioners  
to advertise  
Lists.

Unqualified Persons  
not protected  
by Certificate,  
&c.

Schedule (L.) Rules — *continued.*

herein contained or done in pursuance of this Act, shall authorize or enable any Person to act in the manner described in this Schedule, at any time or times, or in any manner prohibited by any Statute in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act; nor unless such Person shall be duly qualified so to do, under and by virtue of the said Statutes; and all Penalties and Forfeitures, Actions and Suits, for Offences against such Statutes, shall and may be prosecuted and maintained for such Offences, as if this Act had not been made.

Gamekeepers' Certificates confined to Manor.

X.—No Assessment or Certificate under the said Acts and this Act, or Payment of the Duty thereby imposed, by or for any Person acting under a Deputation or Appointment, shall be received in Evidence, or be available in Law or Equity, in any Suit or Prosecution, under this Act, where Proof shall be given of doing or having done any Act for any of the Purposes mentioned in this Schedule, out of the Precincts or Limits of the Manor, Royalty or Lands for which such Deputation or Appointment was made or granted.

Certificates produced by Persons on Demand of Assessor, &c.

XI.—If any Person shall be discovered doing any Act whatever, in respect whereof such Person shall be chargeable as aforesaid, by any Assessor or Collector of the Parish where any such Person shall then be, or by any Commissioner for the Execution of this Act, acting for the County, Riding, Division or Place, in which such Person shall then be, or by any Lord or Lady, or Game Keeper, of the Manor, Royalty or Lands, wherein such Person shall then be, or by any Inspector or Surveyor of Taxes, acting in the Execution of the said Acts or this Act, for the District in which such Person shall then be, or by any Person duly assessed to the Duties granted in this Schedule, or consolidated therewith, or by the Owner, Landlord, Lessee or Occupier of the Land in which such Person shall then be, it shall be lawful for such Assessor, Collector, Commissioner or Game Keeper, Inspector or Surveyor or other Person as aforesaid, or such Owner, Landlord, Lessee or Occupier of Land as aforesaid, to demand and require from the Person so acting, the Production of a Certificate issued to him for that Purpose, which Certificate every such Person is hereby required to produce to the Person so demanding the same, and to permit him to read the same, and (if he shall think fit) to take a Copy thereof, or any Part thereof; or in case no such Certificate shall be produced to the Person demanding the same as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for the Person having made such Demand to require the Person so acting forthwith to declare to him his Christian and Surname, and Place of Residence, and the Parish or Place (if any) in which he shall have been assessed to the Duties by this Act granted or consolidated therewith; and if any such Person shall, after such Demand made, wilfully refuse to produce and shew a Certificate issued to him for that Purpose, or in Default thereof as aforesaid, to give in to the Person so demanding the same his Christian and Surname, and Place of Residence, and the Parish or Place (if any) in which he shall have been assessed, or shall produce any false or fictitious Certificate, or give any false or fictitious Name, Place of Residence, or Place of Assessment, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be sued for, recovered and applied in the manner hereinafter directed.

Penalty.

Acting without Certificate.

XII.—If any Person or Persons shall, after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in England or Wales,



Schedule (L.) Rules—*continued.*

Wales, or after the Twenty fourth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in Scotland, do any Act for any of the Purposes mentioned in this Schedule, without having obtained such Certificate as is directed by this Act, in order to an Assessment for the Year wherein such Person or Persons shall so act, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be sued for, Penalty. recovered and applied in the manner hereinafter directed; and every such Offender shall also be liable to the Payment to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to the full Duty of Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six pence Sterling, over and above the said Penalty to be charged in the Assessment of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed, by way of increased Charge by the Inspector or Surveyor of the said Parish or Place; which increased Charge may be made at any time within Six Calendar Months after the Duty shall have accrued, and the said Charge shall be allowed by Two Commissioners according to the Directions of the Acts relating to the Duties of Assessed Taxes, subject to Appeal whenever such Commissioners shall appoint the Time and Place for hearing and determining the said Appeal. Appeal.

XIII. — It shall be lawful for any Two Commissioners for executing this Act, or for any One Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division, or the Shire or Stewartry, or for any City, Borough, Liberty or Place wherein any Offence or Offences mentioned or described in this Schedule shall be committed, such Justice being also a Commissioner for executing this Act; and he and they is and are hereby required, upon Information or Complaint to him or them made of any such Offence or Offences committed within the District where he or they shall act as such Commissioner or Commissioners, within Three Calendar Months after the Offence shall be committed, to summon the Person or Persons accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, to appear before him or them; and upon the Appearance of the Person or Persons accused, or in default of his 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 Person or Persons accused, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to give Judgment for the Penalty or Penalties, or for such Part thereof, to which Part thereof the said Commissioners or Justice shall think proper to mitigate the same (the same not being in any case mitigated to less than One Moiety of the said Penalty or Penalties); and in default of Payment of the same at the time of Conviction, to award and issue his or their Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, for levying the Penalty or Penalties so adjudged, together with the reasonable Costs and Charges attending the same, as hereinafter directed, of the Cattle, Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, and to cause Sale to be made of the said Cattle, Goods and Chattels so distrained, in case they shall not be redeemed within Four Days; and the Money arising from such Sale shall in the first Place be liable for Payment of the said Penalty or Penalties adjudged to be paid, and in the next Place for Payment of the Costs attending the Information, Conviction and Warrant, or Informations, Convictions and Warrants, to be settled by the said Commissioners or Justice, and indorsed on such Warrant Offences before whom determined, &c.  
or



Schedule (L.) Rules — *continued.*

‘ , and a Commissioner acting in the Execution of the Acts  
‘ relating to Assessed Taxes for the District of ’

And every such Conviction shall be entered and registered upon the Books of Assessment of the Commissioners of the District where the Offence was committed; and after such Entry and Registry shall be transmitted to the Court of Appeal, as herein directed, to be filed there of Record; and the said Conviction or Entry of the same in the said Books of Assessment, or any examined Copy thereof, shall be received in Evidence before the respective Commissioners for executing this Act, in all Matters relating to the Duties contained in this Schedule; and no Conviction of such Commissioners or Justice shall be removeable by any Process whatever into any other Court of Law or Equity, or be subject to Revision in any manner, other than as aforesaid. Conviction to be entered.

XVI. — All Penalties and Shares of Penalties imposed by and recovered or paid under the Authority of the Rules contained in this Schedule, shall be added to the First or Supplementary Assessment of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed (as the case shall require) and shall be paid to the Collector or Collectors of the Duties contained in this Schedule, for such Parish or Place, to be by him or them accounted for in the same manner, and paid to the Receiver General at the same times as the Duties contained in this Act are to be accounted for and paid, and shall and may be distributed, apportioned and applied in such manner as other Penalties may by the said Acts relating to the said Duties be distributed, apportioned and applied. Application of Penalties.

## EXEMPTIONS from the Duties in Schedule (L.)

Any of the Royal Family.

## SCHEDULE (M.)

## No. 1.

Further EXEMPTIONS from the several Duties in the several Schedules marked (C.) (D.) (E.) and (G.)

All Persons having ordinarily resided in Ireland before the Commencement of the Session of Parliament in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and being Members of either House of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, whether on the Part of Ireland, or for any Place in Great Britain, and all Persons who shall hereafter be Members of the said Parliament as aforesaid, and who shall have ordinarily resided in Ireland previous to the Commencement of the Session of Parliament in which they shall respectively serve in Parliament; and all Persons having ordinarily resided in Ireland as aforesaid, or who shall hereafter be ordinarily resident therein, and now holding or who shall hereafter hold Offices of Public Employments in Ireland, and are now residing in Great Britain, or who shall hereafter reside in Great Britain, with the Approbation or by the Order or Direction of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of Ireland for the time being, or of his or their Chief Secretary for the time being, and which shall be certified under the Hand of the Lord Lieutenant, or Chief Irish Members of Parliament and Public Officers.

Schedule (M.) No. 1.— *continued.*

Chief Governor or Chief Governors, or his or their Chief Secretary, to be therein resident for the Purposes of assisting in the Execution of Public Business, shall be wholly discharged and exempted from the Duties set forth in the Schedules to this Act annexed, marked (C.) (D.) (E.) and (G.); provided that this Exemption shall not extend to any Person ordinarily resident in Ireland as aforesaid, being a Member of either House of Parliament of the United Kingdom, who hath resided or shall reside in Great Britain longer than during the Session of Parliament, and Forty Days before and Forty Days after each Session, nor to any Article on which a Duty is by this Act made payable, which shall be retained, kept, employed or used by such Person in Great Britain, during the Residence of such Person in Ireland; provided also, that this Exemption shall not extend to any Person ordinarily resident in Ireland as aforesaid, holding an Office or Public Employment in Ireland, unless the Approbation in Writing, or such Order or Direction of the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of Ireland for the time being, or of his or their Chief Secretary for the time being, and a Description of the Place of Abode in Great Britain of the Persons respectively holding such Offices or Employments shall have been before the passing of this Act delivered into the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in Somerset Place, or shall be so delivered within Twenty Days after the passing of this Act, with respect to Persons then in Great Britain, or within Thirty Days after the Arrival in Great Britain of such Persons respectively, who shall thereafter arrive: Provided also, that no Person shall, for the Purposes of claiming this Exemption, be deemed to be ordinarily resident in Ireland, unless he shall reside therein during such Portion of the Year as is not covered by the Privilege herein provided: And, for the better ascertaining the Fact of such Residence, every Person claiming the Benefit of this Exemption shall verify the same upon Oath (if required) before the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, in the District where such Person shall reside.

Orsh.

## SCHEDULE (M.)

## No. 2.

Further EXEMPTIONS from the several Duties in the several Schedules marked (C.) (D.) and (E.)

Any Sheriff of any County, or Mayor or other Officer in any Corporation or Royal Burgh, serving an annual Office therein, who, during such Year of Service, shall have kept or shall keep any Number of Servants, Carriages or Horses, greater than the Number such Person was assessed to prior to the Year of such Service, and who shall have been assessed for such greater Number for One Year, shall be exempt from further Assessment for such greater Number for any other Year, although such Year of Service may have run into a Second Year of Assessment.

## SCHEDULE

## SCHEDULE (N.)

## I. — Form of CERTIFICATE to be delivered by Members of Volunteer Corps.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ Commanding Officer of the \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby certify, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act [*here insert the Title of this Act*], that the several Persons herein named and described are severally enrolled and serving in the said Corps, and have duly attended at the Muster and Exercise of the said Corps for \_\_\_\_\_ Days, in the Course of the Year next preceding the Date hereof, which Muster Rolls have been duly returned, testifying the same pursuant to the said Act.

(Signed)

Commanding Officer.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_

Day of \_\_\_\_\_

II. — Form of CERTIFICATE to be issued to every Game Keeper, being a Servant for whom the Master or Mistress, or the Lord or Lady of the Manor or Royalty (*if in England*), or the Proprietor of Lands (*if in Scotland*), shall be duly assessed to the Duty on Servants.

## No. Game Duty Certificate (A.)

[To be used where the Servant pays the Duty.]

By *A. B.* Clerk to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts for Assessed Taxes for the Division of *I.* in the County of *L.*

RECEIVED from *C. D.* residing in the Parish [*or, Township*] of [*here name the Parish or Township*] in the said County, an assessed Servant of *E. F.* [*here name the Master or Mistress*] of [*here name the Residence of the Master or Mistress*] (in Exchange for this Certificate), a Receipt under the Hand of *G. H.*, one of the Collectors of Assessed Taxes for the said Parish [*or, Township*] of [*here name the Parish or Township*], for the Sum of One Pound Five Shillings Sterling, as the Game Duty chargeable upon the said *C. D.*, in respect of his Deputation as Game Keeper of the Manor or Royalty of *K.* in the said County [*if the Certificate be granted in England, or if in Scotland, in respect of his Appointment of Game Keeper of the Lands of K. in the said County*]. Given in pursuance of Acts passed in the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years of the Reign of George the Third, and certified the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_

in the Year of our Lord

(Signed)

Clerk.

This Certificate will expire on the Fifth Day of April next.

## III.

## No. Game Duties Certificate (B.)

[To be used where the Master pays the Duty.]

By *A.B.* Clerk to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts for Assessed Taxes for the Division of *I.* in the County of *L.*

RECEIVED from *E.F.* [*here name the Master or Mistress*] residing in the Parish [*or, Place*] of [*here name the Residence of the Master or Mistress*] in the said County, on Behalf of *C.D.* an Assessed Servant of the said *E.F.* (in Exchange for this Certificate) a Receipt under the Hand of *G.H.* one of the Collectors of Assessed Taxes for the said Parish [*or, Township*] of [*here name the Parish or Township*] for the Sum of One Pound Five Shillings Sterling, as the Game Duty chargeable upon the said Servant in respect of his Deputation as Game Keeper of the Manor or Royalty of *K.* in the said County [*if the Certificate be granted in England, or if in Scotland, in respect of his Appointment as Game Keeper of the Lands of K. in the said County*]. Given in pursuance of Acts passed in the 48th and 52d Years of the Reign of George the Third, and certified the

Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of our Lord

(Signed)

Clerk

This Certificate will expire on the Fifth Day of April next.

IV.—Form of CERTIFICATE to be issued to every Game Keeper, not being an Assessed Servant to any Person or Persons.

## No. Game Duty Certificate (C.)

By *A.B.* Clerk to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts for Assessed Taxes for the Division of *I.* in the County of *L.*

RECEIVED from *C.D.* residing in the Parish [*or, Township*] of [*here name the Parish or Township*] in the said County. (in Exchange for this Certificate) a Receipt under the Hand of *G.H.* one of the Collectors of Assessed Taxes for the said Parish [*or, Township*] of [*here name the Parish or Township*] for the Sum of Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six pence Sterling, for the Game Duty chargeable upon the said *C.D.* in respect of his Deputation as Game Keeper of the Manor or Royalty of *K.* in the said County [*if the Certificate be granted in England, or if in Scotland, in respect of his Appointment as Game Keeper of the Lands of K. in the said County*], the said *C.D.* not being an Assessed Servant to any Person or Persons. Given in pursuance of Acts passed in the 48th and 52d Years of the Reign of George the Third, and certified the

Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of our Lord

(Signed)

Clerk

This Certificate will expire on the Fifth Day of April next.

V.—Form

V.—Form of CERTIFICATE to be issued to every Person not being a Game Keeper.

No. Game Duty Certificate (D.)

By *A. B.* Clerk to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Acts for Assessed Taxes for the Division of *I.* in the County of *L.*

RECEIVED from *C. D.* residing in the Parish [*or, Township*] of [*here name the Parish or Township*] in the said County (in Exchange for this Certificate), a Receipt under the Hand of *G. H.* one of the Collectors of Assessed Taxes for the said Parish [*or, Township*] of [*here name the Parish or Township*] for the Sum of Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six pence Sterling for the Game Duty, chargeable upon the said *C. D.* in his own Right, throughout Great Britain. Given in pursuance of Acts passed in the Forty eighth and Fifty second Years of the Reign of George the Third, and certified the  
Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of our  
Lord \_\_\_\_\_

(Signed)

Clerk.

This Certificate will expire on the Fifth Day of April next.

C A P. XCIV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain on Glafs, Hides, and Tobacco and Snuff.

[9th July 1812.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the Public Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) respectively hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said Schedules, and that there shall be made, allowed and paid for or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize and Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described and set forth in the Schedule marked (C.) hereunto annexed, and also all such special Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, and the same respectively shall commence and take Effect from the respective Day or Days mentioned in the said Schedule, in cases where any special

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

Date or Dates is or are inserted therein, and in cases where no such Date is inserted, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Duties under  
Commissioners  
of Excise.

II. 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*; 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.

How Duties  
paid.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed shall be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied and discharged by the Person or Persons liable to the accounting for, clearing off, Payment, Satisfaction or Discharge thereof, at such time and times, and in such manner as the Duties of Excise chargeable upon the like Goods, Wares, Merchandize and Commodities respectively, or upon any Person for or in respect thereof, were by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act to be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied or discharged; save and except that, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in lieu and instead of Persons who shall make or cause to be made Glafs in *London*, or within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, paying and clearing off the additional Duties by this Act imposed, for or in respect of Glafs made in *Great Britain*, or of the Materials or Metal or other Preparations made use of in *Great Britain* in the making of Plate Glafs or of Common Bottles, within Four Weeks, such Persons respectively shall pay and clear off the same within Eight Weeks; and in lieu and instead of Persons who shall make or cause to be made Glafs in any other Part of *Great Britain*, paying and clearing off such additional Duties within Six Weeks, such Persons respectively shall pay and clear off the same within Twelve Weeks after he, she or they respectively shall make or ought to have made such Entry as is required by the Laws in force, immediately before the passing of this Act, under the Penalties by the said Acts or any of them in that Behalf provided; save also and except that, until and upon the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in lieu and instead of Tanners of Hides and Skins within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, paying, clearing off and discharging the additional Duties by this Act imposed, for or in respect of Hides and Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Hides and Skins tanned in *Great Britain*, within Fourteen Days, such Tanners respectively shall pay, clear off and discharge the same within Four Weeks; and in lieu and instead of Tanners in other Parts of *Great Britain*, paying, clearing off and discharging such additional Duties within Six Weeks, such Tanners respectively shall pay, clear off and discharge within Twelve Weeks after such Hides and Skins respectively shall be marked and stamped as is by the Laws in force immediately before the passing of this Act, under the Penalties by the said Acts or any of them in that Behalf provided.

Makers of Glafs.

Tanners.

Duties and  
Drawbacks for  
greater or less  
Quantity.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where Duties are imposed or Drawbacks allowed by this Act on any specific Quantity of Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities, the same shall in every case be understood and deemed and taken to apply in the same Proportion and after the same Rate to any greater or less Quantity than such specific Quantity.



V. And whereas Contracts or Agreements may have been made before the passing of this Act by Makers or Manufacturers of or Dealers in the respective Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities, upon which additional Duties are by this Act imposed, for such Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities respectively to be delivered after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be it therefore enacted, That such Makers, Manufacturers or Dealers delivering such Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities respectively, after the Day and Year last aforesaid, in pursuance of such Contracts or Agreements, shall be allowed to add so much Money as will be equivalent to the Duties by this Act imposed for or in respect of such Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities respectively, to the Price thereof, and shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

Duty added to Prices settled by Contract for Goods delivered after July 5, 1812.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed marked (A.) and (B.) respectively, as the Duties of Excise and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise set forth in the said Schedule marked (C.) upon the several and respective Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities inserted therein, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated and allowed in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which the former Duties respectively and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise respectively upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated or allowed, and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or entitled to Drawbacks of Duties of Excise as respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities in general, and also to all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities respectively were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties of Excise; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any nature or kind whatever for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise or for the Regulation and Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample a manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties levied as former Duties of Excise on like Articles.

VII. And whereas by an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing an*

48 G. 3. c. 60.

§ 7.

‘ *As passed in the First Year of King James the First, intituled An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers and other Artificers occupying the cutting of Leather; and also for repealing and amending certain Parts of several other Acts of Parliament relating thereto,* it is enacted, that no Person or Persons using the Trade or Business of tanning of Leather by himself or herself, or by any other Person or Persons, shall, during the time that he, she or they shall so use or carry on the said Trade or Business of Tanning, use, occupy or in any manner carry on the Trade or Business of a Shoemaker, Currier, Leather Cutter or other Artificer exercising the cutting or working of Leather, upon Pain of Forfeiture and losing all and every such Hide and Hides, Skin and Skins, so by him, her or them, or any of them, wrought or tanned, during the time he, she or they shall so use the Trade or Business of Tanning, or the just Value thereof, to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered in any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt or on the Case, or by Bill, Suit or Information, together with Costs of Suit: And whereas the said recited Penalty is insufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, and it is therefore expedient to impose the further Penalty hereinafter mentioned;’ Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, if any Person or Persons using or carrying on the Trade or Business of tanning of Leather, by himself, herself or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons, shall by himself, herself or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons during the time that he, she or they shall so use or carry on the Trade or Business of Tanning, use, exercise or in any manner carry on the Trade or Business of a Shoemaker, Currier, Leather Cutter, or other Artificer, exercising the cutting or working of Leather, the Person or Persons so offending shall, over and besides the said recited Penalty by the said Act imposed, forfeit and lose the further Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be sued for, recovered, levied and mitigated as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, and that One Moiety thereof 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.

Tanners carrying on Business of Shoemaker, &c.

Penalty.

Duties paid into Exchequer.

Separate Account of Duties kept for 10 Years,  
42 G. 3. c. 70.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the said Money so paid into the Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury now or for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, shall for the Period of Ten Years from the Commencement of this Act cause a separate and distinct Account of the additional Duties granted by this Act to be prepared and annually laid before Parliament pursuant to an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for directing certain Public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in use*; and the Monies arising from the said

additional

additional Duties shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the Public Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

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

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

	Duties.		
	£	s.	d.
<b>GLASS.</b>			
For every Hundred Weight of Flint Glass and of Phial Glass respectively which shall be made in Great Britain	2	9	0
For every Hundred Weight of Spread Window Glass, commonly called or known by the Name of Broad Glass, which shall be made in Great Britain	0	15	0
For every Hundred Weight of all other Window Glass not being Spread Glass, whether flashed or otherwise, manufactured and commonly called or known by the Name of Crown Glass or German Sheet Glass, which shall be made in Great Britain	1	16	9
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 Glass	2	9	0
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
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	3	3	0
<b>HIDES AND SKINS.</b>			
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hides of what Kind soever, and of Calve Skins, Kips, Hog Skins, Dog 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 Sho-			

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duties.		
		£	s.	d.
<i>Hides and Skins—continued.</i>				
mack 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 hereinbefore particularly charged		0	9	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 Slink Calve 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 Slink Calve Skins, which shall be so dressed or tawed without Hair, and every Dozen of Dog 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 shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain, not hereinbefore particularly charged		0	0	6
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 Parts and Pieces of Skins which shall be dressed in Oil in Great Britain		0	0	6

For

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duties.
<i>Hides and Skins — continued.</i>	
For every Dozen of Vellum which shall be made in Great Britain	£ s. d. 0 3 6
For every Dozen of Parchment which shall be made in Great Britain	0 1 9
<b>TOBACCO AND SNUFF.</b>	
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 0 4½
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 2
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	0 0 2
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 0 2
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 0 5½
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain from any British Plantation in America, or from the Spanish West Indies	0 0 2½
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 3½

## SCHEDULE (B.)

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES of EXCISE on certain Commodities imported from IRELAND into GREAT BRITAIN.

GLASS.	Duties.
For every Square Foot superficial Measure of Irish Plate Glafs	£ s. d. 0 3 3½
For every Hundred Weight of Irish Enamel Stained or Paste Glafs	3 5 3
For every Hundred Weight of Flint Glafs and of Phial Glafs respectively, which shall be made in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain	3 5 3
For every Hundred Weight of Spread Window Glafs, commonly called or known by the Name of Broad	Glas,

SCHEDULE (B.)		Duties.
		s.    d.
<i>Glas</i> — <i>continued.</i>		
Glas, which shall be made in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain	-	0   15   0
For every Hundred Weight of all other Window Glas, not being Spread Glas, whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of Crown Glas or German Sheet Glas, which shall be made in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain	-	2   4   7½
For every Hundred Weight of Vessels made use of in Chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glasses, and of all other Vessels or Utenfils of Common Bottle Metal manufactured in Ireland, Common Bottles excepted	-	0   4   0½
For every Hundred Weight of any Sort or Species of Irish Glas, not hereinbefore enumerated or described	-	3   3   0
Bottles of Common Green Glas the Dozen Quarts	-	0   0   9
<b>LEATHER unmanufactured.</b>		
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hides, of what Kind soever, and of Calf Skins, Kips, Hog Skins, Dog Skins and Seal Skins, tanned in Ireland, and of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins so tanned for Gloves and Bazils, which shall be imported in the whole Hide or Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever	-	0   0   1½
For every Dozen of Goat Skins tanned in Ireland to resemble Spanish Leather, and imported from thence into Great Britain	-	0   4   0
For every Dozen of Sheep Skins tanned in Ireland for Roans, being after the Nature of Spanish Leather, and imported from thence into Great Britain	-	0   2   3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides or Skins not hereinbefore enumerated and described, and of all Pieces or Parts of Hides or Skins which shall be tanned in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain	-	0   0   6
For all Hides of Horses, Mares and Geldings which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain, for each and every such Hide	-	0   1   6
For all Hides of Steers, Cows or any other Hides, of what Kind soever, (those of Horses, Mares and Geldings excepted) which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain, for each and every such Hide	-	0   3   0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Calve Skins, Kips and Seal Skins, which shall be so dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise	-	

tawed

SCHEDULE (B.)	Duties.		
	s.	s.	d.
Leather— <i>continued.</i>			
tawed in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain, in the whole Skin, neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever - -	0	0	1½
For every Dozen of Slink Calf Skins which shall be fo dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed with the Hair on, in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain - -	0	3	0
For every Dozen of Slink Calf Skins which shall be fo dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed without Hair in Ireland; and for every Dozen of Dog Skins and Kid Skins which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain - -	0	1	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Buck and Doe Skins which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and which shall be imported from thence into Great Britain in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever - -	0	0	6
For every Dozen of Goat Skins and Beaver Skins which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain - -	0	2	0
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and which shall be imported from thence into Great Britain, in the whole Skin, and neither cut nor diminished in any respect whatever - -	0	0	1½
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Hides and Skins not hereinbefore enumerated and described, and of all Pieces and Parts of Hides or Skins which shall be dressed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain - -	0	0	6
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain - -	0	0	3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Skins and Parts and Pieces of Skins which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain - -	0	0	6
For every Dozen of Irish Vellum imported from Ireland into Great Britain - -	0	3	5½
For every Dozen of Irish Parchment imported from Ireland into Great Britain - -	0	1	8½

LEATHER

SCHEDULE (B.)		Duties.
		£ s. d.
<b>LEATHER manufactured into Goods and Wares.</b>		
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of tanned Leather manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish-made Boots and Shoes and Gloves, and other Manufactures made of tawed or dressed Leather, and imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 1
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods or Wares in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 3
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all other Skins not hereinbefore enumerated or described, dressed in Oil, and manufactured into Goods or Wares in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 6
<b>TOBACCO AND SNUFF.</b>		
For every Pound Weight of unmanufactured Tobacco of the Growth or Produce of Ireland, imported from thence into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 2
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the Name of Spanish, imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 3
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Shag Tobacco imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 3
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Roll Tobacco imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 3
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Carrot Tobacco imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 3
For every Pound Weight of every other Sort of Irish manufactured Tobacco not hereinbefore enumerated or described, imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 3
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Rappee Snuff imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 2
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Scotch Snuff imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 3
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Brown Scotch Snuff imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 2
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Tobacco Stalk Flour imported from Ireland into Great Britain	- - -	0 0 3

For



SCHEDULE (B.)	Duties.
Leather manufactured — <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.
For every Pound Weight of every other Sort or Kind of Irish manufactured Snuff or Snuff Work not hereibefore enumerated or described, imported from Ireland into Great Britain	0 0 3½

SCHEDULE (C.)  
DRAWBACKS.

GLASS.	Drawback.
For every Square Foot superficial Measure of Plate 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	0 3 3½
For every Hundred Weight of Flint Glass, and of Phial Glass respectively, which shall be made in Great Britain, or which shall be made in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, and exported from thence to Foreign Parts	3 5 3
For every Hundred Weight of Spread Window Glass, commonly called or known by the Name of Broad Glass, which shall be made in Great Britain, or made in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, and exported from thence to Foreign Parts	0 15 0
For every Hundred Weight of all other Window Glass, not being Spread Glass, whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of Crown Glass or German Sheet Glass, which shall be made in Great Britain, or made in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, and exported from thence to Foreign Parts	2 4 7½
For every Hundred Weight of Vessels made use of in Chemical Laboratories, and of Garden Glasses, and of all other Vessels or Utensils of Common Bottle Metal manufactured in Ireland, Common Bottles excepted	0 4 0½
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, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof, shall have been paid and duly exported to Foreign Parts as Merchandize	0 4 0½

HIDES

SCHEDULE (C.)	Drawback.
<b>HIDES AND SKINS.</b>	£ s. d.
For all Hides and Calve Skins, Sheep and Lamb Skins, and Seal Skins tanned or tawed in Great Britain, and duly marked or tanned or tawed in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported from Great Britain to Foreign Parts as Merchandize	} <i>The Whole of the Duty hereby imposed.</i>
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Leather tanned in Great Britain, or tanned in Ireland and imported from thence into 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 from Great Britain as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Goat Skins tanned with Shomach in Great Britain; and for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Sheep Skins tanned in Great Britain for Roans, being after the Nature of Spanish Leather, and exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 0 1 <sup>2</sup>
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Boots and Shoes made in Great Britain, or made in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, of tanned Leather, and exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to Parts beyond the Seas other than Ireland	} <i>The Whole of the Duty hereby imposed for or in respect thereof respectively.</i>
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Boots, Shoes, Gloves or other Manufactures made in Great Britain, or made in Ireland and imported from thence into 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 from Great Britain as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Sheep and Lamb Skins dressed in Oil in Great Britain, or dressed in Oil in Ireland and imported from thence into 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 from Great Britain as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 0 2 <sup>1</sup>
For every Pound Weight of all other Skins dressed in Oil in Great Britain, or dressed in Oil in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually	} <i>The Whole of the Duty hereby imposed.</i>

SCHEDULE (C.)	Drawback.
<p>Hides and Skins—<i>continued.</i>                      made into Goods or Wares, and duly exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to Foreign Parts -                      For every Pound Weight of all other Skins except Lamb Skins, and of all Hides dressed in Oil in Great Britain, or dressed in Oil in Ireland and imported from thence into Great Britain, and duly marked for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be exported from Great Britain as Merchandize to Foreign Parts -</p>	<p>£ s. d.                      0 0 6  <i>{ The Whole of the Duties hereby imposed.</i></p>
<p><b>TOBACCO.</b></p>	
<p>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 Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and exported as Merchandize by the Manufacturer thereof from such Ports to Foreign Parts -</p>	<p>0 0 1½</p>
<p>For every Pound Weight of Shag Tobacco so manufactured and exported -</p>	<p>0 0 1½</p>
<p>For every Pound Weight of Roll Tobacco so manufactured and exported -</p>	<p>0 0 1½</p>
<p>For every Pound Weight of Carrot Tobacco so manufactured and exported -</p>	<p>0 0 1½</p>

C A P. XCV.

An Act to amend and regulate the Assessment and Collection of the Assessed Taxes, and of the Rates and Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland. [9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain of the Powers and Provisions contained in an Act, passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *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;* and also in another Act passed in the same Year, intituled *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 Coach-makers, 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;* and also an Act, passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating certain of the Provisions of the Acts relating to the Duties in Scotland, under the Management*

43 G. 3. c. 150.

43 G. 3. c. 161.

45 G. 3. c. 95.

46 G. 3. c. 65.

Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as related to the Appointment of Assessors and Sub Collectors, and the Notices required to be delivered to Persons assessed to the said Duties; and also in an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and until the Sixth Day of April next after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, further additional Rates and Duties in Great Britain, on the Rates and Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices, and for repealing an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing certain Parts of an Act made in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices, and to consolidate and render more effectual the Provisions for collecting the said Duties; and also*

48 G. 3. c. 55.

in an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the Duties of Assessed Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, and certain additional Duties to be consolidated therewith, and also for repealing the Stamp Duties on Game Certificates, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, to be placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also in an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign*

50 G. 3. c. 104.

of His said Majesty, intituled *An Act for altering the Amount of certain Duties of Assessed Taxes granted by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and for granting to His Majesty certain other Duties of Assessed Taxes on the Articles therein mentioned; and in any other Act relating to the Taxes to be raised*

Sheriff Deputes  
and Substitutes  
Commissioners  
under Property  
Acts.

by Assessment under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, should be amended in the Particulars hereinafter 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 passing of this Act, the Sheriff Depute and Sheriff Substitute, in each Shire or Stewartry in *Scotland*, shall and are hereby directed and required, by virtue of their Offices aforesaid, without other Qualification or Nomination, to act as Commissioners in the Execution of the said recited Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of all and every other Act or Acts relating to the Rates and Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices, in the Shire or Stewartry or District thereof for which they are appointed Sheriff Depute or Sheriff Substitute respectively, and shall not be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture for acting therein as Commissioners without the Qualification required by the before recited Acts; and such Sheriff Depute and Sheriff Substitute shall have the same Powers, Jurisdiction, Privileges and Authority, as are by the said last recited Act vested in the Commissioners named and appointed in virtue of the Provisions therein contained: Provided always, that before they act as Commissioners aforesaid they shall take the Oath or Oaths prescribed by the said last recited Act: And the Commissioners named and appointed in the several Shires and Stewartries in *Scotland*, in virtue of the Provisions contained in the said last recited Act, are hereby required and directed to meet as soon after the passing of this Act as conveniently may be, of the time of which Meeting

Meeting due Notice shall be given to the Sheriffs Depute and Sheriffs Substitute of the said respective Shires and Stewartries; and the said Sheriffs Depute and Sheriffs Substitute are hereby required to give their Attendance at such Meeting, and to take the Oath or Oaths prescribed by the said Act or Acts, which Oath or Oaths any One of the said Commissioners is hereby authorized to administer: Provided always, that if it shall so happen that any of the said Sheriffs Depute or Substitute shall be prevented, by Sickness or otherwise, from attending such Meeting so to be appointed as aforesaid, he or they may attend at any future Meeting of the said Commissioners to take the Oath or Oaths as aforesaid.

‘ II. And whereas, in order to render the Assessment and Collection of the different Duties in *Scotland* under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, so far as relates to the Assessed Taxes, more convenient and effectual, it is expedient to give Power and Authority to the Commissioners of Supply in each County, Shire or Stewartry, to divide themselves into Districts in such Counties, Shires or Stewartries, wherein a Division shall be practicable and expedient; which Division is to be approved of as after mentioned;’ Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Convenor of each County, Shire or Stewartry, or in the Event of his Absence or Failure, for the Sheriff Depute or Substitute of such County, Shire or Stewartry, and they are hereby respectively directed and required, as soon after the passing of this Act as conveniently can be done, to summon a General Meeting of the said Commissioners of Supply, to be held within the Place where such Meetings are usually held, upon a Day to be named in the said Summons, and which Summons shall state the special Purpose of such Meeting; and the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall be present at such Meeting, or the major Part of them then and there present, taking into their Consideration the Extent and Population of their respective Counties, Shires or Stewartries, and the Number of Persons resident therein, authorized and capable of acting as Commissioners aforesaid, are hereby authorized, and it shall be lawful for them to divide their respective Counties, Shires and Stewartries into such and so many Districts or Divisions as to them shall seem expedient for the Purpose of carrying into Effect the Purposes of the said recited Acts respectively, according to the Provisions of this Act, and they are hereby required upon such Division to ascertain and set down in Writing the Names of the several Parishes forming each and every such District or Division, and to appoint Commissioners to act for every such District or Division, from amongst those who shall be resident within or near unto such District, so that not less than Three several Commissioners shall be so set down and appointed for each and every such District respectively, exclusive of the Sheriff Depute or Substitute in such District; and the said Commissioners shall do every thing in their respective Districts concerning the said Duties, as is prescribed and directed to be done by the Commissioners appointed by the Acts before recited, to act for the whole of such County, Shire or Stewartry: Provided always, that no more than One Sheriff Substitute shall act at any Meeting, in any County, Shire or Stewartry, or any Division or District thereof: And provided also, that the said Commissioners or any of them shall not be restrained from acting as Commissioners in any other Part of the County, Shire or Stewartry,

Commissioners of Supply may divide Counties into Districts, subject to Approval of Barons of Exchequer.

District Commissioners appointed not less than Three in Number.

District Commissioners may act in any other Part of Shire or Stewartry.

in which they are appointed Commissioners; and the said Commissioners, after they shall have at such General Meeting divided the County, Shire or Stewartry into Districts or Divisions as directed by this Act, are hereby required to send a Roll or List of the several Parishes forming each such District or Division, and also a List of the Names of the Commissioners who are to act in each District or Division, to the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, who shall lay the same before the Barons of Exchequer for their Approbation, and if approved of by them shall record the said List in his Office.

Commissioners of Supply may appoint Commissioner for Districts.

III. And be it further enacted, That, for the better Execution of the aforesaid Acts for granting Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices, passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in any County which shall be divided into Districts in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners at their General Meeting, and they are hereby directed to appoint such Number of Commissioners duly qualified agreeably to the said last mentioned Acts, as shall seem to them necessary and expedient, not exceeding Seven nor less than Three, (exclusive of the said Sheriffs Depute and Sheriffs Substitute) to act in Execution of the said last mentioned Acts in each such District or Division within the said County, Shire or Stewartry; and also to appoint a like Number, as above mentioned, of Persons so qualified as aforesaid, to supply Vacancies arising in each District or Sub-division within such Shire or Stewartry, in manner directed by the said last mentioned Acts, who respectively shall be Commissioners for executing the said Acts in each of their said respective Districts.

Cities and Boroughs divided into Districts.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners empowered to act for the several Cities and Boroughs in *Scotland*, to divide the same into Districts or Divisions, and to appoint such Commissioners to act for such Districts or Divisions as are by Law at present authorized to act therein, and to do every thing that the Commissioners of Supply for the several Counties and Stewartries are authorized to do by this Act with regard to Division of Districts, but subject always to the Approbation of the Barons of Exchequer as aforesaid, and under the same Regulations and Provisions herein enacted; and such District Commissioners shall have the same Powers and Authority within their said several Districts, as hereby granted to the Commissioners of Districts of Counties or Stewartries.

Commissioners for Districts to hear and determine Appeals.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to hear and determine Appeals under the said recited Acts passed in the Forty third, Forty fifth, Forty eighth, and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, imposing and regulating the Duties of Assessed Taxes, and this Act, in their respective Districts for which they are appointed Commissioners, at the time or times therein mentioned, and at such Places as to them shall seem expedient; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them present at the First Meeting to be held for any Year, to appoint and employ a fit Person to be their Clerk within such District, to attend them on each Day appointed to hear and determine Appeals under the said Acts during that Year, and so yearly, and the said Clerk shall distinctly minute all Appeals brought before the said Commissioners, with the Determination

mination of the Commissioners thereon, in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose, and shall carefully write the Determination or Judgment of the said Commissioners, with the Amount of the Sum relieved, if any Relief is given; upon the Petition or other Document containing the Reasons of Appeal.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk shall, for his Trouble in attending the Commissioners on Appeals relative to the said Assessed Taxes, and their transacting such Matters as shall be required of him, receive an Allowance not exceeding such Allowance as shall from time to time be certified to be proper by Two or more of the said Commissioners to the said Barons of Exchequer in *Scotland*, who may nevertheless and they are hereby empowered to restrict the Sum so certified to such lesser Sum or Sums as they shall think reasonable, and to grant Warrant for Payment thereof; and such Clerk shall not under any Pretence whatever demand, receive or take any Fee, Gratuity or Perquisite, for any Matter or Thing to be done by him touching the said Appeals, from any Person or Persons, other than the Allowance to be granted to him as aforesaid under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds.

Allowance to Clerks to Commissioners.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for each District or Division shall hold their Meeting at some City, Borough, Town or Place situated within the said District or Division, which shall be most central and convenient; and they are hereby authorized and required annually to appoint One or more sufficient Persons to be Sub Collector or Sub Collectors of the Monies which shall be assessed under the said Acts within their respective Districts or Divisions, which Sub Collectors for Districts or Divisions shall have Power and Authority to collect and receive from all and every Person or Persons within such Districts or Divisions for which they are appointed, all and every the Sums of Money for which such Persons are assessed under the Authority of the before recited Acts, both as to Duties arising from the Assessed Taxes, and upon Profits from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices; and the said Sub Collectors shall pay over the said Duties so received by them, without Delay, or at farthest on or before the First Day of the next Month after receiving the said Duties, to the Collector of the same Duties respectively for the County, Stewartry, City or Borough, within which such District or Division, or Part thereof, is situated; and the said Collector for the County, Stewartry, City or Borough is hereby required to grant to such Sub Collectors a Receipt for such Monies, in Duplicate, *gratis*, and shall be in Charge for the Monies so received; one Duplicate of which Receipts the said Sub Collectors are hereby required immediately to transmit to the King's Remembrancer of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, and which Receipts shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; and for their Trouble in collecting and receiving such Duties, each Sub Collector shall have an Allowance of such a Proportion of the Statutory Poundage at present payable to Collectors, as the said Barons shall, upon due Consideration of the circumstances of the case, think just and reasonable; and which Allowance to be so made shall be paid to the several Sub Collectors by the Collectors of the same Duties respectively for the respective Counties, Stewartries, Cities or Boroughs, upon an Order from the said Barons, out of the said Statutory Poundage; and which said several Sub Collectors shall, before entering into the

Penalty. District Commissioners appoint Sub Collectors.

To account Monthly to Collector of Duties for Shire, &c.

Allowance.

Bond.

Execution of the said Office; and before he shall receive any Money on the said Duties, enter into Bond, and do every other thing at present required to be done by the said recited Acts, by the Collector for the County, Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough, so far as respects the District or Division to which he or they shall be appointed Sub Collector or Sub Collectors.

Commissioners may divide Shires, &c. into Districts, at General Meeting, without Summons from Convenor.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Commissioners assembled at any General Meeting held for any County, Shire or Stewartry in *Scotland*, shall deem it expedient, it shall be lawful for them, without any Summons from the Convenor or Sheriff as aforesaid, to divide such County, Shire or Stewartry, into Districts or Divisions, and to appoint Commissioners to act for such Districts or Divisions, and to do every thing which they might have done or are authorized to do by this Act when such Meeting is specially summoned by the Convenor or Sheriff as hereinbefore directed.

Arrears due previous to Divisions and Districts, collected by former Collector.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Duties in Arrear at the time when the said Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Cities or Boroughs, shall be first divided into Districts or Divisions in pursuance of this Act, may be collected by the respective Collectors of the same Duties respectively for each County, Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough; and the Commissioners for the respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Cities and Boroughs at large may act in all Matters relating to such Arrears of Duties, as if no Division had taken place, unless the said Commissioners shall be of Opinion that the same should, and shall direct the same to be collected by the Collectors of Districts, under the Controul and Superintendence of the District Commissioners.

Commissioners failing to meet and divide Shires, &c. Barons of Exchequer may, and also appoint Commissioners for Districts, Clerks, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Failure shall happen on the Part of the Commissioners aforesaid for any County, Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough in *Scotland*, to meet and divide their respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Cities or Boroughs, into Districts or Divisions in manner hereinbefore directed, and at the times hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, if they think it proper and expedient, upon taking into their Consideration the Extent and Population of such County, Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough, and of the Number of Persons resident therein, authorized and capable of acting as Commissioners aforesaid, forthwith to cause such County, Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough, to be divided into such and so many Districts and Divisions as to them shall seem expedient for the Purpose of carrying into Effect the Purposes of this Act, and to fix and ascertain the Names of the Parishes forming each and every such District or Division, and appoint Commissioners, Sub Collectors and Clerks, in the same manner and under the same Regulations and Provisions as are hereinbefore enacted.

Surveyors to leave Notices of Assessments with Persons charged.

XI. And whereas, in the said Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* certain Inconveniencies and Delays in the Collection of the said Duties have been found to arise, from the present Mode of giving the Notices of Assessment, which by the said recited Acts must be given to the Parties charged with the said several Duties; Be it therefore enacted, That the several Surveyors appointed under the Authority of the aforesaid Acts shall and they are hereby enjoined and required, on or before the First Day of *November* in each Year, to deliver to the Persons charged within their respective Districts,



tricts, either personally or at the Places of their last Abode, or on the Premises charged with the Assessment, as the case may require, a Note of the several Duties for which such Person or Persons is or are assessed, and which Notice shall specify the Time and Place when and where the said Duties are to be paid, and shall also specify within what time all such Person or Persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by the said Assessment may appeal to the said Commissioners for Relief, agreeably to the Regulations in the said recited Acts in that case made and provided.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the several Clerks appointed under the Authority of the said recited Act, passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, imposing certain Rates and Duties arising from Profits on Property, Professions, Trades and Offices, shall and they are hereby authorized and required, within Six Days after the Assessment for the Year shall be made up for any District, to deliver to the Assessor of such District, appointed by the Commissioners acting under the said last mentioned Act, a Copy under their Hands of the said Assessment for such District, with an Order thereon for such Assessor delivering a Note of the Sum charged to the Parties charged therewith, either personally or at the Places of their last Abode, or on the Premises charged with the Assessment, as the case may require, and which Note shall specify the Time and Place when and where the Duties so charged are to be paid, and shall also specify within what time all such Persons may, if they consider themselves aggrieved by such Charge or Assessment, appeal for Relief to the said Commissioners acting under the last recited Act, agreeably to the Regulations of the Statute in that case made and provided; and the Assessor to whom such Copy and Order shall be delivered, shall, within Fourteen Days after Receipt thereof, make Notification as aforesaid thereupon, and return the said Copy to the Clerks from whom he received the same, with a Certificate upon Oath before One of the Commissioners aforesaid, that he did notify the same in the manner prescribed by this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall not pay the several Sum or Sums charged upon him, her or them, by any Act or Acts herein mentioned, according to the Directions contained in such Act or Acts or by this Act, it shall be lawful to and for any Two of the Commissioners aforesaid for any Shire, Stewartry, City, Borough or District thereof respectively, or for the Sheriff Depute or Substitute for such Shire or Stewartry, and they are hereby required respectively, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds Sterling, upon Certificate made to them or either of them by the Sub Collector or Sub Collectors that such Duties are resting and not duly paid, to issue and grant a Warrant or Warrants under their Hands for the said Sub Collectors recovering the said Duties, by pointing and distraining the Goods and Effects of any Person or Persons mentioned in such Certificate, and who shall not have paid the Sums thereby assessed upon him, her or them; which Warrant shall be executed by the Constables or Sheriff Officers of the County, Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough, by pointing and distraining the Goods and Effects belonging to such Person or Persons at the time the said Duties became in Arrear; and the Goods and Effects so pointed and distrained shall be detained and kept on the Ground or at the House where the same were pointed or distrained, or in such other Place, of

Clerks to deliver to Assessors of Districts Copy of Assessment, with Order for Assessor to notify to Party Sum charged;

Assessor to certify compliance.

Recovery of Duties.

Penalty.

which the Owner shall have Notice, near to the said Ground or House, as the Officer or Constable so pointing and distraining the same shall think proper, for the Space of Four Days, during which time the said Goods and Effects shall remain in the Custody of the said Officer or Constable, liable to the Payment of the whole Duty in Arrear, and to the Costs to be paid to the Officer or Constable who pointed the same, as hereinafter directed, unless the Owner from whom the same were pointed and distrained shall redeem the same within the said Space of Four Days by Payment of the said Duties in Arrear and Costs to the Officer or Constable, to be settled in the same manner as if the said Goods and Effects had been sold as hereinafter directed.

Sale of Effects  
pointed.

Penalty.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Goods and Effects so pointed or distrained shall, after the Expiration of the said Four Days, be valued and appraised by any Two Persons to be appointed by the Officer or Constable, (which Two Persons shall be obliged to value the same, under the Penalty of Forty Shillings Sterling for each Neglect or Refusal) and shall be sold and disposed of at a Sum not less than the Value, by the Officer or Constable who does point the same, and the Value to be applied in the First Place to the Satisfaction and Payment of the Duties owing by the Person whose Goods are so pointed, and in the Second Place to the Payment for the Trouble of the Officer or Constable so pointing, at the Rate of Two Shillings *per* Pound of the Duties for which the Goods shall be so pointed and distrained, unless the Owner from whom the same were pointed or distrained shall redeem the same by Payment of the appraised Value, within the Space of Four Days after the Valuation, to the Officer who pointed the same; and in case any Surplus shall remain of the Price or Value, after Payment of the said Duties, and after Payment of what is allowed to be retained by the Officer or Constable in manner herein directed, such Surplus shall be returned to the Owner from whom the Goods were pointed or distrained; and in case no Purchaser do appear at the said Sale, then the said Goods and Effects so pointed and distrained shall be consigned and lodged in the Hands of the Sheriff Depute of the County, or his Substitute, and if not redeemed by the Owner within the Space of Four Days after the Consignment in the Hands of the said Sheriff Depute or Substitute, that the same shall be roused, sold and disposed of, by Order of the Sheriff, in such manner and at such Time and Place as he shall appoint, he always being liable to the Payment of the Duties to the said Sub Collector, and to Payment to the Officer or Constable who shall have pointed and distrained the same, for their Trouble and Expence as before stated, and to the Fees due to the Officer or Constable, and shall be in the Third Place entitled to One Shilling *per* Pound of the Value of the Goods so disposed of, for his own Pains and Trouble, after Preference and Allowance of the said Duties, and of what is appointed to be paid to the Officer or Constable for their Trouble; and that there likewise shall be allowed to the Officer or Constable so pointing and distraining, the Expence of preserving the said Goods and Effects, and of maintaining the Cattle, if there should happen to be any among the Goods and Effects so pointed and distrained, from the time of pointing and distraining the same, during the Period allowed to the Owner to redeem them, and also the Expence of the Sale; and in like manner the Expence shall be allowed to the Sheriff, for preserving and maintaining the Goods or Cattle

Cattle poulded and distrained, during the Period that the Owner is allowed to redeem after Consignment in his Hands, and until the Sale thereof, and also the Expence of the Sale; and where no Goods or Effects sufficient for Payment of the said Duties can be found to be so poulded and distrained, and the Person liable shall neglect or refuse to pay the same, in every such case any One of the Commissioners aforesaid, or the Sheriff Depute or Substitute, shall be and is hereby authorized and required, under his Hand, to commit such Person to the Common Gaol, there to be kept without Bail until Payment shall be made.

Imprisonment.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Collector and Collectors of the said several Duties, now appointed or hereafter to be appointed to collect or receive the said several Duties for any Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough in *Scotland*, wherein the said several Duties or any Part thereof shall be resting and unpaid to the said Collector or Collectors on the First Day of *August* next ensuing the passing of this Act, shall within Thirty Days after the passing of this Act, and they respectively are hereby required to transmit to the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, a List or Schedule, containing the Names, Surnames and Places of Abode, of every Person in Arrear for the said Duties, together with the Sums due and owing by every such Person respectively, distinguishing the Year and Years in which the said Duties in Arrear were assessed, and the Day or Days when the same respectively became due, which List or Schedule being verified upon Oath in the manner hereinafter directed with respect to Arrears accruing in any Year now to come, shall be laid before the said Barons in like manner as is also hereinafter directed with respect to future Arrears, who may at their Discretion direct the said Arrears to be levied and paid in like manner and under the like Powers as the said Barons are hereinafter empowered to cause the said future Arrears to be levied and paid.

Collectors to transmit Lists of Arrears annually to King's Remembrancer in Exchequer.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Collector or Collectors of the said several Rates and Duties for the Shires and Stewartries, Cities and Boroughs, or Districts thereof, shall and they are hereby required respectively under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds Sterling, on or before the First Day of *August* in each Year, or within Ten Days thereafter, to transmit to the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, a List or Schedule containing the Names, Surnames and Places of Abode of every Person in Arrear for the said Duties, together with the Sums due and owing by every such Person respectively for the Year preceding the said First Day of *August* in each Year as aforesaid; and which List or Schedule shall be verified upon Oath before the Sheriff Depute or Substitute of the Shire or Stewartry, or before the Chief Magistrate of the City or Borough for which he or they is or are Collector or Collectors of the said several Duties; and the King's Remembrancer aforesaid shall, immediately upon receiving the said List or Schedule, lay the same before the said Barons, or any One of them, who are or is hereby authorized and empowered, if he or they shall judge it expedient, to issue his or their Order to the said several Commissioners of the same Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough or District thereof, to levy the Arrear or any Part thereof in the said List or Schedules contained, and Triple Duties by Distress in the way and manner directed by the said recited Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of

Collectors to transmit to Exchequer, annually, Accounts of Arrears. Penalty.

43 G. 3. c. 150. § 30.

His present Majesty: Provided always, that the Baron or Barons issuing such Order on the said Commissioners to levy by Distress, may, if he or they think fit, restrict the Penalty of the Triple Duties to a Moiety or other smaller Part thereof; and the Warrant of the Commissioners to be issued thereupon to the Collector or Collectors must recite the Order of the Barons, and be issued for the Duties unpaid, and for the Triple Duties, or the Moiety or other smaller Part of the Triple Duties, as in said Order, and for the Costs, as directed by this Act.

Collectors to transmit to Exchequer annually, Accounts of Sums levied in Name of Triple Duties. Penalty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Collector or Collectors of the aforesaid Rates and Duties for the said Shires, Stewartries, Cities and Boroughs or Districts thereof, shall on or before the Twelfth Day of *November* in each Year (under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds Sterling) make up and transmit to the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, an Account of all Sums which may have been levied and received by them under the Authority of the Order of the said Barons or any One of them as aforesaid; and which shall not have been paid over to the Collector of the same Duties respectively, for the same Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough, or to the Receiver General at *Edinburgh*; and also an Account of all such Sums as have been paid over by him or them to the said Receiver General; which Account shall be verified upon Oath before the Sheriff Depute or Stewart Depute of the Shire or Stewartry, or his Substitute, or before the Chief Magistrate of the City or Borough for which he or they is or are Collector or Collectors of the said several Duties; and the King's Remembrancer shall, so soon as conveniently may be after the Receipt thereof, lay the same before the said Barons, who shall consider the same, and direct the Amount then resting with the said Collectors or any of them, to be paid over to the Receiver General at *Edinburgh*, or his Deputy or Deputies, who shall remit and pay the same into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*.

Deficiencies of Duties arising from Failure or Default of Collectors. re-assessed by Order of Barons of Exchequer.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Duties assessed in *Scotland* shall not be paid to the Receiver General by reason of any Failure of the Collectors, either in the Performance of his Duty, or in not paying over the Money received by him according to the Directions of this and the said recited Acts or any of them, and any Deficiency shall remain after Diligence used against such Collector or his Surety or Sureties, or in case of Death, against his Executors or Administrators, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the said Barons, and they are hereby authorized and required to issue their Order to the Commissioners, or to the Surveyor or Surveyors of the District, requiring them to cause the deficient Sum to be re-assessed within the said Shire, Stewartry, City or Borough or District thereof in *Scotland*, where such Failure has happened, so soon as the same can be done after the Amount of such Deficiency is ascertained, upon those Persons subjected to the Payment of the like Duties in the Year when the Re-assessment shall be made, by duly apportioning the Amount of such Deficiency amongst them, according to each Person's Assessment, as near as the case will admit, and by like Rules and Modes by which the original Assessments were made of the Duties assessed in that Year; which Sum so re-assessed shall be levied and collected in such manner as the said Duties may be raised and levied in *Scotland*.

XIX. And

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all competent and legal Process of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, whether by Horning or otherwise, directed by the before recited Statute passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to issue upon Bonds granted by Collectors and their Sureties, for the faithful Performance of their Duty, and the duly paying over the several Duties collected by them to the Receiver General at *Edinburgh*, or his Deputy or Deputies, or by Sub Collectors nominated under the Authority of this Act, for the faithful Performance of their Duty, and for their duly paying over the Duties collected by them to the Collector of the same Duties respectively, may issue in the Name of the said Receiver General at *Edinburgh* for the time being, or his Deputy or Deputies.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer or Seller by Commission, selling by Auction in *Scotland* any Goods or Effects whatsoever by any Mode of Sale at Auction, shall, at least Three Days before he, she or they do begin any Sale by way of Auction, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector of the said Duties respectively within whose District such Sale is intended to be, a Notice in Writing, signed by such Auctioneer or Seller by Auction, specifying therein the particular Day when such Sale is to begin, and the Name and Surname of the Person or Persons, with his or their Place of Residence, whose Goods and Effects are to be sold; and if any such Auctioneer or Seller by Auction shall presume to sell any such Goods and Effects by way of Auction, without delivering the Notice hereinbefore required to be delivered, every such Auctioneer or Person selling by Auction, offending therein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Certificate made or granted by the Commissioners appointed for the Execution of the said recited Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for Payment of the Poundage allowed by Law to the Clerk of the said Commissioners, or to his Assitant, or to any Assessor of the said Duties, shall be valid or effectual, without the Order of the Barons of Exchequer in *Scotland* first obtained thereon; and it shall be in the Power of the said Barons, by their said Order, to withhold the Allowance of such Poundage or such Part thereof, in case of any culpable Neglect, Omission or Delay in the said Clerk or Assitant Clerk, or Assessor, in the Execution of his or their respective Duties, as to the said Barons, on full Consideration of the case, shall appear just and proper; and in the Event of the Suspension or Dismissal of any such Clerk or Assitant or Assessor from the respective Offices by the said Barons, it shall be lawful for and in the Power of the said Barons to nominate and appoint any Person or Persons to do the Duty of the said several Offices, in the Place or Stead of such Person or Persons so suspended or dismissed, until the said Commissioners shall nominate and appoint a fit Person or Persons to perform the several Duties of the said Offices, as empowered or required by the said recited Act; and the Person or Persons so to be appointed by the said Barons shall be entitled to the several Allowances authorized by Law to be made to the respective Clerks or Assessors.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Clerk or Assitant Clerk, or Collector, acting under the Authority of the said last recited Act or this Act, shall on any Pretence whatever, directly or indirectly, hold

Process by Horning, &c. to issue in Name of Receiver General of *Scotland*.

Auctioneers to give Notices of Sales or Auctions to Collectors of Districts.

Penalty.

No Poundage paid to Clerks or Assessors without Orders from Barons.

No Collector or Clerk to hold more than one Office.

## Penalty.

hold or enjoy, or exercise or receive, or be entitled to the whole or any Part of the Emoluments, more than one, of the said Situations of Clerk or Assistant Clerk, or Collector, under the said Act; and if any Clerk or Assistant Clerk, or Collector, shall act in the contrary, he or they shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling, and further be rendered incapable of again acting as Clerk or Clerk's Assistant, or Collector, in the Execution of this Act, or of any other Act granting Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

## Rules and Regulations not altered, in force.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts, so far as the same are applicable, and are not hereby altered or varied, shall be in force in relation to this Act, and shall be construed herewith in all respects, as if the same were inserted herein and formed a Part thereof.

## Recovery of Penalties.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall and may be sued for, recovered and applied, in such Manner and Form as is directed by the said recited Acts respectively in regard to the pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures thereby imposed.

## Act altered, &amp;c.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be amended, altered or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament,

## C A P. XCVI.

An Act for applying the Amount of the Bounties on certain Linens exported from *Great Britain* towards defraying the Charge of the Loan made and Stock created in the present Session of Parliament. [9th July 1812.]

23 G. 3. c. 21.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of British and Irish Buckrams and Tillings, British and Irish Linens, British Callicoes and Cottons, or Cottons mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained or dyed* in Great Britain: And whereas the Bounty granted by the said Act will expire on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve: And whereas it is expedient that the Amount of the said Bounty should be appropriated towards the Purpose of defraying the increased annual Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created in the present Session of Parliament; 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 twelve, there shall be reserved and set apart at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, the yearly Sum of Three hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and seventy three Pounds, being the average yearly Amount of the said Bounty, by Four equal Portions, on the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July*, and the Tenth Day of *October* in every Year, towards defraying the increased annual Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created by virtue of any Act or Acts passed or to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

308,873l received yearly at Exchequer being average yearly Amount of Bounty on Linens.

## C A P. XCVII.

An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Revenue of Ireland Excise and Taxes in Ireland. [9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to grant to His Majesty, Duties upon Spirits made or distilled in Ireland from Corn, to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof, to make further Regulations for the Encouragement of licensed Distillers, and for amending the Laws relating to the Distillery in Ireland*, it is, amongst other things, enacted, that until the Commencement of the Summer Assizes which will be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall not be lawful for the Court or Judge at the Assizes for any County or County of a City or Town in Ireland, or at any presenting Term in the County or County of the City of Dublin, to fine any Parish, Townland, Manor or Lordship, in any Sum of Money or Penalty, on any Information which shall have been given to any Justice of the Peace at any time after the passing of the said Act, for any Offence against any Act in force in Ireland for the regulating and collecting the Duties on Spirits, by the having, keeping or using any unlicensed Still or Part of a Still, or any Appendage to a Still, or any Worm, or any Utensil for distilling Spirits, or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, contrary to Law: And whereas by an Act made in the said Fiftieth Year, intituled *An Act for respiting certain Fines imposed on Stills in Ireland*, it was enacted, that all such Fines as might have been imposed on or after the Tenth Day of March in the said Year, on Parishes or Townlands in Ireland, for unlicensed Stills or Parts of Stills, or Materials for illicit distilling, should be and the same were thereby respited: And whereas the time limited in and by the said first recited Act for preventing the Imposition of such Fines will shortly expire, and it is expedient wholly to repeal all such Fines; 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 not be lawful for the Court or Judge at any Assizes for any County or County of a City or Town in Ireland, or at any presenting Term in the County or County of the City of Dublin, to fine any Parish, Townland, Manor or Lordship, in any Sum of Money or Penalty for or in respect of any unlicensed Still or Part of a Still, or any Appendage to a Still, or any Worm, or any Utensil for distilling Spirits, or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, being used or found in any Parish, Townland, Manor or Lordship in Ireland; any thing in an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland*, or in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary notwithstanding; but that all and every the Clauses and Provisions in the said last recited Act, and in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland contained, with respect to the imposing and levying of all or any such Fines, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

50 G. 3. c. 15.

§ 18.

50 G. 3. c. 100.

After passing  
Act no Fine im-  
posed or levied  
under 47 G. 3.  
Sess. 2. c. 17. or  
any other Act.

Provisions as to  
such Fines re-  
pealed.

II. And

Commissioners of Excise, &c. to try Informations for Penalties against Acts relating to retail Spirit Licences reserving Jurisdiction of Magistrates, &c.

14 Car. 2. (1.)  
Sess. 4. c. 8.  
46 G. 3. c. 106.

Appeal.

Power for recovering Penalties not affected.

No Appeal by an unlicensed Distiller or Spirit Retailer, from Conviction, shall stay Execution, unless Security given to abide Event of Appeal.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, shall after the Commencement of this Act be incurred for any Offence against any Act or Acts in force for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, and their Sub Commissioners within their respective Jurisdictions, to hear, try and determine any Information or Complaint for the Recovery of any such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture; and every such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, sued for and recovered, in the same manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and according to such Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed and expressed for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty *Charles the Second*, intituled *An Act for settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things, under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal, to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Acts is provided; and such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be applied in such manner, as in and by the said last recited Acts is directed, except where the Application thereof is by Law otherwise provided.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to repeal or take away any of the Ways, Methods, Powers or Authorities appointed, directed or expressed, touching the suing for and Recovery of such Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at or immediately before the Commencement of this Act, for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail.

IV. And be it further enacted, That when any Person, not being a licensed Distiller, nor being licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail, shall be convicted of any Offence against the Provisions of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, or for regulating the selling of Spirituous Liquors by Retail in *Ireland*, no Appeal to be brought by any such Person shall stay or prevent the Execution of any Warrant or Process of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or their Sub Commissioners, for the distraining of any Goods or Chattels in the Use, Custody or Possession of such Person, or for the Committal of such Person, unless and until such Person shall, with Two Sureties to be approved of by the Collector of the District, have entered into a Bond to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in a penal Sum equal to Double the Amount of the Penalty incurred, conditioned to pay the said Penalty so imposed, in case the Judgment or Conviction for the same shall be wholly affirmed, and if only affirmed in Part, then conditioned to pay so much of such Penalty as such Person shall on such Appeal be adjudged to have forfeited; which Bond shall be taken by the Collector, who shall grant  
a Cer-



a Certificate of having taken such Bond; and the Person tendering any such Appeal shall lodge such Certificate with the Registrar of the Commissioners for Appeals before such Appeal shall be received.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller in *Ireland* shall have any Share in or be in any manner concerned in the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail; and if any Distiller shall, contrary hereto, have any Share in or be in any manner concerned in such Sale, every such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Distiller having Share in Sale of Spirits by Retail Penalty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Cask or Vessel containing any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, shall be found in the Possession of any Person not authorized by Law to have or keep such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, every such Person in whose Possession any such Cask or Vessel shall be so found, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each such Cask or Vessel, in Addition to any Penalty which such Person may by Law be subject to in respect of such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings.

Persons in whose Possession Casks discovered containing Pot Ale, &c.

Penalty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Officer of Excise shall find any unlicensed Still, Still Head, or Worm of a Still or other Utensil commonly used in the Distillation of Spirits, or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines or Singlings, not being in the Possession of any Person duly authorized to keep the same, and shall at the same time discover any Person aiding in or carrying on any Part of the Process of such unlicensed Distillation, every such Person, in Addition to any other Penalty or Punishment to which he may by Law be subject, shall forfeit any Sum to be adjudged by a Justice of the Peace for the County in which such Place shall be situate, which such Justice in his Discretion shall judge fit, not less than Five Pounds nor exceeding Ten Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for such Officer and his Assistants to arrest every such Person so discovered and convey him before such Justice of the Peace, and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice of the Peace, upon the Confession of the Party, or by Proof on the Oath of One credible Witness, to convict the Person so discovered, and to order and adjudge that the said Person so convicted shall forfeit any Sum which such Justice shall in his Discretion think fit, not less than Five Pounds nor exceeding Ten Pounds; and the said Persons so convicted shall immediately pay the said Penalty to such Justice of the Peace, to be applied as hereinafter is directed; and if the said Person so convicted shall not forthwith pay the said Penalty, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice, and he is hereby required by Warrant to commit such Person to Prison, there to remain for any Space of time not less than Three and not more than Six Calendar Months from the Day of Conviction, and such Person so convicted shall not be sooner discharged unless he shall have paid the said Penalty; and every such Penalty when so paid shall be applied by such Justice in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, One Moiety of every such Penalty as shall be levied in the County of the City of *Dublin*, or the Liberties thereunto belonging, shall be paid to the Churchwardens of the Parish in which such Offence shall be committed, for the Use of the Poor therein, and One Moiety of such Penalty as shall be levied in any other Part of *Ireland* shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Public Infirmary or Hospital of the County in which the Offence shall be committed, for the Use of such Infirmary or Hospital, and the other Moiety of such

Officers of Excise may arrest Persons aiding in unlicensed Distillery and bring them before a Justice of the Peace, who may fine them, &c.

Application of Penalty.

Penalty shall in all cases be paid to the Officer who shall arrest the Person so convicted, such Moiety to be applied by such Officer in rewarding himself and his Assistants in such manner and in such Proportions as the said Commissioners of Excise shall order and direct.

Persons convicted of Misdemeanor for using an unlicensed Still, &c. Penalty, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall be convicted of a Misdemeanor for making use of any unlicensed Still, Still Head or Worm, or for distilling, or for having or keeping in his Possession any such Still, Still Head or Worm, or for making any Low Wines, Singlings or Spirits, or for brewing, making or fermenting any Worts, Wash or Pot Ale, wherewith and with Intent to distil Low Wines, Singlings or Spirits, without having a Licence in force pursuant to Law for distilling, every such Person convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid shall, in Addition to any other Punishment to which such Person may be subject, forfeit a Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds nor less than Ten Pounds, as the Court shall in its Discretion think fit, to be paid to the Prosecutor; and such Person so convicted shall be imprisoned until such Fine shall be paid: Provided always, that the time of such Imprisonment shall not exceed in any case the Period of Six Calendar Months.

45 G. 3. c. 95.

IX. And whereas by an Act made in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Collection of the Malt Duties in Ireland, and regulating the Trade of a Maltster*, it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise to enter into the Houses or Mills of any Person or Persons having Malt in his, her or their Possession, and to demand a Permit signed by the proper Officer, for all Malt that shall be found therein, except such Malt as shall be made by any Maltster or Maker of Malt, or by any Person making Malt for his or her own private Use and not for Sale, and found in the Malt Stores of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or other Person duly registered; and if on Demand made by such Officer, a Permit or Certificate (as the case may be), of force for such Malt shall not be produced within a reasonable time after such Demand, then all such Malt shall be forfeited and may be seized, and every Person in whose Possession as aforesaid any Malt shall be found without such Permit or Certificate, shall for every Barrel of such Malt so found forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Millers in whose Mills Malt may be found without such Permit or Certificate are subject to the aforesaid Penalty of Twenty Shillings imposed by the said Act for every Barrel of Malt so found without such Permit or Certificate; For the removing of which Doubts, it is hereby declared and enacted, That whenever any Malt shall be found by any Officer of Excise in the Mill of any Miller in Ireland, if on Demand by such Officer, a Permit or Certificate (as the case may require), of force for such Malt shall not be produced within a reasonable time after such Demand, all such Malt shall be forfeited and may be seized, and the Miller in whose Mill such Malt shall be found without such Permit or Certificate, shall for every Barrel of such Malt forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

extended to Millers in whose Mills Malt found without Permit.

Penalty.

45 G. 3. c. 53.  
§ 11. as to sprinkling Corn, &c. in Couch Frame, &c. repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said last recited Act of the Forty fifth Year aforesaid, as enacts, that if any Corn or Grain shall be wetted or sprinkled with Water in the Couch Frame or on the Floor, all such Corn or Grain, together with any Vessels or Packages in which such Corn or Grain shall be found, shall be forfeited,

feited, and the Person or Persons in whose Possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Bushel of such Corn or Grain; shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Corn or Grain making into Malt in *Ireland* shall be wetted, watered or sprinkled in any State or Stage of Operation at any time before the full End and Expiration of Twelve Days or Two hundred and eighty eight Hours after the same shall have been emptied, thrown or taken from or out of the Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil used for steeping such Corn or Grain, the Maltster or Maker of Malt, in whose Possession the same shall be found, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Sprinkling until after 12 Days from its being thrown out of Cistern, prohibited.

Penalty.

XII. And whereas by an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend the Two Acts for the collecting the Malt Duties in Ireland, and regulating the Trade of a Maltster*, it is, amongst other things, enacted, that no Licence shall be granted to any Maltster or Maker of Malt, to make Malt in any Malthouse, the growing, working or drying Floor or Floors in which shall not contain Two thousand six hundred Square Feet in the Whole at the least, or the Kiln Floor or Floors in which shall contain any Number of Square Feet exceeding the Proportion of Three hundred and twenty four Square Feet of such Kiln Floor or Floors, for every Two thousand six hundred Square Feet of the growing, working or drying Floor or Floors in such Malthouse: And whereas it is in and by the said last recited Act provided, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes to grant a Licence to any Person to make Malt in any Malthouse which may have been erected previous to the passing of the Act made in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Collection of the Malt Duties in *Ireland* and regulating the Trade of a Maltster, the growing, working or drying Floors in which shall contain less than Two thousand six hundred Square Feet, and not less than One thousand Square Feet, and the Kiln Floor or Floors of which shall be in the foregoing Proportions to the working or drying Floor or Floors therein: And whereas it is expedient, for the more effectual Suppression of unlicensed Stills in *Ireland*, to authorize the said Commissioners of Excise to grant Licences to Persons to keep Malthouses of such Dimensions as the said Commissioners shall think proper, notwithstanding such Malthouses may have been erected since the passing of the said Act of the Forty fifth Year aforesaid; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes to grant a Licence to any Person to make Malt in any Malthouse of any such Dimensions or Content as such Commissioners shall think proper, and as shall be specified in such Licence, provided that the Content of the Kiln Floor or Floors of such Malthouse shall be to the growing, working or drying Floor or Floors therein, in the Proportion of Three hundred and twenty four Square Feet of Kiln Floor, to Two thousand six hundred Square Feet of growing, working and drying Floor or Floors.

48 G. 3. c. 79.  
§ 2.

Commissioners of Excise empowered to license Malthouses of any Dimensions.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them, to refuse to grant a Licence to any Person or Persons whatever to keep any such Malthouse, or to withdraw the Licence granted

Licences may be refused or withdrawn.

granted for any such Malthouse: Provided always, that the Appropriation of the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, be first had and obtained for every such Refusal or withdrawing of any such Licence.

Licences signed by Three Commissioners, and subject to Regulations of existing Laws.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all such Licences to any Person or Persons to make Malt in any such Malthouse, shall be signed by Three of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise, and shall be granted in such manner and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* for the collecting of the Malt Duties in *Ireland*, and regulating the Trade of a Maltster; and that every such Maltster and Person to whom any such Licence shall be granted, shall be charged and chargeable with Duty, and shall be under and subject to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in all and every such Act and Acts.

Persons making Malt without Licence or Registry.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in *Ireland* shall make any Malt, or shall wet or steep, or shall have in his or her Possession any Corn or Grain wetted or steeped, wherewith and with Intent to make the same into Malt without having a Licence in force pursuant to Law for keeping a Malthouse, or without having made such Return and Certificate to the Collector of Excise as is by Law required to be made by every Person making Malt to be used by such Person for brewing Beer or Ale for his or her private Use and Consumption and not for Sale, every such Person not having such Licence in force, or not having made such Return and Certificate as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the County in which such Misdemeanor shall have been committed, on Information on Oath of any such Offence, to issue his Warrant for the Apprehension of such Person, and unless sufficient Bail shall be given to commit such Person to Gaol, there to remain until delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any Indictment shall be found against such Person he or she shall plead thereto without having time to traverse the same; and it shall be lawful for the Court by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, to inflict such Punishment on such Person for the First Offence as may by Law be inflicted on Persons guilty of Misdemeanors, and for the Second Offence to sentence such Person so convicted, to be transported for the Term of Seven Years.

Misdemeanor.

Second Offence.

49 G. 3. c. 75.  
§ 12.  
repeated.

XVI. And whereas by an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Collection of the Duties and Taxes on Carriages, Servants, Horses and Dogs in Ireland*, it is, amongst other things, enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month after the passing of the said Act, if any Person in *Ireland* shall receive or have in his or her Custody or Possession any Carriage which shall have been sold or disposed of to such Person at any time after the Expiration of such Calendar Month, and of the Sale and Disposal whereof due Notice shall not have been given according to the Directions of the said Act, every such Person shall be liable to and shall be charged with and pay Double the Duty which such Person ought otherwise by Law to be charged with in respect of such Carriage,

‘ Carriage, for the Year in any Part of which such Carriage shall have been in the Custody or Possession of such Person without such Notice having been given as aforesaid : And whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act as is herein recited ;’ Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said last recited Act as is herein immediately before recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XVII. And, for the more easy Collection of the Duties payable to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Hides and Skins tanned, and upon Hides and Skins dressed in Oil, and on Vellum and Parchment made in *Ireland* ; Be it enacted, That in all cases where any Duties payable by any Tanner, Basil Tanner, Currier, Spanish Leather Dresser or other Dresser of Hides or Skins, or by any Maker of Vellum or Parchment, shall be unpaid at the time when such Duties are by Law made due and payable, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise or other Officer in Charge of the District in which such Duties shall be charged and payable, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to empower any Person or Persons to take and distrain all or any Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, whether the same shall have been tanned or dressed or not, and all or any Vellum or Parchment in any Tanyard, Tanhouse or other Yard or Workhouse, Mill, Store or other Place used by any such Tanner or other Person respectively for the tanning, dressing, drying or keeping any Hides or Skins, or any Pieces thereof, or for making or keeping any Vellum or Parchment, and to cause the same to be sold by public Auction, giving Six Days previous Notice thereof ; and if after the Payment of all Duties and Arrears of Duties due from such Tanner, Basil Tanner, Currier, Spanish Leather Dresser or other Dresser of Hides or Skins, or from any such Maker of Vellum or Parchment, together with the Costs and Expences of such taking, distraining and Sale, there shall be any Surplus of the Produce arising from the Sale thereof, such Surplus shall be forthwith tendered and paid to such Person or his Representatives : Provided always, that when any of the Articles aforesaid shall be so taken and distrained, it shall and may be lawful for such Person or his Representatives, at any time or times before the Day appointed for the Sale thereof, to require the same to be delivered up to him or them upon his or their paying to the Collector or other Officer in Charge as aforesaid, towards discharging the Duties to be due and payable, the real Value of such Articles as he or they shall desire to have delivered up, and the same may be delivered up accordingly.

Collector of Excise may issue Warrant and distrain Tanners and Leather Dressers for Arrears of Duties.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Duty shall be charged on the Sale by Auction by the Farming Society of *Ireland*, or by the *Cork* Institution at any Public Sale Room of the said Society or Institution, of any Wool the Growth or Produce of *Ireland*, and sent to the said Society or Institution to be disposed of, so as such Sale be the first Sale thereof, and be made for the Account of the Owner of the Land, or of the Person occupying the Land on which such Wool was grown.

Woolfold by Farming Society exempt from Auction Duty.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, except such as are specially provided for, shall be levied and paid in *British* Currency, and shall be sued for, recovered and applied in the same manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such ways and means, and according to such

Penalties how levied, &c.

14 & 15 Car. 2.  
(1.) Sess. 4. c. 8.  
46 G. 3. c. 106.

Appeal.

Commencement  
of Act.

Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed and expressed for levying or recovering any Penalties or Forfeitures, in and by an Act made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles the Second*, intituled *An Act for the settling of the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things, under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*, or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles the Second*, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect immediately from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing thereof and not sooner; except in cases where any other Period is expressly mentioned for the Commencement of any Clause or Provision hereinbefore contained.

### C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to permit Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa to be exported from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations to any Port in *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finisferrz*, and Corn to be imported from any such Port, and from the Coast of *Africa*, into the said Colonies and Plantations, under Licences granted by the Collectors and Controllers of the Customs.

[9th July 1812.]

48 G. 3. c. 69.

50 G. 3. c. 13.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to permit, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and ten, Sugar and Coffee to be exported from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations to any Port in Europe to the Southward of Cape Finisferrz, and Corn to be imported from such Port, and from the Coast of Africa, into the said Colonies and Plantations*, which Act by another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to continue an Act made in the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for permitting the Exportation of Salt from the Port of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, the Port of Exuma, and the Port of Crooked Island, in the Bahama Islands, in American Ships coming in Ballast; and amend and continue an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, for permitting Sugar and Coffee to be exported from His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, to any Port in Europe to the Southward of Cape Finisferrz, and Corn to be imported from such Port, and from the Coast of Africa, into the said Colonies and Plantations, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirteen*, was continued until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand

eight hundred and thirteen, and extended to Cocoa the Growth or Produce of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, it is lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects to ship in any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies or Plantations in *America*, any Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa of the Growth and Produce of any such Colony or Plantation respectively, and to export the same direct to any Port in *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finislerre*, and to import into the said Colonies or Plantations any Sort of Corn or Grain direct from any such Port in *Europe*, or from any Port or Place on the Coast of *Africa* to the Northward of the Thirtieth Degree of North Latitude, in such Ships or Vessels, and under certain Restrictions, Regulations and Forfeitures as are therein particularly described, appointed, limited and enacted for that Purpose: And whereas the Provisions under which such Exportation from the *British* Colonies, and Importations into the same, to and from the Places in *Europe* and *Africa* hereinbefore described are allowed, have been found inconvenient; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects to ship in any of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies or Plantations in *America*, any Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa, being of the Growth and Produce of any such Colony or Plantation respectively, and to export the same direct to any Port in *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finislerre*; and to import into the said Colonies or Plantations any Sort of Corn or Grain direct from any such Ports in *Europe*, or from any Port or Place on the Coast of *Africa* to the Northward of the Thirtieth Degree of North Latitude, in such Ships or Vessels, and under such Licences, Entries, Securities, Restrictions, Regulations, Limitations, Penalties and Forfeitures as are hereinafter particularly described, appointed and limited for that Purpose.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa shall be shipped or laden in any of the said Colonies or Plantations for the Purpose of being carried to a Port in *Europe*, to the Southward of *Cape Finislerre*, except in *British*-built Ships owned, navigated and registered according to Law, nor unless a Licence shall have been first taken out for that Purpose under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Controller of the Port at which such Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa is intended to be shipped or laden, the Form of which Licence shall be settled under the Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, subject to the Regulations and on the Conditions hereafter mentioned; that is to say, that Notice be first given in Writing by the Master or by One or more Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, to the Collector and Controller of such Port of the Intention of such Master or Owner or Owners, that such Ship or Vessel shall when laden proceed direct to some Port in *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finislerre*, and export from thence, or from some Port or Place on the Coast of *Africa*, to the Northward of the Thirtieth Degree of North Latitude, Corn or Grain to be carried direct to the Colony or Plantation from which such Ship or Vessel shall have sailed, and the Person or Persons intending to ship such Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa shall then make Oath

Sugar, &c. may be exported from Plantations in *America*, to any Port in *Europe*, and Corn imported from any such Port, &c.

Sugar, &c. not exported but in *British*-built Ships, nor unless Licence obtained and Regulations observed.

before the Collector and Controller of the said Port, (which Oath they are hereby authorized and required to administer) that it is his or their full Intention and Resolution to load such Ship or Vessel with Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa for Exportation direct to some Port in *Europe*, to the Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, and to no other Place whatever, and the Master or Owner or Owners of the Ship or Vessel, together with the Person or Persons so intending to ship the said Coffee, shall thereupon enter into Bond to the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of the Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa, with Condition that in case a Licence shall be granted giving Liberty to such Ship or Vessel to lade and carry Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa from His Majesty's Sugar Colonies or Plantations to any Port in *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, and to export from thence or from any Port or Place on the Coast of *Africa* to the Northward of the Thirtieth Degree of North Latitude, any Sort of Corn or Grain direct to the Colonies or Plantations as aforesaid, that such Ship or Vessel shall proceed direct to some legal Port of Destination specifying the same, and that no Goods whatever except Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa shall be taken on board, unless it shall be for the necessary Use of such Ship or Vessel during her Voyage, and also that before the Expiration of Two Years from the Date of such Licence the same shall be delivered up to the Collector or Controller of the Customs of the Port where the Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa was shipped and laden, together with a Certificate signed and sealed by the Consul or Two known *British* Merchants of good Credit at the Port or Place where such Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa was landed, certifying the Landing thereof, with the Number of Casks or other Packages of such Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa so landed, and the Mark, Number and Contents of each Cask or Package, together with the Name of the Ship and Master, and that he or they verily believe that no other Goods than Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa have been there landed out of such Ship or Vessel.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel licensed by virtue of this Act, shall take on board in any of the said Sugar Colonies or Plantations, or in her Voyage from thence, any Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa being the Produce of any Foreign Colony or Plantation, all such Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa so laden on board such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited and lost, together with Double the Value thereof, and the Master and Shipper thereof shall severally forfeit Double the Value of the Goods so laden contrary to the Direction of this Act, to be recovered in the Court of Vice Admiralty held in *America*, or in any other Court of Record in any of His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, at the Election of the Informer or Prosecutor; One Third Part to be for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, One Third Part to the Governor of the Colony, and the other One Third Part to the Informer or Prosecutor.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before any Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa shall be laden or put on board any Ship or Vessel in the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, by virtue of a Licence to be granted under the Authority of this Act, to be carried to any Port in *Europe* to the Southward of *Cape Finisterre*, the Merchant or other Person intending to export any Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa, in such Ship or Vessel, shall, before the same or any Part thereof is shipped or put on board, make an Entry or Entries of such Sugar, Coffee and

Cocoa,

Bond.

Shipping Sugar,  
&c. Produce of  
Foreign Planta-  
tion.

Penalty.

Entry made be-  
fore Sugar,  
Coffee, &c.  
shipped.



Cocoa, in Writing, with the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, expressing the Name of the Ship and the Matter on which such Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa, is to be laden, and where she lies, and also the Place, Quay or Wharf, where the same is to be laden or first waterborne in order to be laden, which shall be within such Port only where a Custom House is established, and where an Officer or Officers are or shall be appointed to attend the lading and shipping thereof, or at such Place or Places as shall be mentioned in a Sufferance or Warrant to be taken out from the Collector and Comptroller for that Purpose, and shall thereon take out from the said Collector and Comptroller, a Cocquet or Warrant accordingly, whereon shall be indorsed by the Exporter, the Marks, Numbers and Contents, Sorts or proper Denomination of such Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, and shall deliver the Cocquet or Warrant so indorsed to the Searcher or other Officer appointed for the examining and shipping thereof, and shall ship or lade such Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa, in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, or at such Place or Places as shall be mentioned in the said Sufferance or Warrant, that the proper Officer or Officers may attend the shipping thereof, and such Officer or Officers are hereby empowered to examine the same before they are put on board; and if upon examining the said Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, which shall be shipped or brought to be shipped by virtue of such Cocquet or Warrant either before or after the shipping thereof, the Number of Casks or Packages shall be greater than is indorsed thereon, or if there shall be found any other Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, but such as shall be so indorsed on such Cocquet or Warrant taken out and delivered as aforesaid, or any other Goods than Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, shall be discovered to have been laden or put on board any Ship or Vessel having Liberty to trade to Parts to the Southward of *Cape Finislerre* by virtue of this Act, or shall be brought to be shipped on board such Ship or Vessel, or shall be put into any Hoy, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, in order to be put on board such Ship or Vessel before such Entry or taking out such Cocquet or Warrant, indorsing and delivering of the same, and not being shipped in the manner aforesaid, but shall be put on board or attempted to be put on board contrary to the Directions of this Act, all such Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, and other Goods so shipped or brought to be shipped in any of the cases aforesaid, shall be forfeited and lost, as also the Hoy, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel or Carriage whatever, employed in shipping or attempting to ship any Goods other than Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, together with the Ship or Vessel on which such other Goods shall be laden, and the Owner of such Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa or other Goods, shall forfeit Double the Value thereof, to be recovered in the Court of Vice Admiralty held in any of His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or in any other Court of Record in any of His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, at the Election of the Informer or Prosecutor; One Third Part to be to the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, One Third Part to the Governor of the said Colony, and the other One Third Part to the Informer or Prosecutor; and before such Ship or Vessel shall depart from the said Colonies with the Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, laden as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking Charge thereof, shall receive the said Licence from the Collector or Comptroller, with a Certificate indorsed thereon or affixed thereto, under

Regulations observed in shipping Articles.

If Fraud discovered in shipping Goods, forfeited, &c.

Penalty.

Penalty.

their Hands and Seals of Office, who are to make Two Copies of such Licence, Indorsements or Certificates, for all which Entries, Cocquets, Indorsements and Certificates, or Copies, no more shall be taken by the said Officers than the legal and accustomed Fees, and the Master or other Person having or taking Charge of such Ship, shall before he receives the said Licence attest the said Copies under his Hand, which are to be left with the Collector and Comptroller, who are hereby required, as soon as conveniently they can, to transmit One of the said Copies of the Indorsements or Certificates to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, and record in a Book to be kept for that Purpose the Notice in Writing of the Owner or Owners of the Ship or Vessel, the Affidavit of the Shipper, the Licence granted for the Exportation of the Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa, together with the Clearance; but in case any Goods besides Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, shall be found on board or carried by any such Ship or Vessel to any Foreign Parts other than such as are limited by this Act, then the Liberty granted by such Licence shall cease and become void and of none Effect, and such Ship or Vessel, and also the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and all others concerned, shall be subject and liable to all and every the same Penalties and Forfeitures as they would have been subject and liable to in case this Act had not been made.

Bond on granting Licence delivered up after complying with Conditions.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon such Licence being returned to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs of the Port where the Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa was shipped, and an Account of the Lading being indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, and also upon such Certificate of the Consul, or Two known *British* Merchants of good Credit, being produced as aforesaid, and the several other Matters and Things required by this Act being duly complied with within Two Years from the Date of such Licence, the Bond given before granting such Licence shall be discharged and delivered up; any thing in the said Bond or in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, otherwise such Bond shall be forfeited, and shall and may be prosecuted in the manner directed by this Act.

Complying with Conditions of Licence, Corn may be imported into Colonies.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Master or Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel conforming in every respect to the Terms and Conditions of the said Licence and Bond, and obtaining a Certificate from the Consul or Two known *British* Merchants as aforesaid, at the Port where the Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa may have been landed, it shall and may be lawful for such Ship or Vessel to ship or load in the Port of Delivery, or at any Port or Place on the Coast of *Africa* to the Northward of the Latitude of Forty Degrees North, any Sort of Corn or Grain the Produce of *Europe* or *Africa* for Exportation, direct to the said Colonies or Plantations, and there land the same; any thing contained in an Act made in *England* in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *Charles*, intituled *An Act for the Encouragement of Trade*, or any other Act or Acts in force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

15 Car. 2. c. 7.

How Penalties prosecuted and applied.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by this Act (except where it is otherwise provided) shall and may be prosecuted in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, One Moiety

Moiety whereof to be for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for, prosecute and recover the same, wherein no Effoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done or to be done in pursuance 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 or Plaintiffs, Prosecutor or Prosecutors, shall become Nonsuit or forbear the Prosecution, or discontinue his, her or their Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, her or them, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have the like Remedy for the same as in cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall grant a false Certificate, or counterfeit, erase or alter any Licence, Oath or Certificate which shall be made or given pursuant to this Act, or shall knowingly or wittingly publish or make use thereof, such Person or Persons shall forfeit Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and disposed of in the manner directed by this Act; and such Licence, Oath or Certificate so falsified, counterfeited, erased or altered, shall be invalid and of no Effect.

Granting false Certificate, altering Licence, &amp;c. Penalty.

## C A P. XCIX.

An Act for allowing certain Articles to be imported into the Bahama Islands, and exported therefrom in Foreign Vessels; and for encouraging the Exportation of Salt from the said Islands. [9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that further Provision should be made for encouraging the Exportation of Salt from the Bahama Islands; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful for any Foreign Sloop, Schooner or other Vessel whatever, described in an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the West Indies*, to come in Ballast, or to import into any Port of the Bahama Islands where there is a Custom House, the Articles allowed in the said Act to be so imported, and also to export the Articles allowed in the said Act to be so exported, conformably with the Regulations of the said Act; and also to export Salt, subject to the Duty of Tonnage, and under the Regulations imposed by an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in North America and in the West India Islands and the Countries belonging to the United States of America, and between His Majesty's said Subjects and the Foreign Islands in the West Indies*; any thing in an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled

Any Vessel described in 45 G. 3. c. 57. may come in Ballast, or import into and export from Bahama Islands Articles allowed and also may export Salt subject to Regulations imposed by 28 G. 3. c. 6. 12 Car. 2. c. 18

*An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Salt exported without Bond required by 6 G. 3. c. 52. § 30.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful for any *British* Ship or Vessel, owned and navigated according to Law, to export from any Port of the said *Bahama* Islands any Quantity of Salt, without entering into the Bond and Security required by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for repealing certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations granted by several Acts of Parliament, and also the Duties imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament upon certain East India Goods exported from Great Britain, and for granting other Duties instead thereof; and for further encouraging, regulating and securing several Branches of the Trade of this Kingdom and the British Dominions in America.*

### C A P. C.

An Act to permit the Exportation of Wares, Goods and Merchandize from any of His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies* to any other of the said Islands, and to and from any of the *British* Colonies on the Continent of *America*, and the said Islands and Colonies. [9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit the Exportation of any Goods or Commodities of the Manufacture of *Europe*, and also of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize which shall have been legally imported, and also Prize Goods from any one of His Majesty's Islands in the *West Indies* to any other of the said Islands, or to any of the *British* Colonies on the Continent of *America*, and from any one of the said *British* Colonies on the Continent of *America*, to any of the said Islands in the *West Indies*, or to any other of the said *British* Colonies on the Continent of *America*, in the same manner as is permitted from certain Islands named in an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the West Indies;* Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any of His Majesty's Subjects to export in any *British*-built Ship or Vessel, owned and navigated according to Law, from any one of the Islands in the *West Indies* belonging to His Majesty to any other of the said Islands, or to any of the *British* Colonies on the Continent of *America*, and from any one of the said *British* Colonies in *America* to any of the Islands in the *West Indies* belonging to His Majesty, or to any other *British* Colony or Plantation on the Continent of *America*, any Goods or Commodities whatsoever of the Manufacture of *Europe*, and also any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, or Prize Goods, which shall have been legally imported into any of the said Islands or Colonies, under the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions in the said Act mentioned.

43 G. 3. c. 57.

Goods exported in *British*-built Vessels from any one *West India* Island to another; and also from any Colony to another in *America*, &c.

## C A P. CI.

An Act to provide a summary Remedy in Cases of Abuses of Trusts created for Charitable Purposes. [9th July 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient to provide a more summary Remedy in cases of Breaches of Trusts created for Charitable Purposes, as well as for the just and upright Administration of 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 passing of this Act, in every case of a Breach of any Trust or supposed Breach of any Trust created for Charitable Purposes, or whenever the Direction or Order of a Court of Equity shall be deemed necessary for the Administration of any Trust for Charitable Purposes, it shall be lawful for any Two or more Persons to present a Petition to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, or Master of the Rolls for the time being, or to the Court of Exchequer, stating such Complaint, and praying such Relief as the Nature of the case may require; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper and Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, and for the Master of the Rolls, and the Court of Exchequer, and they are hereby required to hear such Petition in a summary way, and upon Affidavits or such other Evidence as shall be produced upon such hearing to determine the same, and to make such Order therein, and with respect to the Costs of such Applications as to him or them shall seem just; and such Order shall be final and conclusive, unless the Party or Parties who shall think himself or themselves aggrieved thereby shall, within Two Years from the time when such Order shall have been passed and entered by the proper Officer, have preferred an Appeal from such Decision to the House of Lords, to whom it is hereby enacted and declared that an Appeal shall lie from such Order.

In cases of Breach of Trust, Petition presented to Chancellor, &c. who shall hear the same in a summary way, and make Order therein.

Appeal to House of Lords.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Petition so to be preferred as aforesaid shall be signed by the Persons preferring the same, in the Presence of and shall be attested by the Solicitor or Attorney concerned for such Petitioners, and every such Petition shall be submitted to and be allowed by His Majesty’s Attorney or Solicitor General, and such Allowance shall be certified by him before any such Petition shall be presented.

Petitions signed and certified, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That neither the Petitions, nor any Proceedings upon the same or relative thereto, nor the Copies of any such Petitions or Proceedings, shall be subject or liable to the Payment of any Stamp Duty whatever.

Proceedings not liable to Stamp Duty.

## C A P. CII.

An Act for the registering and securing of Charitable Donations. [9th July 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS Charitable Donations have been given for the Benefit of poor and other Persons in *England* and *Wales* to a very considerable Amount, and many of the aforesaid Donations appear to have been lost, and others, from the Neglect of Payment and the

‘ the Inattention of those Persons who ought to superintend them, are  
 ‘ in Danger of being lost, or rendered very difficult to be preserved ;’  
 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 Au-  
 thority of the same, That a Memorial or Statement of the Real and  
 Personal Estate, and of the Gross Annual Income, Investment, and  
 the general and particular Objects of all and every Charity and Char-  
 ities, and Charitable Donations, for the Benefit of any poor or other  
 Persons in any Place in *England* and *Wales*, which shall have been  
 founded, established, made, benefited, increased or secured, together  
 with the Names of the respective Founders of or Benefactors thereto,  
 where known, and also of the Person or Persons in whose Custody,  
 Possession or Controul, the Deeds, Wills and other Instruments  
 whereby such Charities or Charitable Donations shall have been  
 founded, established, made, benefited, increased or secured, may be,  
 and also of the Names of the then Trustee or Trustees, Feoffee or  
 Feoffees, Possessor or Possessors of such Real or Personal Estate, shall,  
 from and after Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, be  
 registered by such Person or Persons who shall then be the Trustee  
 or Trustees, Feoffee or Feoffees, Possessor or Possessors thereof, or  
 some or one of such Persons, in manner and in the Form contained in  
 the Schedule to this Act annexed, in the Office of the Clerk of the  
 Peace of the County, or City or Town, being a County of itself,  
 within which such poor or other Persons shall be ; and such Memo-  
 rial or Statement shall be signed by such Person or Persons causing the  
 same to be registered and left in the said Office of such Clerk of the  
 Peace, who shall forthwith transmit a Duplicate or Copy of the same  
 unto the Enrolment Office of the High Court of Chancery.

Memorial of  
 Deeds, &c. re-  
 specting Char-  
 itable Donations  
 already founded  
 registered.

The like of  
 Charitabl Dona-  
 tions hereafter  
 founded.

II. And be it further enacted, That wherever any such Charity or  
 Charitable Donations shall be founded, established, made or benefited,  
 increased or secured by Deed, Will or any other Instrument hereafter  
 to be made or executed by any Person or Persons, that then a like  
 Memorial or Statement, according to the Directions hereinbefore con-  
 tained, shall be registered, and left and transmitted as aforesaid, by  
 such Person or Persons as are hereinbefore mentioned, within Twelve  
 Months after the Decease of such Person or Persons by whom any  
 such Will, Deed or Deeds, or other Instrument shall have been made  
 or executed.

Clerks of the  
 Peace to provide  
 proper Books  
 wherein Regis-  
 tries made.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of such Re-  
 gistries of such Memorials or Statements, the Clerk of the Peace for  
 the time being of each and every County, or City or Town, being a  
 County of itself, or Riding within *England* and *Wales*, shall, as there  
 shall be Occasion, provide proper Books of Parchment or Vellum,  
 wherein such Registers shall be made and entered ; and every such  
 original Memorial or Statement, and every such Book provided as  
 aforesaid, shall be carefully kept and preserved for Public Use and  
 Inspection in the Office to which it shall belong, together with a cor-  
 rect Index, to be made from time to time by such Clerk of the Peace,  
 of such Charities and Charitable Donations, distinguishing each by the  
 Name of the original or first Donor or Founder thereof, where known,  
 or the Appellation or Title most generally used for such Charity or  
 Charitable Donations.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Persons to be benefited by any such Charity or Charitable Donations as aforesaid shall not be wholly within any one County, then, and in such case such Clerk of the Peace of the County where any such Charity or Charitable Donation shall be registered, shall forthwith notify in the *London Gazette* the Name or Title thereof, according to the Appellation or Title used in the Index aforesaid, and the Names of the several Places wherein the Objects of such Charity or Charitable Donations shall be, and the particular or general Objects thereof, and also the Name of the County wherein such Memorial or Statement shall have been registered.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any such Charity or Charitable Donation shall not be duly memorialized, stated and registered according to the Provisions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Two Persons or more, interested in such Charity or Charitable Donation, to present a Petition to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, or Master of the Rolls for the time being, or the Court of Exchequer, complaining thereof; and they are hereby required to bear such Petition in a summary way, and upon Affidavits, or such other Evidence as shall be produced upon such bearing, to determine the same, and to make such Order therein, and with respect to the Costs of such Application and Proceedings, as to him or them shall seem fit, and which Order shall be final and conclusive.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Proceedings under the Provisions hereinbefore mentioned, shall extend or be construed to extend to decide any Right or Title as to the Property that shall be so registered, or as to the Persons who shall be entitled, or claim to be entitled, to the Benefit thereof, or any Interest therein.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Clerk of the Peace of the several Counties and Ridings in *England and Wales*, shall, as often as required, make Searches concerning all Memorials and Statements directed by this Act to be entered in his or their Office as aforesaid, and shall also give Copies of the same under his Hand, if required by any Person whatsoever, who shall tender or be willing to pay him the Sum or Sums hereinafter directed to be allowed to him for such Copies of such Memorials or Statements as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk of the Peace shall be allowed for the registering every such Memorial or Statement as is by this Act directed, the Sum of Four Shillings, and no more, in case the same do not exceed Four hundred Words, but if such Memorial or Statement shall exceed Four hundred Words, then after the Rate and Proportion of One Shilling an Hundred for all the Words contained in such Entry, and the like Fees for the like Number of Words contained in every Copy of any Entry given out of the said Register, and no more; and for every Notification in the *London Gazette*, the Costs of such Notification, and the further Sum of Ten Shillings for drawing and inserting the same, and transmitting the Duplicate or Copy hereinbefore mentioned unto the Enrolment Office of the High Court of Chancery, and no more.

IX. And be it further enacted, That where any Difficulty shall occur in making and preparing such Memorial or Statement as aforesaid, so as to render it necessary to employ any longer time than is allowed by the Provisions of this Act for registering such Memorial or Statement as hereinbefore is mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the

Notice given in London Gazette of Persons benefited shall not be wholly within one County.

If Donations not registered Petition presented to Lord Chancellor, &c.

Proceedings not to decide Right or Title.

Clerk of Peace to make Searches, and give Copies of Registers.

Allowance to Clerk of the Peace;

and to Person inserting Notification in Gazette.

Further time allowed to register Memorial where Difficulties occur in preparing same.

the Court of Quarter Sessions for the County, or City or Town, being a County of itself, wherein such Memorial or Statement is intended to be registered, to allow, on Application made to them, and on Examination of the Circumstances, such further time, not exceeding Six Calendar Months, as to such Court shall seem necessary to be given for the Purpose of duly registering such Memorial or Statement as hereinbefore is mentioned.

Costs attending preparing Memorials allowed.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County, or City or Town, being a County of itself, wherein such Statement or Memorial shall have been registered, to allow such reasonable Costs and Charges attending the preparing and registering, notifying and transmitting such Memorial or Statement, with Reference to the Income of the Charity or Charitable Donation, to such Person or Persons causing the same to be registered, as such Court shall think fit; and it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons who shall have caused such Memorial or Statement to be registered, to deduct out of the Income, Funds, Rents and Profits in his or their Hands of such Charity or Charitable Donation so by him or them memorialized and stated and registered, the Sum and Sums so allowed, and no more: Provided always, that the said Court of Quarter Sessions shall not allow any Sum whatever for and in respect of such Costs and Charges, unless it shall be stated to them upon the Declaration in Writing of the Person or Persons applying for such Allowance, and signed by him or them, that such Memorial or Statement is to the best of his, her or their Knowledge and Belief true in every respect, and that it doth contain to the best of his, her or their Knowledge and Belief, a true and full Account of the Real and Personal Estate, annual gross Income, Investment, and the particular or general Objects of the Charity or Charitable Donation of which such Memorial or Statement shall have been registered, together with the Names of the respective Donors or Benefactors thereto, where known, and also of the Person or Persons in whose Custody, Possession or Controll, the Deeds, Wills and other Instruments hereinbefore mentioned, shall at such time be, and also the Names of the Trustee or Trustees, Feoffee or Feoffees, Possessor or Possessors of such Real and Personal Estate: Provided always, that none of the Provisions hereinbefore contained shall be construed to extend to any Charity or Charitable Donation not issuing out of or secured upon any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or directed by the Founder or Donor thereof to be secured thereon, or to be permanently invested in Government or any Public Stocks or Funds, nor to any Charitable Donation whatsoever, which by the Direction of the Donor thereof, or by the lawful Rules of any Charitable Institution whatsoever, may be wholly or in part expended in and about the Charitable Purposes for which the same may have been given, at the Discretion of the Governors, Directors, Managers, or the Trustee or Trustees of such Charitable Institution at any time whatsoever.

Not to extend to Donation not secured upon Lands; nor to Charitable Institutions.

Act not to extend to any Royal Foundations; nor to certain Institutions.

XI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to any Hospital, School or other Charitable Institution whatsoever, which shall have been founded, improved or regulated by or under the Authority of the King's Most Excellent Majesty, or any of His Royal Predecessors, or of any special Act of Parliament thereunto particularly relating; nor to any Charitable Donation under the Superintendence of any such Hospital, School or

Institution,



Institution, nor to the Governors of the Corporation of the Charity for the Relief of Poor Widows and Children of Clergymen, nor to any Friendly Society, the Rules whereof shall have been confirmed according to the Provisions of the Act or Acts for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies; nor to either of the Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, nor to any College or Hall thereto belonging, nor to any Charitable Bequest, Devise, Gift or Foundation whatsoever belonging thereto, or under the Controul, Direction, Superintendence or Management of the said Universities or either of them, or any College or Hall therein respectively; nor to the *Radcliffe* Infirmary within the University of *Oxford*; nor to the Colleges of *Westminster*, *Eton* or *Winchester*, or any of them; nor to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church within *England* and *Wales*; nor to the Charter House; nor to the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*; nor to any Funds applicable to Charitable Purposes for the Benefit of any Persons of the *Jewish* Nation.

XII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Charitable Foundation or Donation which shall have been or shall be given to and for the Benefit of any Person or Persons of the Society of People called *Quakers*, and which shall be under the Superintendence and Controul of Persons of that Persuasion.

Nor to Charitable Institutions of Quakers.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Charity or Charitable Donation or Foundation, the Accounts of the Income and Expenditure whereof shall have been directed to be annually passed in the High Court of Chancery, nor to any Charity or Charitable Donation or Foundation, the annual gross Income whereof shall not exceed Forty Shillings, and of which the Trustee or Trustees, Foffeee or Foffeees, Possessor or Possessors, some or one of them, shall within Six Months after the passing of this Act deposit in the Hands of the Minister of the Parish wherein any of the Objects of such Charity, Charitable Donation or Foundation shall be, a written Memorial or Statement in like form as in the Schedule hereunto annexed is contained, and which by such Minister shall be forthwith deposited in the Parish Chest.

Nor to Charitable Foundations, Accounts of which are directed to be passed in Court of Chancery, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Body Corporate, Guild or Fraternity, shall be entrusted with the Possession or Distribution of divers Charities or Charitable Donations or Foundations, or of the Rents and Profits thereof, that in such cases all such Charities, Charitable Donations and Foundations, may be registered and stated in one and the same Memorial.

Divers Charities stated in Memorial.

XV. Saving always to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, and to all other Persons, such Power of superintending and regulating Charities and Charitable Establishments, and the Property and Funds thereof, as they respectively had before the making of this Act.

General Saving,

#### SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

A MEMORIAL or Statement in pursuance of an Act for the registering and securing of Charitable Donations; whereby it is declared by the Underfigued [*state the Name or Names of the Persons who sign the Memorial or Statement*] That the Real or Personal Estate [*state this as the case may be*] of the [*state the Title, or Appellation of the Charity or Charitable Donation*] consists of [*state this as the case may be*]; and if Real Estate, whether it be in Lands, Tenements

ments or Hereditaments, and of what Tenure, and where the same are situate, or whether of any Charge or Incumbrance on any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and where situate: and if Personal Estate, describe the Nature of it, and how secured] and the Gross Annual Income arising therefrom amounts to [state the Sum] and the Objects of which Charity or Charitable Foundation are [state the general or particular Objects of the Charity] and which Charity or Charitable Foundation was, according to the best of my [or, our, as the case may be] Knowledge and Belief, founded by [state by whom; and if benefited, increased or secured by any other Person, state the same and by whom] and the Deeds, Wills and other Instruments [state this as the case may be; and if no Deeds, Wills or other Instruments exist, state the same] are, to the best of my [or, our, as the case may be] Knowledge and Belief, in the Custody, Possession or Controul [state this as the case may be] of [state the Name of the Body Corporate or natural Person] and the Trustees, Feoffees or Possessors [state this as the case may be] of the said Real and Personal Estate [state this as the case may be] are, to the best of my [or, our, as the case may be] Knowledge and Belief [state the Name of the Body Corporate or natural Person, as the case may be].

(Signed) A. B.

C. D.

E. F.

Trustee or Trustees, Feoffees, Possessor or Possessors of the Real or Personal Estate [as the case may be] of the Charity or Charitable Donation hereby memorialized and registered.

## C A P. CIII.

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

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

Ships not to lose Benefit of Fishing Voyage though Master has not taken Oath in G. B. &c.

35 G. 3. c. 92.  
§ 37, 38.

C A P.

## C A P. CIV.

An Act to render more effectual an Act, passed in the Thirty seventh Year of His present Majesty, for preventing the administering or taking Unlawful Oaths.

[9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for more effectually preventing the administering or taking of Unlawful Oaths*; and whereas it is expedient that more effectual Provisions should be made as to certain Oaths; 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 every Person who shall in any Manner or Form whatsoever, administer or cause to be administered, or be aiding or assisting at the administering of any Oath or Engagement, purporting or intending to bind the Person taking the same to commit any Treason or Murder, or any Felony, punishable by Law with Death, shall, on Conviction thereof by due Course of Law, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy; and every Person who shall take any such Oath or Engagement, not being compelled thereto, shall, on Conviction thereof by due Course of Law, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported as a Felon for the Term of his natural Life, or for such Term of Years as the Court before which the said Offender or Offenders shall be tried shall adjudge.

Administering  
and taking of  
Unlawful Oaths.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Compulsion shall not justify or excuse any Person taking such Oath or Engagement, unless he or she shall, within Fourteen Days after the taking thereof, if not prevented by actual Force or Sickness, and then within Fourteen Days after the Hindrance produced by such Force or Sickness shall cease, declare the same, together with the Whole of what he or she shall know touching the same, and the Person or Persons by whom, and in whose Presence, and when and where such Oath or Engagement was administered or taken, by Information on Oath before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or His Majesty's Privy Council; or in case the Person taking such Oath or Engagement shall be in actual Service in His Majesty's Forces by Sea or Land, then by such Information on Oath as aforesaid, or by Information to his Commanding Officer.

Persons compelled to take Oaths, not justified, unless they declare same within 14 Days.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Person who before he shall be charged with any Offence under the said recited Act or this Act, in taking any Oath or Engagement described in the said recited Act or this Act, shall, within Three Months after the passing of this Act, appear before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and declare the same, and the Oath or Engagement so taken, and when and where the same was taken, and in what Manner, and who shall at the same time take before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, shall be and is hereby indemnified against any Prosecution for any Offence under the said recited Act or this Act; and no Confession

Persons confessing, before being charged, indemnified.

feſſion ſo made by any ſuch Perſon ſhall be given in Evidence againſt the Perſon making the ſame in any Court or in any caſe whatever.

Perſons aiding,  
&c. deemed  
Principals.

IV. And be it further enacted, That Perſons aiding and aſſiſting at the adminiſtering of any ſuch Oath or Engagement as aforeſaid, and Perſons cauſing any ſuch Oath or Engagement to be adminiſtered, though not preſent at the adminiſtering thereof, ſhall be deemed Principal Offenders, and ſhall be tried as ſuch, and on Conviction thereof by due Courſe of Law, ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death as Felons, without Benefit of Clergy, although the Perſons or Perſon who actually adminiſtered ſuch Oath or Engagement, if any ſuch there ſhall be, ſhall not have been tried or convicted.

In Indiſtments  
ſufficient to ſet  
forth Purport of  
ſuch Oaths.

V. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be neceſſary in any Indiſtment againſt any Perſon or Perſons adminiſtering or cauſing to be adminiſtered or taken, or taking any ſuch Oath or Engagement as aforeſaid, or aiding or aſſiſting at, or preſent at and conſenting to the adminiſtering or taking thereof, to ſet forth the Words of ſuch Oath or Engagement, and that it ſhall be ſufficient to ſet forth the Purport of ſuch Oath or Engagement, or ſome material Part thereof.

Engagement in  
Nature of Oath  
deemed one, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Engagement or Obligation whatſoever, in the Nature of an Oath, purporting or intending to bind the Perſon taking the ſame to commit any Treason or Murder, or any Felony puniſhable by Law with Death, ſhall be deemed an Oath within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, in whatever Form or Manner the ſame ſhall be adminiſtered or taken, and whether the ſame ſhall be actually adminiſtered by any Perſon or Perſons to any other Perſon or Perſons, or taken by any other Perſon or Perſons without any Adminiſtration thereof by any other Perſon or Perſons.

Where Offences  
proſecuted.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That any Offence committed againſt this Act, on the High Seas or out of this Realm, or within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſhall and may be proſecuted, tried and determined before any Court of *Oyer and Terminer* or *Gaol Delivery*, for any County, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in ſuch Manner and Form as if ſuch Offence had been therein committed; and if committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall and may be proſecuted, tried and determined, either before the Juſticiary Court at *Edinburgh*, or in any of the Circuit Courts in that Part of the United Kingdom.

Perſons tried  
under Act not  
tried again for  
ſame Offence,  
but tried as for  
High Treason,  
&c.

VIII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby declared, That any Perſon who ſhall be tried and acquitted or convicted of any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall not be liable to be indiſtred, proſecuted or tried again for the ſame Offence or Fact, as High Treason or Miſpriſion of High Treason; and that nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to prohibit any Perſon guilty of any Offence againſt this Act, and who ſhall not be tried for the ſame as an Offence againſt this Act, from being tried for the ſame as High Treason or Miſpriſion of High Treason, in ſuch manner as if this Act had not been made.

## C A P. CV.

An Act to continue, amend and extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Secretary at War to enforce Returns from Clerks of Subdivisions and others, in relation to Fines, Bounties and Sums due under any Acts relating to the Defence of the Realm or Militia, for the Purpose of directing the Distribution and securing the due Application thereof.

[9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable the Secretary at War to enforce the making of Returns from Clerks of Subdivisions and others, in relation to Fines, Half Bounties and Residues of Sums, due under certain Acts relating to the Defence of the Realm, for the Purpose of directing the Distribution thereof to Persons entitled thereto*: And whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be continued and amended and extended: And whereas an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for raising a certain Number of Men in the several Counties in England, for the Service of His Majesty's Army and Navy*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty second Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Militia in England, and for augmenting the Militia*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty second Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to raise and establish a Militia Force in Scotland*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the 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*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, intituled *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*; and of another Act passed in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, intituled *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*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of England*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of Scotland*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the speedy completing the Militia of Great Britain, and increasing the same, under certain*

48 G. 3. c. 107.

37 G. 3. c. 4.

42 G. 3. c. 90.

42 G. 3. c. 91.

43 G. 3. c. 50.

43 G. 3. c. 82.

43 G. 3. c. 83.

44 G. 3. c. 56.

44 G. 3. c. 66:

47 G. 3. Sess. 2.

c. 71.

49 G. 3 c. 53.

50 G. 3. c. 24.

51 G. 3. c. 20.

*Limitations and Restrictions*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for completing the Militia of Great Britain*: And whereas an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for completing the Militia of Great Britain, and to make further Provision for completing the said Militia*: And whereas an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to allow a certain Proportion of the Militia of Great Britain to enlist annually into the Regular Forces, and to provide for the gradual Reduction of the said Militia*: And whereas large Sums of Money have from time to time been paid, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts and other Acts, and have otherwise come into, and now remain in the Hands of Clerks of Subdivision Meetings and other Persons; which Sums ought to be speedily recovered from the said Clerks of Subdivisions and other Persons, and paid and distributed to the Persons entitled thereto, so far as the same may be practicable, and the Remainder, if any, be applied to the Public Service: But by reason of the Want of proper Returns, and of adequate Powers for enforcing Returns relating to such Sums of Money, such Sums cannot be ascertained, distributed and applied; and it is therefore expedient and necessary that further and additional and more effectual Powers should be given for enforcing Returns and Payment of all such Sums of Money, and for enabling the Secretary at War to ascertain and enforce the due Return and Application of all Fines, Bounties and Sums of Money under the said recited Acts, and all other Acts relating to the Defence of the Realm and Volunteer and Yeomanry Corps, and such additional Forces as aforesaid, and to the Regular and Local Militia, and enlisting and volunteering into either of such Forces; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War to require from any Clerk of General or Subdivision Meetings, or from any Person who shall have acted or may hereafter act as Clerk of General or Subdivision Meetings, in the Execution of any of the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts relating to the Defence of the Realm, or the Regular or Local Militia, or from their Representatives, and also from any Person or Persons who may have had or shall now have, or shall hereafter have in his or their Hands any Fines or Moieties of Fines paid under any of the said recited Acts, or any Monies arising from any Half Parts or Residues of any Sums of Money paid by or on account of any Persons ballotted to serve in the Militia or additional Force for the engaging of any Substitutes or Volunteers to be enrolled in their Stead, or from any Parishes or Places as Penalties for not having contributed their Quotas of Men as prescribed by the said recited Acts or any other Acts as aforesaid, or from any Person or Persons to whom any such Fines, Moieties of Fines or Penalties, Half Parts or Residues shall have been or may hereafter be transferred or paid, or any other Fines, Bounties or Sums of Money under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Regular or Local Militia, such Returns of all Monies arising from such Fines, Penalties, Half Parts or Residues of any such Sums of Money

Secretary at War, &c. empowered to call for Returns of Sums received by Clerks of General or Subdivision Meetings, and other Persons.

Money received by any such Clerks or other Persons, or Fines, Bounties and Sums of Money aforesaid, and all Matters and Particulars relating thereto; and that all such Returns shall be made out in such Form, and shall contain such Particulars, as shall be directed by the Secretary at War in that respect.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk or other Person who shall be called upon to make such Return, and shall wilfully refuse or neglect so to do for Ten Days after receiving any Requisition for that Purpose from the Secretary at War, or shall wilfully insert in any such Return any false Statement of any Matter required by the Secretary at War, under the Authority of this Act, to be stated therein, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Clerks, &c.  
neglecting to  
make Returns,  
&c.

Penalty.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War to make an Order upon such Clerk or other Person as aforesaid, to pay over any such Sum of Money as aforesaid to the Agent General of the Militia and Defence Acts, or to his separate Account, at the Bank of England; and every such Clerk or other Person as aforesaid, having any such Money in his Hands, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to pay over the same according to any such Order, within Ten Days after the Receipt thereof, shall forfeit for every such Neglect or Refusal, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and Double the Amount of the Money remaining in his Hands at the time of such Order being made as aforesaid.

Secretary at War  
may order Pay-  
ment over of  
Monies appear-  
ing by Returns  
to be in Hands  
of Clerks, &c.

Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War for the time being, to cause all Accounts which may be rendered in pursuance of the said recited Acts and of this Act, to be duly examined; and he is hereby authorized to pass and allow the same; and out of such Monies as may be recovered in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act to satisfy, as far as may appear to him to be just and proper, all Demands which may be made by any Persons claiming the Return of any such Fines, Penalties, Mortgages of Fines, Half Parts or Residues of Bounties, or other Sums as aforesaid, or any Payment in respect thereof.

Secretary at  
War to cause  
Accounts to be  
duly examined,  
and to allow  
same, and em-  
powered to sa-  
tisfy Demands  
of Claimants.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, may be recovered in the manner hereinafter directed, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, at the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney General for England, or Advocate for Scotland in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or the Court of Great Session in the Principality of Wales, or the Courts of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Lancaster and Durham, in England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; wherein no Essoign, Privilege or Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed; and such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture, when recovered, shall go and be applied to the Use of His Majesty.

Recovery and  
Application of  
Penalties.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such Clerk or other Person, duly making all such Returns as shall be required of him under the Authority of this Act, and duly and faithfully paying over all Money in the manner prescribed by this Act, shall be and is hereby indemnified against and discharged from all Penalties, Forfeitures and Suits, to which he might have been liable by any former Acts, for any Neglect in making Returns, or

Making Returns  
&c. to Order of  
Secretary at  
War, indemni-  
fied from Pen-  
alties under  
former Acts.

in not paying over any such Money; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties recovered summarily in Exchequer.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every case in which any such Clerks of Subdivision Meetings or other Persons whatsoever, having in their Hands any such Fines, Moieties of Fines, Half Parts, or Residues of such Sums of Money, or any other Fines, Bounties or Sums of Money as aforesaid, and which shall not have been duly applied, shall refuse or neglect to make any such Return as is prescribed by this Act within Ten Days after being required so to do by the Secretary at War, or shall make an untrue Return, or shall not within Ten Days after receiving such Order for the Payment of any Money as aforesaid pay the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and such Court is hereby authorized, on the Application of His Majesty's Attorney General for *England*, or of the Advocate for *Scotland* (as the case may be), by Motion to the said Court, in a summary way to hear and determine the Matter of such Application; and if upon Notice of such Application to the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings or other Person as aforesaid, in respect of whom such Application shall have been made, no sufficient Cause shall be shewn for such Default, Neglect or Omission, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer to assess such Penalties and Fine respectively as are hereinbefore imposed, and to cause the same to be levied by *Distringas* or other Process applicable to the Nature of the case, according to the Rules and Practice of such Court.

#### C A P. CVI.

An Act for increasing the Duty on Rum and other Spirits imported into *Newfoundland* from the *British* Colonies and Plantations on the Continent of *America*, and charging a Duty on Spirits imported into *Newfoundland* from His Majesty's Colonies in the *West Indies*. [9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duty now payable on Rum and other Spirits imported into the Island of *Newfoundland* should cease and determine, and that other Duties should be imposed in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid upon every Gallon of Rum or other Spirits imported into the said Island of *Newfoundland* from any *British* Colony or Plantation in the *West Indies* a Duty of Six pence; and upon every Gallon of Rum or other Spirits imported into the said Island of *Newfoundland* from any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations on the Continent of *America*, or from *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, a Duty of One Shilling and Six pence; such Duties to be sued for, recovered and applied in the like manner and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are provided in an Act made in the Fifteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on from Great Britain and Ireland, and the British Dominions in Europe*,

Duty paid for Rum imported into *Newfoundland*, viz 6d. per Gallon from *West Indies*, 1s. 6d. per Gallon from *British Colonies in America*, &c.

15 G. 3. c. 31. § 20.



Europe, and for securing the Return of the Fishermen, Sailors and others employed in the said Fisheries, to the Ports thereof, at the End of the Fishing Season.

## C A P. CVII.

An Act for extending the Allowance of the Duty on Salt used in making Oxigenated Muriatic Acid for bleaching Linen, to Salt used in making such Acid for bleaching Thread and Cotton Twist. [9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, among other things for transferring the Management of Salt Duties to the Commissioners of Excise, an Allowance or Drawback of the Duties on *British* Salt is made for such Salt as is used, employed, spent and consumed in the preparing and making of Oxigenated Muriatic Acid for the Purpose of being made use of in the bleaching of Linen and Cotton: And whereas it is expedient to extend the said Allowance in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the whole Duties now payable on Salt of *English* Manufacture shall be drawn back and allowed for all Salt of *English* Manufacture which shall be used, employed, spent and consumed in making any such Oxigenated Muriatic Acid in *England* for the Purpose of being made use of in the bleaching of Linen, or Cotton Yarn or Twist; and also that the Duties now payable on Salt of the Manufacture of *Scotland* shall be drawn back and allowed for all Salt which shall be used, employed, spent and consumed in making any such Oxigenated Muriatic Acid as aforesaid in *Scotland*, for the Purpose of being made use of as aforesaid; and the Whole of the Duties payable on Salt of *English* Manufacture which within the Space of Six Months now last past shall have been used, employed, spent and consumed in making any such Oxigenated Muriatic Acid in *England*, for the Purpose of being made use of in the bleaching of Linen, or Cotton Yarn or Twist; and also the Whole of the Duties payable on Salt of the Manufacture of *Scotland*, which within the Space last aforesaid shall have been used, employed, spent and consumed in making any such Oxigenated Muriatic Acid as aforesaid in *Scotland*, of which no Drawback has been already allowed, shall likewise be drawn back and allowed; which said Allowances respectively shall be made under and subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions as are in or by the said Act contained, provided, settled or established for or in respect of the making of the said recited Allowances respectively.

38 G. 3. c. 89.  
§ 89  
Drawback of Duty allowed on Salt used in making Oxigenated Muriatic Acid for bleaching of Linen, &c.

Drawback allowed for Salt so used for Six Months past.

## C A P. CVIII.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, for placing the Duties of Hawkers and Pedlars under the Management of the Commissioners of Hackney Coaches. [9th July 1812.]

50 G. 3. c. 41.

No Wholesale Trader deemed Hawker, nor shall he or his Servant be liable to Penalties for going from House to House selling Goods by Wholesale only.

Persons not prohibited from carrying about Coals in Carts, &c.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for placing the Duties of Hawkers and Pedlars under the Management of the Commissioners of Hackney Coaches*: And whereas it is expedient 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 no Person being a Wholesale Trader in Lace, in Woollen, Linen, Silk, Cotton or Mixed Goods, or any of the Goods, Wares or Manufactures of *Great Britain*, and selling the same by Wholesale, shall be deemed or taken to be a Hawker, Pedlar or Petty Chapman within the Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act, or any other Act relative to Hawkers, Pedlars or Petty Chapmen, or of any or either of them; and that all and every such Person and Persons, his, her or their Apprentices, Servants or Agents selling by Wholesale only, shall go from House to House and from Shop to Shop to any of their Customers, who sell again by Wholesale or Retail without being subject or liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures contained in the said recited Act, or in any of the said Acts touching Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen; any thing in any of the said Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act contained shall extend to prohibit any Person or Persons from carrying about Coals in Carts, or on Horses, Mules and Asses, and selling the same by Retail, or subject any such Person or Persons to any Duty, Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by the said recited Act.

## C A P. CIX.

An Act to empower the Commissioners of *Chelsea Hospital* to commute Pensions for a Sum of Money in certain Cases. [9th July 1812.]

‘ WHEREAS invalid, disabled or discharged Soldiers, become entitled to certain Pensions and Allowances from *Chelsea Hospital* by reason of their Service or their having become invalid or disabled: And whereas many Persons, Subjects of His Majesty, belonging to Foreign Plantations or Settlements, and resident out of the United Kingdom, and others the Natives of Foreign Countries allowed by Law to serve His Majesty, become by Wounds or Service entitled to such Pensions and Allowances, but are desirous on being discharged, when entitled to Out Pensions, of returning to their Homes, or of residing out of *England*, and are put to great Trouble and Inconvenience in receiving their Pensions by reason of their residing abroad; and it is expedient that the Commissioners of *Chelsea Hospital* should be enabled to commute such Pensions

‘Pensions for an Equivalent in Money:’ 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 the Commissioners of *Chelsea Hospital* to give to any Soldier not a Native of the United Kingdom, who may have been or may be discharged, and may be entitled to any Out Pension or Allowance from *Chelsea Hospital* by reason of Service, or having become invalid or disabled, and shall be desirous of residing out of *England*, and who may be recommended for that Purpose by any Order of His Majesty, to be signified to the said Commissioners by His Majesty’s Secretary at War, such Sum of Money in Gross, in lieu of and for the Purchase of such annual Pension or Allowance as may be directed by the Secretary at War, with the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury in that Behalf; any thing contained in an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Soldiers not Natives may on Recommendation be allowed a Sum in Grcts instead of an Annual Pension.

28 G. 2. c. 1.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Money to be paid as aforesaid to any such Person as an Equivalent for the Pension or Allowance to which he is entitled, shall be paid out of any Money voted for or applicable to the Payment of Pensions or Allowances to discharged Soldiers under the Management of the Commissioners of *Chelsea Hospital*, and the Receipt of the Person receiving such Equivalent shall be a full Discharge for the said Commissioners for the said Sum or Sums of Money so paid by them as aforesaid, and shall also be a Discharge by the Person giving such Receipt of all Claims to any future Payment of the said Pension or Allowance: Provided always that no such Receipt shall be liable to any Stamp Duty.

Such Sums paid out of Money applicable to Payment of Pensions.

Stamp Duty.

C A P. CX.

An Act for amending an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting and levying of County Rates*; and for the remedying certain Defects in the Laws relating to the repairing of County Bridges and other Works maintained at the Expence of the Inhabitants of Counties in *England*.  
[9th July 1812.]

‘**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled *An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting and levying of County Rates*, it is enacted, that no Part of the Money to be raised and collected in pursuance of this Act shall be applied to the Repair of any Bridges, Gaols, Prisons or Houses of Correction, until Presentments be made by the respective Grand Juries at the Assize, Great Sessions, General Gaol Delivery or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held for any County, Riding, Division, City, Town Corporate or Liberty, of the Insufficiency, Inconveniency, or Want of Reparation of their Bridges, Gaols, Prisons or Houses of Correction; and it is further enacted, that, from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and thirty nine, when

12 G. 2. c. 29.

§ 13.

§ 14.

any Public Bridges, Ramparts, Banks or Cops, or other Works, are to be repaired at the Expence of any County, City, Riding, Hundred, Division, Liberty or Town Corporate, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace at their General or Quarter Sessions respectively, or the greater Part of them then and there assembled, if they think proper and convenient, after Presentment to be made as aforesaid of the Want of Reparation of such Bridges, Ramparts, Banks or Cops, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons for rebuilding, repairing and amending of such Bridges, Ramparts, Banks or Cops, as shall be within their respective Counties, Cities, Ridings, Hundreds, Divisions, Liberties or Towns Corporate, and all other Works which are to be repaired and done by Assessment on the respective Counties, Cities, Ridings, Hundreds, Divisions, Liberties or Towns Corporate, for any Term or Terms of Years not exceeding Seven Years, at a certain annual Sum, Payment or Allowance for the same, such Contractor or Contractors giving sufficient Security for the due Performance thereof to the respective Clerk of the Peace for the time being, or the Town Clerk, High Bailiff or Chief Officer of any City, Town Corporate or Liberty; and that such Justices at their respective General or Quarter Sessions shall give public Notice of their Intention of contracting with any Person or Persons for rebuilding, repairing and amending the Bridges, Ramparts, Banks or Cops, and other Works aforesaid, and that such Contracts shall be made at the most reasonable Price or Prices which shall be proposed by such Contractors respectively; and that all Contracts when agreed to, and all Orders relating thereto, shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the respective Clerk of the Peace for the time being, or the Town Clerk, High Bailiff or Chief Officer of any City, Town Corporate or Liberty, for that Purpose, who is and are hereby required to keep them amongst the Records of such County, City, Town Corporate or Liberty, to be from time to time inspected at all reasonable times by any of the said Justices within the Limits of their Commissions, and by any Person or Persons employed or to be employed by any Parish, Township or Place contributing to the Purposes of this Act, without Fee or Reward: And whereas great Expence in the Repairs of County Bridges, Ramparts, Banks, Cops and other Works appertaining to the same, and of the Roads over the same, and of so much of the Roads at the Ends thereof as by Law is to be repaired at the Expence of any County, Riding, Hundred, Division, Liberty or Town Corporate, and great Inconvenience to the Public may be often in a great Measure prevented by the timely and immediate Repair of any inconsiderable Damage, Injury, Defect or sudden Want of Repair or Amendment of the same, without the Delay which must generally arise from the Necessity imposed by the aforesaid Act, of a Presentment by the Grand Jury at the Assize, Great Sessions or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for any County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty, of the Want of Reparation of the same; by means of which Delay the aforesaid Want of Repair is often very much increased, to the great Expence of the County, and great Inconvenience of the Public: And whereas it is also expedient that the Justices of the Peace of any County, City, Riding, Division

Town

‘ Town Corporate or Liberty, at their General Quarter Sessions respectively, before any Presentment shall have been made as aforesaid, as directed by the aforesaid Act, of the Want of Repair of such Roads, should be enabled without any such Presentment to contract and agree with certain Persons hereinafter mentioned, for the repairing and amending of the same; and also for keeping the same in Repair when so repaired and amended;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of any County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty, at their General Quarter Sessions or Great Sessions respectively, to be holden in the Week next after the Clause of *Easter*, or the greater Part of them then and there assembled, to appoint annually Two or more Justices of the Peace acting in and for any Division of Justices in such County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty, in or near which any such County Bridge, or any Bridge which is in Part a County Bridge, Ramparts, Banks, Cops or other Works appertaining to the same, or any Part or Parts thereof, or the Roads over the same, or so much of the Roads at the Ends thereof as by Law is to be repaid at the Expence of any County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty shall be situate, to superintend the same, and whenever it shall appear on their own Inspection to be necessary for the Purpose of preventing the further Decay and Injury of the same, to order any immediate Repairs or Amendments to be done to the same or to any Part thereof: but it shall and may be lawful for any Two such Justices so to be appointed as aforesaid, and any Two such Justices are hereby empowered by a written Order signed by their Hands respectively, to order such immediate Repairs to be done by such Person or Persons as to them shall seem fit and proper: Provided, that in no case the Sum to be expended by them in such Repairs shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and further, that such Appointments of such Justices as aforesaid shall remain in force until One Week after the following *Easter* Sessions respectively; and that in case of the Death of, or Removal of, or Refusal to act by any such Justice or Justices so appointed as aforesaid, the said Court of General Quarter Sessions or Great Sessions may at any other of the Four Quarterly Sessions appoint any other Justice or Justices to act for the Remainder of the then Current Year, in the Place of any such Justice or Justices so dying, removing or refusing to act as aforesaid.

Quarter Sessions may appoint Justices to superintend Repairs.

Expenditure. Justices to remain in Office for One Year.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of any County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty, at the General Quarter Sessions or Great Sessions which shall next happen after such Repairs so ordered to be made by such Justices so appointed as aforesaid shall be completed, or the greater Part of them then and there assembled, to order the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Ten Pounds, as shall be sufficient to pay for such Repairs, to be made out of the County Rate to such Person or Persons who shall have so repaired the same by such

Quarter Sessions to order Payment for Repairs.

Order

Order of such Justices as aforesaid, although no Presentment shall have been made by any Grand Jury at the Assize, Great Sessions or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of any County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty in which such Repairs shall have been done, of the Want of such Reparation, as by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, above recited, was directed: Provided nevertheless, that before such Payment be ordered to be made as aforesaid, a Certificate be returned to such Justices of the Peace so assembled at such last mentioned Sessions, signed by Two at the least of such Justices so appointed as aforesaid, who shall have so ordered such Repairs as aforesaid, stating the Nature of such Repairs, and the Defects, Damage or Injuries, which they had so ordered to be repaired, and their Reason for so ordering such immediate Repairs as aforesaid: Provided also, that such Justices of the Peace, so assembled as last aforesaid, be satisfied by the Parties concerned, that the Charges made by them for such Repairs are reasonable and just.

Certificate signed  
by One Justice.

Justices at Ses-  
sions may ap-  
point Two Jus-  
tices before  
Easter Sessions.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of any County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty, at any General Quarter Sessions or Great Sessions respectively to be holden in any such County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty, before the General or Great Sessions which shall be holden in such County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty, in the Week after the Clause of *Easter* next after the said First Day of *July*, or the greater Part of them then and there assembled, if they shall so think proper, to make such Appointment or Appointments of Justices as they have been hereinafore by this Act authorized to make at any such *Easter* Sessions, and such Appointment or Appointments shall be in force until One Week after the then next *Easter* Sessions.

Provisions of  
Easter Appoint-  
ment to apply.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That in case of any such Appointment or Appointments being made as are herein lastly mentioned and authorized by this Act, all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Powers, Directions and Authorities of this Act, which are applicable in case of any Appointment or Appointments being made at any such *Easter* Sessions, shall apply in the same manner and in every respect whatsoever, in case of any such Appointment or Appointments being made, as are hereby authorized at any such Sessions as shall be held before the *Easter* Sessions which shall be held next after the said First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Justices may  
contract for Re-  
pair of Bridges.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, of any County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty, at their General Quarter Sessions respectively, or the greater Part of them then and there assembled, if they shall think proper and convenient, to contract and agree with the Commissioner or Commissioners, Trustee or Trustees, of any Turnpike Road within the said County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty or with their Surveyor or Clerk, or with both their Surveyor and Clerk, or with the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highway of any Parish, Place or Tything within the said County, City, Riding

Division

Division, Town Corporate or Liberty respectively, or with any other Person or Persons, for the maintaining and keeping in Repair, Roads over any County Bridges, and of so much of the Roads at the Ending thereof as by Law is to be repaired at the Expence of any such County, City, Riding, Division, Town Corporate or Liberty, or any Part of the same, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, nor less than One, although no Presentment shall have been made as directed by the said recited Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, of the Insufficiency, Inconveniency, Decay or Want of Repair of the same; subject however to all the Rules, Restrictions, Regulations, Directions and Conditions, required by the above recited Act in case where the same shall have been presented or directed by that Act.

12 G. 2. c. 29.

§ 13.

## C A P. CXI.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia and Local Militia in *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

[9th July 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is necessary that Provision should be made for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Regular Militia (when disembodied) and Local Militia in *Great Britain*, for One Year from the Twenty fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and eleven: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every County, Riding or Place in *England*, and in every County, Stewartry, City or Place in *Scotland*, where the Regular Militia or Local Militia is or shall be raised, the Secretary at War for the time being is hereby authorized and empowered, and required to cause to be issued and paid the whole Sum required for the Regular Militia (when disembodied) and Local Militia respectively, in the manner and for the several Uses hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, for the Pay of the said Regular Militia or Local Militia at the Rate of Eight Shillings a Day for each Adjutant, where an Adjutant is appointed; and at the Rate of Five Shillings a Day for each Quarter Master, where the Establishment of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps to which he is appointed shall exceed Three hundred and sixty private Men; and at the Rate of Three Shillings a Day to such Quarter Master, where the Establishment shall not exceed that Number; and at the Rate of One Shilling and Six pence a Day for each Serjeant resident at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, with the Addition of Two Shillings and Six pence a Week for each Serjeant Major, where a Serjeant Major is appointed; and at the Rate of One Shilling and Two pence a Day for each Corporal so resident as aforesaid, and at the Rate of One Shilling a Day for each Drummer so resident as aforesaid; with the Addition of Six pence a Day for each Drum Major, where a Drum Major is appointed; and also at the Rate of Three pence *per* Man for each private Man and Drummer, for defraying the contingent Expences of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps; and also for the Clothing of the Regular Militia (when disembodied) or Local Militia for

Secretary at War to issue Sum necessary for Pay of Regular and Local Militia, and for Clothing.

for such County, Riding, Stewartry, City or Place, at the Rate of Four Pounds Nine Shillings and One Penny for each Serjeant Major, Three Pounds Nine Shillings and One Penny for each Serjeant, One Pound Nineteen Shillings and One Penny for each Corporal, Four Pounds and Ten pence for each Drum Major, Three Pounds and Ten pence for each Drummer, and One Pound Eighteen Shillings and Seven pence for each private Man; and that such Serjeant Majors, Drum Majors, Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers, who may be retained on constant Pay, and resident at Head Quarters, shall be clothed Once in Two Years; and that such Serjeants, Corporals and Drummers of Local Militia, beyond the Regular Establishment of the permanent Staff thereof as may be serving on reduced Pay, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Local Militia of Great Britain*, shall be entitled to new Clothing when their present Clothing shall have been actually and necessarily worn for Two Years: Provided always, that when any Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer shall be absent on Furlough or Licence, such Serjeant, Corporal or Drummer shall, during such Absence, receive Pay at the following Rates instead of those above mentioned; that is to say, every Serjeant the Sum of One Shilling a Day, every Corporal the Sum of Eight pence *per* Day, and every Drummer the Sum of Six pence *per* Day respectively, and no more; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War to cause any such Pay to be from time to time issued in Advance, for any Period not exceeding Four Months from the time for which such Advances shall be made.

50 G. 3. c. 25.

Rates of Pay to  
Serjeants, &c.  
when absent on  
Furlough.

Allowance to  
Surgeons.

II. And be it further enacted, That there shall be granted to the Surgeon of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Regular Militia when disembodied, a Sum of Money in Addition to his Pay, after the Rate of One Guinea for every One hundred Men of each such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, for the Expence of necessary Medicines for the Sick Non Commissioned Officers, Drummers and private Men of such Regiment, Battalion or Corps, during the Period or Periods of Assembly for annual Exercise or Training; and to the Surgeon of each Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Local Militia, the Sum of Five Shillings and Three pence for every Day's Training for the same Purpose, as also to the Surgeon of Regular Militia when disembodied, and to the Surgeon of Local Militia respectively, an Allowance of Six pence *per* Month for each of the Non Commissioned Officers and Drummers of any such Regiment, Battalion or Corps on constant Pay at Head Quarters, for the Expence of necessary Medicines and Attendance given to the Non Commissioned Officers and Drummers on constant Pay at Head Quarters, while such Regiment, Battalion or Corps is not called out for annual Training and Exercise.

IX. And whereas Persons appointed to act as Adjutants in the Regular or Local Militia may by Age or Infirmity be rendered incapable of doing the Duty thereof; and it is expedient that some Provision should be made for them in Consideration of their former Services; Be it enacted, That if any Adjutant of Regular Militia, who shall have served faithfully either in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Regular or Local Militia, for the full Term of Thirty Years in the Whole, Fifteen of which he shall have served as an Adjutant of Regular or Local Militia, shall by Age or Infirmity be

Allowance to  
Adjutants in  
Regular and  
Local Militia,  
who from Age  
and Infirmity,



be rendered unfit for further Service, he shall, on producing to the Receiver General of the Land Tax for the County, Riding or Place to which such Regular or Local Militia shall belong if in *England*, or to the Receiver General for *Scotland* if in *Scotland*, a Certificate of such Service of Thirty Years as aforesaid, from the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to which he shall have belonged, be entitled to receive, and the Receivers General aforesaid respectively shall be, and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to such Person producing such Certificate as aforesaid, an Allowance at the Rate of Six Shillings *per* Day: Provided always, that no Person shall be entitled to receive such Allowance as aforesaid who shall have served for a less Term than Fifteen Years as an Adjutant of Regular or Local Militia, or who shall hold any Office or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, except as Regimental or Battalion Clerk of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Regular or Local Militia: Provided also, that no such Adjutant shall lose any Right he may have to Half Pay, by reason of receiving such Allowance as aforesaid, but shall be entitled to receive such Half Pay as well as such Allowance.

are unfit to serve.

Allowance not to affect Half Pay.

[*This Act, except the Clauses above inserted, and also except § 3. in 51 G. 3. c. 107. which is omitted in this Act, is similar to 51 G. 3. c. 107.*]

#### C A P. CXII.

An Act for defraying, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of *Ireland*; and for making Allowances in certain cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace. [9th July 1812.]

[*This Act, except the Dates, is in all respects similar to 51 G. 3. c. 90.*]

#### C A P. CXIII.

An Act for raising the Sum of One million two hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four pence *Irish* Currency, by Treasury Bills, for the Service of *Ireland* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve. [9th July 1812.]

“ *IRISH* Treasury may issue Bills to a certain Extent to bear Interest. § 1. Bills issued not to exceed 1,216,666l. 13s. 4d. Bills if not paid off, shall be taken in Payment of the Revenue in *Ireland*, after such time as the Treasury shall appoint, and Interest shall cease. § 2, 3. Money to be carried to the *Irish* Consolidated Fund. § 4. Said Bills to be chargeable thereon. § 5. Bank of *Ireland* empowered to advance the Sum of 1,216,666l. 13s. 4d. on the Credit of this Act. § 6.

C A P.

## C A P. CXIV.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue 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 twelve. [9th July 1812.]

“ TREASURY may issue Exchequer Bills in manner prescribed by  
 “ 48 G. 3. c. 1.—§ 1. Clauses, &c. in recited Act relating to Ex-  
 “ chequer Bills extended to this Act. § 2. But not to issue Ex-  
 “ chequer Bills on the Credit of 51 G. 3. c. 2 in any other manner  
 “ than they are authorized by that Act, &c. § 3. Interest of 3½d.  
 “ per Cent. per Diem. § 4. Exchequer Bills may at the Expiration  
 “ of Four Months after Date, be taken in Payment of the Reve-  
 “ nue. § 5. Bank of England authorized to advance 6,000,000l.  
 “ on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.  
 “ —§ 6.

## C A P. CXV.

An Act to make more effectual Provision for enabling the Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of Dublin to erect, repair and maintain Light Houses and Lights round the Coasts of Ireland, and to raise a Fund for defraying the Charge thereof. [9th July 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient to make more effectual Provision  
 ‘ for the erecting, repairing and maintaining of Light Houses  
 ‘ and Lights round the Coasts 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 Parli-  
 ament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and  
 after the Commencement of this Act, an Act made in the Fiftieth  
 Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act to enable the  
 Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of Dublin to erect,  
 repair and maintain Light Houses round the Coasts of Ireland, and to  
 raise a Fund for defraying the Charge thereof*, shall be and the same  
 is hereby repealed, except only as to any Matters and Things had  
 or done under or by virtue of the same at any time before the Com-  
 mencement of this Act; and that so much and such Parts of an Act  
 made in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled  
*An Act to amend and render more effectual several Acts for promoting  
 the Trade of Dublin, by rendering its Port and Harbour more com-  
 modious; and for erecting, repairing and maintaining Light Houses  
 round the Coast of Ireland, and to raise a Fund for defraying the Charge  
 thereof*, shall be repealed, as impose any Rates or Duties on any Ship  
 or Vessel passing any Light House or Light Houses on the Coast of  
 Ireland; or on any Ship or Vessel passing a Floating Light on the  
 Kish Bank, on the South Side of Dublin Bay; and also so much  
 and such Parts of the last recited Act as impose any Rates or Duties  
 upon any Entry inwards or outwards of any Ship or Vessel made in  
 any Port of Ireland, or on any Entry, Cocket or Warrant, in any  
 such Port for shipping any Goods, Wares or Merchandize; and also

50 G. 3. c. 95.  
repealed.

51 G. 3. c. 66.

§ 1.

§ 2.

§ 3.

7.

10

so much and such Parts of the said last recited Act, whereby the Collection or Application of the said several Duties is directed and appropriated, or whereby any of the Rates, Duties or Charges granted by the said Act in respect of Ballast, or the additional Duties by the said Act imposed in respect of the Tonnage of Ships coming into the Harbour of *Dublin*, or either of them, are directed to be applied towards erecting a Light on the *Kish Bank* aforesaid, or a Light House on the Hill of *Howth*; and so much and such Parts of the said last recited Act as are herein mentioned, are hereby repealed accordingly. repealed.

II. And, for the making Provision for defraying the Expence of purchasing Ground for and for building new Light Houses, and for repairing, fitting up, completing and keeping in Repair the several Light Houses, Light Ships, Floating Lights, Beacons and Sea Marks, which have been or may be erected and built, or placed round the Coasts of *Ireland*, be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, there shall be payable and paid to the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, by the Owners or Masters of every Ship or decked Vessel which shall pass any Light House or Floating Light on the Coasts of *Ireland*, the Sums, Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

Duties paid to Corporation for defraying Erection of Light Houses.

For every *British* or *Irish* Ship or decked Vessel navigated according to Law, which shall pass any such Light House or Floating Light, for and in respect of every Light House or Floating Light which such Ship or Vessel shall pass, and for and in respect of every time of passing any and every such Light House or Floating Light, whether the said Ship or Vessel shall be outward or homeward bound, or on a Foreign Voyage, or sailing Coastwise, the Sum of One Farthing, *British* Currency, for every Ton Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, for and in respect of every such Light House or Floating Light, and every time of passing the same:

And for every Foreign Ship or decked Vessel passing as aforesaid, the Sum of One Halfpenny, *British* Currency, for every Ton Burthen, for and in respect of every such Light House or Floating Light, and every time of passing the same.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend to charge with the Rates or Duties hereby imposed on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels any of His Majesty's Ships of War, nor any Ships or Vessels whatever being the Property of His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or of the Royal Family; nor any Fishing Vessels, Smacks or Boats; and that all Coasting Vessels sailing in Ballast only from any Port in *Ireland* to any other Port therein, shall pay only One Half of the said Rates and Duties; any thing hereinbefore mentioned and contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Exemptions.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Light House or Floating Light which shall not at the time of the passing of this Act be completed in such manner as to have the Lights or Signals put up therein, shall at any time after the passing of this Act be built or repaired, placed or erected on or near any Parts of the Coasts of *Ireland*, then and in such case a Notice of the time when such Light House or Floating Light has been or will be completed so as to have Lights or Signals put up therein, shall be given by the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, Notice given when Light Houses completed.

Three

Three several times in the *London and Dublin Gazettes*, and the Duties by this Act granted on the Tonnage of Ships or Vessels passing any such Light House or Floating Light shall not commence or be payable until after the time mentioned in such Notice, nor unless such Lights or Signals shall be put up in such Light House or Floating Light at the time mentioned in such Notice.

Duties paid on Entries inwards and outwards.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, there shall be payable and paid to the said Corporation for preserving and improving of the Port of *Dublin*, the Rates and Duties following; that is to say, upon every Entry inwards and on every Entry outwards of any Ship or Vessel made in any Port of *Ireland*, and upon every Entry, Cocket or Warrant in any such Port for shipping any Goods, Wares or Merchandize inwards or outwards, or from any Port in *Ireland* to any other Port therein, where the Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, the Sum of Six pence; and where such Value shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings.

Light House Duties and Duties on Entries paid to Collector of Customs, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act granted on Ships or Vessels passing any Light House or Floating Light on the Coast of *Ireland*, shall be paid to and collected by the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs in the several Ports of *Ireland* and *Great Britain* respectively, in such Port of the United Kingdom into which any Ship or Vessel passing any such Light House or Floating Light shall arrive next after the passing of such Light House or Floating Light respectively; and that the Duty by this Act imposed on every Entry, Cocket or Warrant in any Port in *Ireland*, shall be levied, collected and received by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs in every such Port; and that the Collectors of His Majesty's Customs, Comptrollers, Receivers of Entries, Surveyors or Searchers, Waiters and all other Officers of the Customs whatever, or their respective Deputies or Clerks at any of the Ports, Harbours or Places of the United Kingdom, shall not, after the Commencement of the Duties by this Act granted, take or receive any Entry or Cocket, or other Discharge or Clearance, or take any Report outwards for any Ship or Vessel liable or subject to the said Duties, until all the said Duties shall be paid pursuant to the Directions of this Act to the respective Collectors of Customs in such Port, nor until the Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel subject to the Payment of the said Duties shall shew and produce a Receipt for all such Duties accordingly to the Officer required to take or receive any such Entry, Cocket, Discharge, Clearance or Report outwards aforesaid; and that the said Duties shall from time to time be accounted for by the said Collectors of Customs respectively, and shall be by such Collectors paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland* for the Use of the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, and shall be issued from time to time by the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* to the said Corporation under the Authority of this Act, and the said Duties when so paid over to the said Corporation shall by the said Corporation be applied to the Purposes of this Act; that is to say, to erect, establish, maintain and repair Light Houses, Light Ships, Floating Lights, Beacons and Sea Marks on or near the Coasts of *Ireland*.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Whole of the additional Duties granted by the said recited Act of the Fifty first Year aforesaid in respect of Ballast delivered or taken on board Ships, and of the additional Tonnage on Ships coming into the Harbour of *Dublin* granted by the said Act, shall be collected and levied in like manner and under the like Powers as other Duties of the like nature may by Law be collected and levied by the said Corporation, and the Produce thereof applied towards the increased Expence of raising and procuring Ballast, and to the Improvement of the Port and Harbour of *Dublin*.

Ballast, &c  
Duty granted by  
51 G. 3. c. 66.  
§ 4. 5. levied as  
other Duties.

VIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, for the Purpose, among other things, of vesting in His Majesty the several Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments wherever Light Houses were or should be built, Powers were given to certain Commissioners to be appointed under the said Act with respect to the building or repairing of Light Houses in *Ireland*: And whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to continue, amend and make more effectual the said recited Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, the Commissioners for Barracks in *Ireland* were empowered to carry into Execution the Powers of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, with respect to Light Houses: And whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue, with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, to erect Light Houses round the Coasts of this Kingdom, and to levy a Tonnage Duty on all Shipping*, certain Provisions were made for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned: And whereas by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland*, certain Powers were vested in the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, to enable them to purchase Lands and Tenements for building Light Houses: And whereas it is expedient that the Management of the Funds for erecting, repairing and maintaining the Light Houses round the Coasts of *Ireland*, and all Powers and Authorities relating to such Light Houses, should remain and be vested in the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*: Be it therefore enacted, That all and every the Powers and Authorities which, in and by the said hereinbefore last recited Acts or any of them, or by any Act or Acts for amending or continuing the same, or any of them, or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, were at any time vested in or exercised by the said Commissioners of Barracks, or by the Commissioners of Revenue, or by the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, with respect to the erecting, building, rebuilding, repairing or maintaining of any Light House or Light Houses on or round the Coast of *Ireland*, and the Receipt and Management of all Light House Dues and other Duties and Funds at any time payable or appropriated in *Ireland*, for or in respect of the Erection, Repair or

4 G. 1. (1.) c. 7.

7 G. 3. (1.) c. 6.

36 G. 3. (1.) c. 18.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

§ 75, 76.

Powers for erecting Light Houses given to and exercised by Corporation for improving Port of *Dublin*.

50 G 3. c. 95.

Maintenance of Light Houses, and which by the said hereinbefore recited Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign were vested in and given to the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, shall be and remain vested in the said Corporation, and shall be and continue to be had, used and exercised by the said Corporation as fully and effectually for the Purposes of this Act to all Intents and Purposes as if all such Powers and Authorities were herein specially repeated and re-enacted, subject to the Provisions and Regulations in this Act contained.

Corporation to build and keep in Repair such Light Houses as shall be deemed necessary.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin* from time to time to repair and maintain all and any Light House and Light Houses, and all and every of the Beacons, Light Ships and Floating Lights, Marks and Signs for the Sea, standing or being in any Place or Places on or round or near the Coast of *Ireland*; and also that it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and by and with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, and the said Corporation are hereby empowered, with such Consent and Approbation, from time to time to build, erect, repair, maintain or cause or procure to be built, erected, repaired and maintained, any new or other Light House or Light Houses in any Place or Places on or round or near the Coasts of *Ireland*, and also to alter the Light or Lights in any existing Light House or Light Houses, and to make, erect, set up, and place such and so many new or other Light Houses, Light Ships, Floating Lights, Beacons, Marks and Signs for the Sea, in such Place and Places of the Sea Shores and Uplands near the Sea Coasts of *Ireland*, or Forelands of the Sea, or elsewhere, for Sea Marks, as to them shall seem most meet, needful and requisite, whereby the Dangers may be avoided and escaped, and Ships the better come into their Ports without Peril; and all such Light Houses, Light Ships, Floating Lights, Beacons and Sea Marks to build, erect, place, repair and maintain at such Places and in such manner and of such Constructions and Dimensions as shall appear to the said Corporation to be expedient: Provided always, that whenever the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, shall think it expedient to erect any new Light House, Beacon or Sea Mark, or to alter any existing Light House or Light Houses, or to erect or set up instead thereof any new or other Light or Lights, Beacons or Sea Marks on any of the said Coasts, the said Corporation shall make a Communication in Writing of such their Intention to the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Guild, Fraternity or Brotherhood of the Most Glorious and Undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement* in the Parish of *Deptsford Strond*, in the County of *Kent*, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, commonly called *The Corporation of Trinity House of Deptsford Strond*, and in such Communication the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin* shall state or cause to be stated to the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptsford Strond* the proposed Place, Situation and Scite of every such Light House, Beacon or Sea Mark, with the Reasons, Grounds and Motives for the

Notice given to the Trinity House when any new Light House is intended, &c.

the Selection thereof, and the Nature and Kind of the Light or Lights proposed or intended to be used and exhibited therein, with the intended Construction thereof, and also the Situation of any Beacon or other Sea Marks which the said Corporation for improving the Port of *Dublin* shall deem requisite to be erected or set up, together with all such other Particulars as shall or may be necessary to enable the said Corporation of Trinity House to judge and determine thereon; and shall also, upon the Requisition of the said Corporation of Trinity House, furnish and give to them all such further and other Information touching the same, or in relation thereto, as well in Writing as otherwise, as the said Corporation of Trinity House shall or may require; and upon any such Communication, or in case the said Corporation of Trinity House shall at any other time, or on any Occasion think it requisite and proper so to do as hereinafter mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation of Trinity House within Six Calendar Months after the Receipt of such Communication, or at such other times as they shall think fit, to suggest to the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, any Alterations, Improvements or Amendments, either in relation to the Site and Situation of any such Light House, Beacon or Sea Mark, or of the Plan or Construction thereof, or the Light or Lights set up and used, or to be set up, used and exhibited therein for the Purpose of rendering and making the same of the fullest and utmost practicable Use and Benefit to Navigation, and in order that the same may thereby be and become perfectly and completely distinguishable from any of the Light Houses on any Parts of the Coasts of *England, Wales* or *Scotland*, and moreover to make and give all or any such other Suggestions respecting any such Light House, Beacon or Sea Mark as to the said Corporation of Trinity House shall seem fitting and necessary; and the same, if approved by the said Commissioners for improving the Port of *Dublin*, subject nevertheless to the Powers herein given to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor, and to the Lord High Treasurer and Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* in that Behalf, shall be binding and conclusive, and shall in all respects, subject as aforesaid, be conformed to and carried into Execution: Provided always, that if the said Corporation of Trinity House shall not, within such Six Calendar Months after any such Communication to be made to them as aforesaid, make or propose any such Suggestions as aforesaid, to the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, then and in such case the same shall be considered and taken to be approved of or acquiesced in and by the said Corporation of Trinity House; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, by and with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, to proceed in the erecting and building of any such new Light House or Light Houses, Beacons or Sea Marks, or in the altering any existing Light, as the case may be, according to such Plan and Communication as shall have been made to the said Corporation of Trinity House as aforesaid: Provided also, that from time to time, and at all times, and on all Occasions whenever the said Corporation of Trinity House shall deem or think it requisite to make and communicate any Suggestion or Representation whatever to the said Corporation for improving the Port of *Dublin*, on the Subject of or in relation to any

If Trinity House do not object in Six Months, Corporation may proceed.

Suggestions of the Trinity House laid before Lord Lieutenant.

new Light House or Light Houses, Beacons or Sea Marks, or on the Subject of or in relation to any of the existing Light Houses, Beacons or Marks for the Sea on or near the Coasts of *Ireland*, or toward the Improvement thereof, or for rendering the same more effectual for the Safety of His Majesty's Ships, or of those engaged in Commerce or in His Majesty's Service, or shall transmit any Complaint which shall or may at any time be made to the said Corporation of Trinity House, in relation to the Insufficiency or Defectiveness of any of the said Lights, Beacons or Marks for the Sea, then the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin* shall without Delay transmit a Copy of every such Suggestion, Communication, Representation or Complaint to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or his or their Chief Secretary, and also to the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and also to and for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners for executing the said Office, or any Three of them, to make and give such Orders and Directions to the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, with respect to any such Suggestions, Communications and Representations or Complaints, and in relation to the Matters and Things therein contained or referred to, as to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, or to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners aforesaid, or any Three of them, shall seem fitting and expedient; and the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin* shall in all things conform to and obey all such Orders and Directions as last mentioned, and shall proceed and act therein accordingly.

Powers of  
26 G 3. (1.)  
c. 19. &c. ap-  
plied to Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Provisions contained in an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for promoting the Trade of Dublin, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious*, whereby the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin* is empowered or authorized to purchase and acquire any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments for the Purposes of the said recited Act, and all and every Act and Acts for amending the said Act, in respect to the Matters and Things aforesaid, and all Powers and Provisions of any of the said Acts, or any other Act or Acts whereby the said Corporation is required to account to the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, or to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of *Ireland*, for the Disposal of the Funds under their Management, shall be applied in the Execution of this Act, so far as the same are applicable to the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

XI. And whereas by several Acts made in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and by divers Charters and Grants of the Crown, certain Tonnage Rates, Tolls and Duties are made payable to the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strand* for Ships or Vessels passing certain Light Houses on the Coasts of *Great Britain*, and it frequently happens that Ships or Vessels, after passing such Light Houses do not come into any Port in *Great Britain*, but arrive in the Ports of *Ireland*, and it is expedient

to



‘ to make effectual Provision for the Collection of the said Duties in the Ports of *Ireland* on such Ships or Vessels, in respect of such Light Houses;’ Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs in any Port in *Ireland* into which any Ship or Vessel shall arrive after passing any Light House or Light Houses on the Coast of *Great Britain*, in respect of which any Rate, Toll or Duty is payable for such Ship or Vessel to the said Corporation of Trinity House, and every such Collector or other Head Officer is hereby authorized, empowered and required, to collect and receive such Rates, Tolls and Duties as shall be due for such Ship or Vessel, in respect of any such Light House or Light Houses, according to such Table or Tables and other Directions as shall and may be transmitted by the said Corporation of Trinity House, to all or any such Collectors or other Officers in all or any of the Ports of *Ireland*; and that the Collectors of His Majesty’s Customs, Comptrollers, Receivers of Entries, Surveyors or Searchers, Waiters and all other Officers of the Customs whatever, or their respective Deputies or Clerks at any of the Ports, Harbours or Places of *Ireland* where such Ships or Vessels shall so arrive, shall not, after the time hereinbefore appointed for the Commencement of this Act, take or receive any Entry or Cocket or other Discharge or Clearance, or permit any Goods or Stores to be laid on Land, or discharged or shipped out of, from or on any such Ships or Vessels, or take any Report outwards for any such Ship or Vessel so liable or subject to the said Duties, until all such Rates, Tolls and Duties shall be paid to the respective Collectors of Customs in such Ports respectively, nor until the Master or Owner, or Person having Charge of the Ship or Vessel subject to the Payment of the said Rates, Tolls or Duties, shall shew and produce a Receipt for all such Rates, Tolls and Duties accordingly to the Officer required to take or receive any such Entry, Cocket, Discharge, Clearance or Report outwards as aforesaid, and that the said Duties shall from time to time be accounted for by the said Collectors of Customs or Officers respectively, and shall be by such Collectors or Officers respectively from time to time remitted and paid, into the Receipt of His Majesty’s Customs of *Ireland* in the Port of *Dublin*, and shall from time to time be issued and paid by the Receiver General of His Majesty’s Customs of *Ireland*, or his Deputy for the time being, for the Use of the said Corporation of Trinity House to such Person or Persons as the said Corporation shall appoint for that Purpose.

Collection of Duties payable to Corporation of Trinity House provided for.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect from the Twenty first Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so far as relates to the Repeal of the several Duties in respect of Light Houses under the said recited Act of the Fifty first Year aforesaid, and also so far as relates to the Payment of the several Rates and Duties by this Act imposed and made payable on Ships or Vessels arriving, or which shall have arrived or shall arrive in any Port or Harbour in the United Kingdom at any time after the said Twenty first Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and that in case any of the Duties in respect of Light Houses granted by the said recited Act of the Fifty first Year and hereby repealed, shall have been paid or shall be paid to or received by any of the Collectors of Customs in any of the said Ports

Commencement of Act, &c.

at any time after the said Twenty first Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful for the said Collectors, and they are hereby authorized and required, out of any Money in their Hands, to repay or allow to the Person or Persons who shall have paid the said Duties the Amount of Three Fourth Parts of such Sum or Sums as they shall have so paid at any time after the said Twenty first Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twelve in respect of such Duties, and to retain the other One Fourth Part of such Sum or Sums in Satisfaction and Discharge of the Duties payable under this Act; and that as to all other Matters and Things in this Act contained, the same shall take Effect and be in force immediately after the Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act.

## C A P. CXVI.

An Act to amend an Act of this Session of Parliament for amending the Laws relating to the Local Militia of *England*.

[13th July 1812.]

52 G. 3. c. 38.

§ 38. 44.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Local Militia of England*, it is, amongst other things, enacted and provided, that no Person having paid any Fine for not serving in the Local Militia shall be liable to serve until the Expiration of Two Years from the Period of having paid such Fine: And whereas it is expedient that a similar Exemption from Service should be allowed to Persons who have served personally in the Local Militia;’ 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 every Person who shall have served personally in the Local Militia, during the Period for which he may have been liable to serve, shall be exempted from being again ballotted and enrolled in the Local Militia for Two Years from the Expiration of his Period of Service.

Proviso for Persons who have served personally in Local Militia.

## C A P. CXVII.

An Act for imposing additional Duties of Customs on certain Species of Wood, and on Pot and Pearl Ashes imported into *Great Britain*.

[13th July 1812.]

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient that additional Duties of Customs should be imposed on the Importation into *Great Britain* of certain Species of Wood, and on Pearl and Pot Ashes;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several additional Permanent and Temporary or War Duties of Customs on Balks, Fir Quarters and Ufers, and on Pot and Pearl Ashes, imported into *Great Britain*, as the same are severally and respectively inserted, described and set forth

Additional Duties on Balks, &c.

in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.); and that there shall be paid or allowed on the Exportation of such Balks, Fir Quarters and Ufers, the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described and set forth, in the said Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.)

Drawback allowed.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed as fall under the Title or Description of Temporary or War Duties, shall be paid and payable during the Continuance of the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace.

Duty paid during the War, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties hereby imposed on Balks, Fir Quarters and Ufers, may be secured by Bond under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty.*

Duty on Balks, &c. secured by Bond  
43 G. 3. c. 132.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to charge any Balks, Fir Quarters or Ufers, with the additional Duties hereby imposed, which shall be imported directly from any *British* Colony, Plantation or Settlement in *Africa* or *America*, or which shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or any Pearl or Pot Ashes, being the Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, and imported directly from thence.

Duty not to extend to Balks, &c. imported from *British* Colonies in *America*, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said additional Duties of Customs shall be charged and payable on any Balks, Fir Quarters and Ufers, and on any Pearl or Pot Ashes enumerated or described in the said Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), which having been warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of any Act of Parliament without Payment of Duty, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place where the same shall have been lodged or secured for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, after the said First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, notwithstanding such Balks, Fir Quarters, Ufers or Pot or Pearl Ashes may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Duties payable on Articles described in Schedule

VI. 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 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 under Commissioners of Customs.

VII. And whereas it is expedient, that the Duties on Balks, Fir Quarters and Ufers, imported into *Great Britain*, being Five Inches square or upwards, should be ascertained and collected by Measure and not by Tale; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, all Balks, Fir Quarters and Ufers, imported into *Great Britain*, being Five Inches square or upwards, shall be subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber; any Law, Custom or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that in case any Balks, Fir Quarters or Ufers, on which the Duties are by this Act directed to be charged according to the Measure thereof, and which having

Balks, &c. Five Inches square or upwards subject to Duty payable on Fir Timber, &c.

been warehoused or otherwise licensed under the Authority of any Act of Parliament without Payment of Duty, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain* after the said First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, all such Balks, Fir Quarters and Ufers, shall be subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber, notwithstanding such Balks, Fir Quarters or Ufers, may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Duties how  
levied.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said additional Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs by this Act imposed and allowed, shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and allowed in such and the like manner and by the same means, ways and methods as any Duties of Customs or Drawbacks of Duties of Customs of a like Nature are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered and allowed, and under and subject to the several Powers, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures now in force in relation to or made for securing the Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain*, 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 and Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall be in full Force and Effect as to the said Duties and Drawbacks, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were at large repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Application of  
Duties.

IX. 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 appropriated and applied in the same manner as the Duties imposed by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, are directed to be appropriated and applied.

49 G.3. c. 98.

In cases of Con-  
tracts Duties  
added to Prices.

X. And whereas Contracts may have been made for the Sale of Wood, Pearl and Pot Ash prior to the passing of this Act, be it therefore enacted, That in all cases where any Wood, Pearl and Pot Ash, whereon the respective Duties by this Act imposed shall be charged, shall be delivered in pursuance of such Contracts or Sales, it shall be lawful for the Dealer or Dealers in such Wood, Pearl and Pot Ash delivering the same, to charge so much Money as shall be equivalent to the Duties by this Act imposed in respect thereof, in Addition to the Price of such Wood, Pearl and Pot Ash, and such Dealer or Dealers shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to demand and be paid the same accordingly.

Act altered, &c.

XI. 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.

TABLE

TABLE to which this Act refers.

## TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of additional Duties of Customs payable on certain Species of Wood imported into Great Britain, not being imported directly from any British Colony, Plantation or Settlement in Africa or America, or not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and on Pot and Pearl Ashes not being the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America and imported directly from thence.

	Permanent.		Temporary or War Duties.
	Duty.	Drawback.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>BALKS, videlicet,</b>			
under 5 Inches Square imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 -	5 14 6	3 16 4	1 18 2
not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 -	5 16 6	3 16 4	1 18 10
<b>FIR QUARTERS, videlicet,</b>			
under 5 Inches Square imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 -	5 14 6	3 16 4	1 18 2
not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 -	5 16 6	3 16 4	1 18 10
<b>UFERS, videlicet,</b>			
under 5 Inches Square imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 -	5 14 6	3 16 4	1 18 2
not imported in a British-built Ship, the 120 -	5 16 6	3 16 4	1 18 10
<b>ASHES, videlicet,</b>			
Pearl and Pot Ashes the Hundred Weight	0 3 6	0 0 0	0 1 2

(See the Act to which this Table is annexed.)

## C A P. CXVIII.

An Act to amend an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to revive and continue until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so much of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain, in the United Kingdom, as relates to Great Britain; and to revive and continue another Act made in the Forty ninth Year aforesaid, to suspend the Importation of British or Irish-made Spirits into Great Britain or Ireland respectively; and for granting certain Duties on Worts or Wash made from Sugar during the Prohibition of Distillation from Corn or Grain in Great Britain.*

[13th July 1812.]

WHEREAS

52 G. 3. c. 3.

§. 14.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to revive and continue until the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so much of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain, in the United Kingdom, as relates to Great Britain; and to revive and continue another Act made in the Forty ninth Year aforesaid, to suspend the Importation of British or Irish-made Spirits into Great Britain or Ireland respectively; and for granting certain Duties on Worts or Wash made from Sugar during the Prohibition of Distillation from Corn or Grain in Great Britain*; it is enacted, that until the First Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, no Person or Persons should be permitted to make Entry of any House or Houses, or Place or Places in *England* for making or distilling Spirits from Sugar for Exportation to *Scotland*, nor should any Person or Persons be permitted to make Entry of any House or Houses or Place or Places in *Scotland* for making or distilling Spirits from Sugar for Exportation to *England*, save and except such House or Houses or Place or Places as should have been duly entered and employed or used for making and distilling Spirits from Corn or Grain for such Exportation from *England* to *Scotland*, or from *Scotland* to *England*, as the case might require, between the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eleven and the passing of the said recited Act, nor should any Person or Persons be permitted to make in any such entered House or Houses, Place or Places, or to export a Number of Gallons of Spirits within the Year from the Commencement of such Entry on the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, beyond the Quantity which such Person or Persons would have been entitled to have made from Corn or Grain, and to have exported from *England* to *Scotland*, or from *Scotland* to *England*, as the case might require, if the Distillation from Corn or Grain had not been prohibited, farther than the Excess of Produce of Spirits from Sugar Wash above the Produce of Spirits from Corn Wash, computing such Produce at and after the Rate of Eighteen Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for every Hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash made or distilled from Corn during such Portion of the Year as such Distiller or Distillers should have been making or distilling from Corn since the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and of Twenty one Gallons of Spirits at the Strength aforesaid for every Hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash to be distilled from Sugar during such Period of the present Year of our Lord as such Distiller or Distillers should continue to make or distil Spirits from Sugar, from and after the said Eighth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until the time at which the annual Entry of such House or Houses or Place or Places would have expired; any thing in the said recited Act or any other Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And whereas the said Provision does in effect restrain such Persons in *England* and *Scotland* as have been duly entered and employed for making or distilling Spirits from Sugar for Exportation to *Scotland* and *England* respectively, between the said First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve and the said First Day of *December*;

‘ *December* ;’ 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 any Person or Persons whose House or Houses, Place or Places were duly entered and employed for making and distilling Spirits from Corn or Grain for Exportation as aforesaid, between the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and the Seventh Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall be permitted to continue until the said First Day of *December* to distil Spirits from Sugar for Exportation from *England* to *Scotland*, or from *Scotland* to *England* respectively, as the case may require ; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding : Provided always, that every such entered Wash Still for such time or times between the said First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the First Day of *December* as the same be worked, shall be presumed to be charged at the average Rate of not less than Six Times in each Week, and such Wash Still shall not be charged or worked oftener than Six Times in each Week, on the Average of the Time for which the same is hereby allowed to be worked ; and every such Distiller shall produce to the Sight of the proper Officer, and duly export to *England* or *Scotland* respectively as the case may be, Twenty one Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash that shall during such Period have been actually distilled into Spirits ; and if any such Distiller shall charge his or her Wash Still oftener than Six Times in each Week, on the Average between the said First Day of *October* and the said First Day of *December*, or during such Part of the said Period as the same shall be worked, he shall forfeit and pay for every Working beyond such Average at and after the Rate of Twenty Shillings per Gallon, computed at the Produce of Twenty one Gallons of Spirits at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which such Wash Still would require to charge it Four Parts in Five of its Contents ; the said Penalties to be recovered and applied in the same manner in which the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain, in the United Kingdom, for a limited Time*, are directed to be recovered and applied.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Distillers in *England* or *Scotland* respectively shall be allowed to make Entry or give Notice of his Intention to make or distil any Spirits from Sugar for Exportation from *England* to *Scotland*, or from *Scotland* to *England*, at any other time than on the First Day of *December* in each Year ; any thing in any former Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That each and every Licence granted or to be granted for the Purpose of distilling Spirits from Sugar, and which shall have been granted between the Eleventh Day of *February* last and the First Day of *December* now next ensuing, shall be deemed and construed to have taken and shall take Effect from the Day of the Date of such Licence or Licences respectively, and

Houses entered for distilling Spirits from Corn for Exportation between Oct. 1, 1811, and F. b. 7, 1812, permitted till Dec. 1, 1812, to distil Spirits from Sugar for Exportation from *England* to *Scotland*, &c. Average Rate of charge of Wash Still.

Distiller to produce and export proportionate Quantity of Spirits. Penalty.

49 G. 3. c. 7.

Notice of Distillation from Sugar for Exportation given 1st Dec. yearly.

Licences for distilling from Sugar in force from Date thereof till 1st Dec. next.

and the same shall enure and be in force from the Date thereof until the said First Day of *December*; any thing in this or in any former Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Licences to Distillers in Lowlands of Scotland to take Effect from 1st Dec. yearly.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of *December* now next ensuing, every Licence to be granted to any Distiller or Distillers in the Lowlands of *Scotland* for the making or distilling of Spirits from Sugar for Home Consumption, shall commence and take Effect from the First Day of *December* in each Year, and shall be and remain in Force and Effect for and during any Period of time in which, by or under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament passed or to be passed, the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain in *Great Britain* shall be prohibited not exceeding the Space of One Year from every such First Day of *December*: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to and for any licensed Distiller or Distillers in the Lowlands of *Scotland* to deliver up to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the proper Supervisor or Surveyor of the District, his, her or their Licence to be vacated or altered on the Terms and Conditions, and at the time and in such manner as immediately before the passing of an Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to prohibit the Distillation of Spirits from Corn or Grain for a limited Time*, were by any Act or Acts of Parliament then in force directed for vacating or altering Licences granted for the making or distilling of Spirits from Corn or Grain for Home Consumption in the said Lowlands; any thing herein or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

But such Licences vacated or altered on Terms allowed by

48 G. 3. c. 118.

#### C A P. CXIX.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, as permits the Importation of Goods and Commodities from *Turkey, Egypt* or the *Levant Seas*, in Foreign Ships. [13th July 1812.]

43 G. 3. c. 153.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation into Great Britain and Ireland, in neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandises; 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*; any Goods or Commodities which before the passing of the said Act had been usually imported from *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or from any Place within the Dominion of the Grand Seigneur within the *Levant Seas*, may, during the Continuance of Hostilities and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, be imported and brought by any Person or Persons whatsoever, into the United Kingdom, from any Port or Place whatsoever, in any Ship or Vessel built in or belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated and registered according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, navigated with Foreign Seamen: And whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act

32.



‘ as permits the Importation of such Goods and Commodities in Ships and Vessels belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty navigated with Foreign Seamen ;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as permits Goods or Commodities which before the passing thereof had been usually imported from *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or from any Place within the Dominions of the Grand Seigneur within the *Levant Seas*, to be imported in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, navigated with Foreign Seamen, shall from and after the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twelve be repealed ; and such Goods and Commodities, from and after the said First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall not be imported into any Part of the United Kingdom in any other than *British*-built Ships or Vessels, owned, navigated and registered according to Law ; any thing contained in any Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

repealed.

II. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty by his Order in Council, and in *Ireland* for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and the Privy Council of *Ireland*, from time to time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, any Goods or Commodities heretofore usually imported from *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or from any Place within the Dominions of the Grand Seigneur within the *Levant Seas*, to be imported in any Ship or Vessel whatever navigated with Foreign Seamen, any Law now in force to the contrary notwithstanding ; and all such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, when so imported, shall be liable to all Duties of Customs and Excise, and shall be subject to all Rules, Regulations and Conditions, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, to which they would have been liable and subject if they had been imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, according to any Law or Laws in force at the time of the passing of this Act.

His Majesty may by Order in Council permit Importation of Goods from *Turkey*, &c. in any Ship navigated with foreign Seamen.

## C A P. CXX.

An Act to explain, amend and extend the Provisions of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling the Wives and Families of Soldiers to return to their Homes, to the Widows, Wives and Families of Soldiers dying or employed on Foreign Service. [13th July 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS the Wives and Widows and Children of Soldiers on Foreign Service often return from Foreign Parts on account of the Death of their Husbands, or from other Causes, and, upon being landed in the Country, are destitute of any means of returning to their respective Homes : And whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for enabling the Wives and Families of Soldiers embarked for Foreign Service to return to their Homes*, should be extended for the Relief of Persons so circumstanced ; and that the said Act should be in other respects amended ;’ Be it therefore enacted

51 G. 3. c. 106.

Wives, &c. of  
Soldiers return-  
ing from Abroad,  
Certificates  
given by Com-  
manding Officer,  
&c. or landing  
without Certifi-  
cate, by nearest  
General Officer.

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 when any Wives, Widows or Children of Soldiers employed on Foreign Service shall return to *Great Britain*, the Officer commanding the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, to which the Husband or Father of any such Woman or Child do or did belong, shall give her a Certificate stating that the Person to whom such Certificate is given is or was the Wife of, and her Child or Children is or are the Child or Children of a Soldier in his Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment, in like Form and Manner as the Certificates given by Officers commanding Corps to the Wives and Families of Soldiers embarking for Foreign Service under the Direction of the said recited Act; and if any Women, the Wives or Widows of Soldiers on Foreign Service, or their Children, shall land at any Place in *Great Britain* without having such Certificates as are enacted by this Act, it shall be lawful for the General Officer commanding at the nearest Place to that where they shall so land, and he is hereby required, upon Application made to him, to give any such Woman applying for it such Certificate as aforesaid, which shall entitle her to the Allowance for herself and her Children (if any) granted by this Act; and every such Widow or Wife shall, upon any Certificate granted under this Act, receive such Allowances for herself and Family as are allowed, granted and directed by the said recited Act, upon Certificates granted by Officers commanding Corps, in respect of Wives and Families of Soldiers embarking for Foreign Service, in like manner as if such Allowances were specially granted by this Act, and as if all the Rules and Regulations for the giving, regulating, paying and accounting for and returning the same, were specially and particularly re-enacted in this Act.

Certificates  
shewn to Magis-  
trate, who shall  
make out Route  
and give Cer-  
tificate.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Widow or Wife of any Soldier to whom any such Certificate shall have been delivered, as is directed by the said recited Act or this Act, shall forthwith take the same to some Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, who shall make out a Route and fill up and sign a Certificate specifying the Place to which such Widow or Wife and Family is going, specifying the Number of Children; and it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, in lieu and instead of the Rate of Allowance directed by the said recited Act, to direct any such Allowance as he shall deem necessary, not exceeding Three Halfpence *per* Mile for each such Woman, and One Penny *per* Mile for each of her Children; any thing in the said recited Act authorizing a Rate of Allowance to the contrary notwithstanding.

### C A P. CXXI.

An Act to authorize the Transfer, to the *East Indies*, of Debts originally contracted there, on the Part of the *East India* Company, payable in *England*. [13th July 1812.]

• WHEREAS sundry Bills of Exchange have been heretofore  
• drawn upon the Court of Directors of the United Company  
• of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for several  
• Sums of Money payable in *London*, in Discharge of Debts con-  
• tracted on the Part of the said United Company in the *East Indies*;

and by Agreements made in *London* between the said Court of Directors and the Persons entitled to the Money secured by such Bills, the Money so secured has been retransferred to the *East Indies*, to be invested by way of Loan to the said United Company, there to bear Interest, after an *Indian* Rate; and it may be convenient that similar Agreements for the Retransfer to the *East Indies* of other Sums of Money, payable or to be payable in *London*, should be made and entered into, and that the Interest which may be to be considered as due at the time of entering into such Agreements should be advanced here; and it is expedient, that all Doubts as to the Validity of such Agreements and Payments should be removed; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Agreements heretofore made or hereafter to be made for the Retransfer from *London* to the *East Indies* of Sums of Money, to be invested by way of Loan to the said United Company in the *East Indies*, there to bear Interest after an *Indian* Rate, and all Obligations and Securities entered into or to be entered into for the Payment of any such Sums of Money or Interest thereof, shall be valid and effectual in Law, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, and of the Parties to the same; and no Person or Persons shall be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture for any thing done or to be done in consequence of any such Agreement; any Law, Usage or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Agreements made or to be made for Retransfer from *London* to *East Indies* of Sums of Money valid.

## C A P. CXXII.

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

[13th July 1812.]

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

50 G. 3. c. 27.

Extended to *Ireland*.

## C A P. CXXIII.

An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, to enable His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales* to grant Leases of certain Lands and Premises called *Prince's Meadows*, in the Parish of *Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*, Parcel of His said Royal Highness's Duchy of *Cornwall*, for the Purpose of building thereon. [13th July 1812.]

WHEREAS His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales* is seized in Right of his Duchy of *Cornwall* of certain Messuages, Erections, Buildings, Lands, Grounds, Tenements and Hereditaments, situate, lying and being in the Parish of *Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*; and called or known by the Name of *Prince's Meadows*: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable His Royal Highness's George Prince of Wales to make Leases, Copies and Grants of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of His said Royal Highness's Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same; and for the other Purposes therein mentioned*; His said Royal Highness is empowered to make Leases and Grants of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parcel of the Possessions of his said Duchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the same, for Three Lives or fewer, or for Thirty one Years or under, or for some Term of Years determinable upon One, Two or Three Lives, and not above, or for any Term of Years not exceeding Ninety nine Years, for the Purpose of improving the same Premises, by erecting substantial Buildings thereon, or for the Purpose of improving Waste Lands by Cultivation or otherwise; and it is by the said Act now in Recital provided, that upon all such last mentioned Leases or Grants improved annual Ground Rents should be reserved, payable to His said Royal Highness, or to such as should have the Inheritance or other Estate of the said Duchy; and that in all such cases of Leases or Grants so to be made for Terms exceeding Thirty one Years, or exceeding the usual Term determinable upon Three Lives, no Fines or other Consideration should be taken by His said Royal Highness, further or other than the improved annual Ground Rents so directed to be reserved as therein and hereinbefore is mentioned: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for building a Bridge over the River Thames, from the Precinct of the Savoy, or near thereunto, in the County of Middlesex, to the opposite Shore, and for making convenient Roads and Avenues to communicate therewith in the County of Surrey*, it was, amongst other things, enacted, that certain Persons therein mentioned should be united into a Company, to be called *The Company of Proprietors of the Strand Bridge*, and that it should and might be lawful to and for the said Company, and their Successors, and they were thereby authorized and empowered to design, direct, order and build, or cause to be built, and to complete, maintain and keep with Stone a Bridge across the said River *Thames*, from such Part of the Precinct of the *Savoy*, or near or adjoining thereunto, in the said County of *Middlesex*, to the opposite

33 G. 3. c. 78.

§ 2, 3.

49 G. 3. c. cxci.

opposite Shore in the Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth* in the said County of *Surrey*, as to the said Company of Proprietors should seem most advantageous and convenient, and also to set out and make a Road from the said Bridge to a certain Road leading from the East End of *Westminster Bridge* to the Stones End in *Blackman Street* in the Parish of *Saint George* in the Borough of *Southwark*, bear a certain Place called *The Obelisk*, in *Saint George's Fields* in the said Parish of *Saint George's Southwark* in the said County of *Surrey*; and also to set out and make another Road from the said Bridge to a certain other Place called *Oakley Street* in the said Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth* in the said County of *Surrey*; and also to set out and make another Road from a certain Street called *Stamford Street*, in the Parish of *Christ Church* in the said County of *Surrey*, into the said first mentioned Road, and to continue the same across the said first mentioned Road into a certain Road called *The Westminster Road* in the said Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth*, in such manner as they the said Proprietors should deem proper and expedient; and it was by the said Act now in Recital also enacted, that the said Company of Proprietors should and might, and they were thereby authorized and empowered to purchase a certain triangular Slip or Piece of Land which (it was thereby stated) would intervene between the Bridge Road and the said Estate called *Prince's Meadows*, and would prevent a general Communication between the said *Bridge Road* and the said Estate called *Prince's Meadows*, and to assign, transfer and set over the same, and every Part thereof, unto His said Royal Highness, his Heirs and Successors, Dukes of *Cornwall*, thenceforth to be and remain Part and Parcel of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, and that His said Royal Highness should and might, and he was thereby authorized and empowered in Consideration of such Assignment and Transfer from the said Company of Proprietors, and their Successors, to assign, transfer and set over to the said Company of Proprietors, and their Successors, all such Land and Ground, Part of the said Estate called *Prince's Meadows* aforesaid, as might be required for the making and constructing of all or any of the said Roads, and which should be mentioned and contained in the Schedule thereunto annexed; and that such mutual Assignment and Transfer should fully and absolutely vest the said Lands so assigned, transferred and set over, in the Parties to whom the same should be respectively assigned, transferred and set over by virtue thereof: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales to grant Leases of certain Lands and Premises called Prince's Meadows, in the Parish of Lambeth, in the County of Surrey, Parcel of His said Royal Highness's Duchy of Cornwall, for the Purpose of building thereon*, after reciting that the erecting of the said Bridge to be called *The Strand Bridge*, and the making and constructing of the said Roads, together with the said Exchange of Land so authorized as therein and hereinbefore is mentioned, would tend greatly to the Improvement of the said Premises called *Prince's Meadows*, in Connection with all the adjoining Property, if Encouragement should be given for the Erection of good and substantial Dwelling Houses and other Buildings, in

50 G. 3. c. 6.

' lieu of the then present Houses, most of which (as was thereby  
 ' stated) were constructed chiefly of Wood, and were in a ruinous  
 ' State, then producing, with the Remainder of the said Premises, a  
 ' gross Rental to the then Lessees of about Three thousand two  
 ' hundred Pounds only *per Annum*; and also if Encouragement should  
 ' be given for the Construction of other respectable Buildings in the  
 ' Line of the said Roads, and for making of other Roads or Streets  
 ' to communicate with the said first mentioned Roads, all which (it  
 ' was thereby stated) might be effected if His said Royal Highness  
 ' was empowered to grant Leases of the said Premises upon such  
 ' Terms as might be for the mutual Benefit of His said Royal High-  
 ' ness and his Successors; and also reciting, that the said Premises  
 ' called *Prince's Meadows* contained altogether by Admeasurement  
 ' Twenty eight Acres, Three Roods and Ten Perches of Land or  
 ' thereabouts, and comprized within the Limits thereof a Range of  
 ' Wharfs and Barge Houses, altogether abutting upon the River  
 ' *Thames*, to the Extent of One thousand two hundred and fifty two  
 ' Feet, or thereabouts, behind which Wharfs and Barge Houses  
 ' there was a narrow Road or Street called the *Narrow Wall*, the ir-  
 ' regular and winding Course whereof precluded several of the said  
 ' Wharfs from occupying a sufficient Space in Depth from the said  
 ' River, but which (it was thereby stated) might be remedied, and  
 ' the Public be more conveniently accommodated by the making and  
 ' constructing of another Road or Street across the said Premises  
 ' called *Prince's Meadows*, in lieu of and somewhat further removed  
 ' from the said River than the said Road or Street called *Narrow*  
 ' *Wall*, in which Road or Street called *Narrow Wall* (it was thereby  
 ' stated) the then Buildings were for the most Part constructed of  
 ' Wood, and otherwise were of a very inferior Description, and some  
 ' of them in a very ruinous State, and that the Remainder of the said  
 ' Premises then consisted principally of Meadow or Pasture Land  
 ' and Garden Ground, a small Portion only of the said Premises being  
 ' then covered with Buildings; and also further reciting, that the  
 ' said therein and hereinbefore recited Provision against the taking of  
 ' Fines was not intended to deprive His said Royal Highness of the  
 ' accustomed Benefit of Fines to be received in the ordinary Course of  
 ' granting Renewals, in like manner as such Fines might then be re-  
 ' ceived by His said Royal Highness in respect to the said Premises  
 ' called *Prince's Meadows*, by confining the future Leases or Grants  
 ' thereof to such Terms of Years, as with the existing Terms therein  
 ' would not exceed the Period of Thirty one Years, but which Period  
 ' (it was thereby stated) was of a Duration too limited to afford  
 ' sufficient Encouragement for the erecting of any substantial Build-  
 ' ings, whilst the continuing to grant the said Premises for short  
 ' Terms of Years would not only have the Effect of excluding them  
 ' from the Improvement whereof they were from Situation susceptible,  
 ' but might at the same time occasion the said Premises to remain an  
 ' Interruption to any general Plan for the Improvement of the  
 ' Neighbourhood; and after also reciting, that it would not be ad-  
 ' viseable, under the circumstances therein and hereinbefore mentioned,  
 ' to make any then immediate Leases or Grants of the said Premises  
 ' called *Prince's Meadows*, for such Term only as with the then  
 ' existing Term or Terms therein would fill up the same to the ordi-  
 ' nary

' nary Period of Thirty one Years, more especially as the said Premises  
 ' could not be made to produce under a Lease or Leases to be  
 ' granted for such limited Term of Years, a greater Income than the  
 ' Sum of Four thousand two hundred Pounds yearly, clear of all  
 ' Outgoings, whilst (it was therein stated) under a Lease or Leases  
 ' to be granted for extending the Term to Ninety nine Years absolute,  
 ' the Ground might be covered with respectable Houses, and the  
 ' clear Income to be derived therefrom might be increased to Five  
 ' thousand Pounds yearly; And also reciting that forasmuch as His  
 ' said Royal Highness, by granting Building Leases for such an ex-  
 ' tended Term of Years, would be deprived of the Benefit of such  
 ' Fine or Fines as might rightfully belong to His said Royal High-  
 ' ness, and could be readily obtained by making Reversionary Grants  
 ' of the said Premises, for filling up the then present Terms therein  
 ' to Thirty one Years, it was therefore by the said Act now in Re-  
 ' cital enacted, that immediately from and after the passing thereof it  
 ' should and might be lawful for His said Royal Highness, and he  
 ' was thereby authorized and empowered to make Leases and Grants,  
 ' or to contract and agree for himself, his Heirs and Successors, to  
 ' make Leases and Grants of all or any Part or Parcel of the said Pre-  
 ' mises, with the Appurtenants called *Prince's Meadows*, to any Per-  
 ' son or Persons whomsoever, for such Term or Terms of Years as  
 ' with the Term or Terms then in being under any then existing  
 ' Lease or Leases should not altogether exceed the Term of Ninety  
 ' nine Years from the Date of any such Leases or Grants, or from the  
 ' Date of any such Contracts or Agreements to be made as there-  
 ' inbefore was mentioned, at and under such improved yearly Rent  
 ' or Rents, (in Addition to the yearly Rent or Rents then reserved  
 ' as aforesaid) to commence and become payable to His said Royal  
 ' Highness, his Heirs and Successors, from and after the Expiration  
 ' of Thirty one Years from the Date of any such Leases or Grants,  
 ' Contracts or Agreements respectively, as should not in the whole  
 ' Amount of such Rent or Rents be less than the clear Sum of  
 ' Five thousand Pounds yearly; and that in all cases of such extended  
 ' Leases or Grants, Contracts or Agreements, so to be made as there-  
 ' inbefore was mentioned, of all or any Part or Parcel of the said  
 ' Premises with the Appurtenants called *Prince's Meadows*, it should  
 ' and might be lawful for His said Royal Highness, and he was  
 ' thereby empowered to take and receive such Sum or Sums of  
 ' Money in the way of Fine or Fines, as might be a fair and reason-  
 ' able Consideration for such Portion of the said extended Term or  
 ' Terms of Years so to be granted or contracted for as aforesaid, as  
 ' with the Term or Terms then in being would in the ordinary Course  
 ' of granting Renewals within the said Duchy, have made up the  
 ' Term of Thirty one Years only from the Date of such Leases or  
 ' Grants, Contracts or Agreements: And whereas in pursuance of  
 ' the Power or Authority for that Purpose, contained in the lastly  
 ' hereinbefore recited Act, His said Royal Highness hath entered  
 ' into a Contract for the granting of One Lease or several Leases of  
 ' the said Premises called *Prince's Meadows*, under several yearly  
 ' Rents, amounting altogether to the annual Sum of Seventy six  
 ' pounds, until the Twelfth Day of July One thousand eight hundred  
 ' and forty one, and thenceforth amounting to the annual Sum of  
 ' Five thousand and seventy six Pounds, and for several Terms of

• Years in the said Contract mentioned, of the Parcels respectively,  
 • being Terms of Years not exceeding Ninety nine Years: And  
 • whereas it is expedient, in order to the more effectual and perma-  
 • nent Improvement of the said Premises, and for the Purpose of  
 • better effectuating the general Plan of building thereon, that addi-  
 • tional and more enlarged Powers should be given to His said Royal  
 • Highness, his Heirs and Successors for the time being, Dukes of  
 • Cornwall; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent  
 Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual  
 and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,  
 and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful  
 to and for His said Royal Highness, his Heirs and Successors for  
 the time being, Dukes of Cornwall, (subject and without Prejudice  
 to any existing Contract or Agreement as far as the same shall then be  
 in force, and as far as the same shall not be waived or abandoned)  
 from time to time and at all times after the passing of this Act, and he  
 and they is and are hereby empowered to alter and vary all or any  
 Part of any Contract or Agreement already entered into by His said  
 Royal Highness as hereinbefore is mentioned, or, if Occasion shall re-  
 quire, absolutely to annul any such Contract or Agreement, and to  
 enter into any new Contract or Contracts, Agreement or Agreements,  
 and again from time to time to vary or annul such new or renewed Con-  
 tract or Contracts, Agreement or Agreements, and thereupon from  
 time to time to enter into any further or other Contract or Contracts,  
 Agreement or Agreements, for the Purpose of better effectuating the  
 general Arrangement of building on the said Premises, and also from  
 time to time to make new Allotments of the Hereditaments so re-  
 spectively covenanted to be demised, and new Apportionments of the  
 Rent or Rents thereby respectively intended to be reserved; but so  
 that no such new Contract or renewed Contract, Alteration or  
 Variation, shall diminish the total Amount of the Rent or Rents by  
 such original Contract or Agreement intended to be reserved, or ex-  
 tending the Term or Number of Years thereby originally covenanted  
 to be granted, and so that if previously to any such Alteration, Variation  
 or Annulment as aforesaid, any actual Demise or Lease should have  
 been made of any Part or Parts of the said Premises called *Prince's  
 Meadows*, no such Alteration or Variation or Avoidance shall in any  
 manner affect the Allotment of the Premises included in any such  
 actual Demise or Lease, or the Apportionment of Rent thereby  
 actually reserved.

Contracts, &c.  
 entered into for  
 Improvements  
 varied, &c. and  
 new Contracts,  
 &c. entered into  
 for effecting ge-  
 neral Arrange-  
 ment of building  
 on Premises.

Contracts and  
 Agreements  
 void.

II. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That such Contract or  
 Contracts, Agreement or Agreements, so altered, varied or renewed  
 as hereinbefore is mentioned, shall to all Intents, Effects, Constructions  
 and Purposes, be as good, binding, valid and effectual at Law and in  
 Equity as if such altered, varied or renewed Contract or Contracts,  
 Agreement or Agreements, had been originally entered into by His  
 said Royal Highness under and by virtue of the said recited Act  
 passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and  
 the Power therein for that Purpose contained; and that it shall or  
 may be lawful to and for His said Royal Highness, or his Heirs or  
 Successors for the time being, Dukes of Cornwall, to accept a Sur-  
 render of any Lease or Leases granted or to be granted by virtue of  
 the said recited Act of Parliament passed in the Fiftieth Year of the  
 Reign of His present Majesty, or of this Act, and also in lieu of such  
 Lease



Lease or Leases, or on the Forfeiture of any such Lease or Leases, to make any other Lease or Leases, or Contract or Contracts for a Lease or Leases which might have been granted or made under or by virtue of the said recited Act of Parliament passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or of this Act, so as no such new or other Lease or Leases, or Contract or Contracts for Lease or Leases, shall be for any further Period than the Residue of the Term; granted, or agreed to be granted by such former Lease or Leases, as shall be so surrendered or forfeited, and so as a Rent, or several apportioned Rents, not less than the Rents to be reserved by such former Lease or Leases, shall be reserved, and so as no Fine or Premium shall be for any new Lease or Leases to be so granted.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His said Royal Highness, his Heirs and Successors for the time being, Dukes of Cornwall, and he and they is and are hereby empowered, by One or more Indenture or Indentures, to demise and lease the said Premises called *Prince's Meadows*, either in One Lease or by several Leases, and either unto the Person or Persons who hath or have already contracted to take the same as hereinbefore is mentioned, or unto such other Person or Persons as such intended Lessee or Lessees, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall for that Purpose from time to time nominate and appoint, for and during all or any Part of the Remainder of the Terms specified in such original Contract or Agreement in such Allotments, and under and subject to such Apportionments of the said Two several annual Sums of Seventy six Pounds, and Five thousand and seventy six Pounds, as shall for that Purpose, by some Writing under the Hand or Hands of such intended Lessee or Lessees, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, be from time to time specified and required.

Leases granted  
of Prince's  
Meadows.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That every such Lessee or Lessees of the said Premises called *Prince's Meadows*, or any Part thereof, to whom any Demise or Grant shall be made in such manner as hereinbefore is mentioned, shall be to all Effects, Intents, Constructions and Purposes, as original Lessee or Lessees of the Premises so to him or them respectively demised or leased; nor shall such Lessee or Lessees, or his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or the Premises to be comprized in any such respective Demise or Lease, be charged with or subject or liable to the Payment of any greater Portion or Share of the said Two several annual Sums of Seventy six Pounds and Five thousand and seventy six Pounds, than shall for that Purpose be expressed and specified in any such Demise or Lease; nor shall the Covenants, Conditions and Agreements to be inserted in any Lease affect the Parcels to be comprized in or demised by any other Lease or Leases; nor shall the Rent to be reserved by any Lease be less than Forty Shillings a Year, but any Departure from these Restrictions in any One or more of the said Leases shall affect the Validity of the Lease or Leases only in which the Powers hereby given shall not be duly observed, and shall not affect the Validity of any other Lease or Leases, or Contract or Contracts, to be made or granted under or by virtue of and pursuant to the Power of leasing contained in this Act and in the said recited Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and in each or either of them; nor shall any such Lessee or Lessees

Conditions of  
Leases.

whose Lease or Leases shall be made in Conformity with the said Powers, be obliged to enquire whether the full Amount of the original Rent or Rents hath been reserved or contracted and agreed to be reserved; nor shall the Lease or Leases to such Lessee or Lessees be affected by any Omission to reserve or make up the full Amount of the said Rent of Seventy six Pounds, or Five thousand and seventy six Pounds, as the case shall require, from other Lessees.

Leases and Contracts inrolled.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Lease hereafter to be granted as hereinbefore is mentioned, and every such altered, varied or renewed Contract as aforesaid, shall be inrolled in the Office of the Auditor for the time being, of the said Duchy of *Cornwall*; and until such Enrolment as aforesaid, the Lease or Contract to be granted or altered, varied or renewed as aforesaid, shall not be allowed as Evidence in any Court of Law or Equity.

Any Part of Premises set apart for Roads, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His said Royal Highness, his Heirs and Successors for the time being, Dukes of *Cornwall*, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and empowered from time to time, with the Advice of His and their Council or Commissioners of Revenue for the time being, at the Request or with the Consent of the Lessee or Lessees, or intended Lessee or Lessees of the same Premises respectively, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, who may be interested in the Land or Ground to be so appropriated or set apart, to cause to be appropriated and set apart any Part of the said Premises called *Prince's Meadows*, as and for a Road or Roads, Way or Ways, Street or Streets, Square or Squares, Passage or Passages, or other open Place or open Places, for the Improvement of the said Premises called *Prince's Meadows*, or any Part thereof, and to cause the same to be shut up, altered, or others made, as he or they shall deem expedient, but so as no Road or Way shall be stopped up until another Road or Way equally convenient to the Public, as far as the Public shall have just Right of Road or Way, shall be formed and appropriated for the public Use, and so as the Right of Soil of and in the said Roads, Ways, Streets, Squares, Passages and other open Places, may for ever be and remain, and form Part of the Inheritance and Estate of the said Duchy of *Cornwall*; subject nevertheless to the Lease or Leases which shall or may have been granted thereof, and to the Easements, Rights and Privileges, which shall or may have been granted to the Lessee or Lessees respectively, and to his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns.

Sewers and Drains made.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His said Royal Highness, his Heirs and Successors for the time being, Dukes of *Cornwall*, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and empowered with such Advice and Consent, or at such Request as hereinbefore is mentioned, from time to time to cause such and so many Sewers, Drains and Vaults, as he or they may think sufficient and necessary to be dug and made in, under, along or across any of the said Roads, Ways, Streets, Squares, Passages and other open Places hereby authorized to be made and set apart as aforesaid; and also to cause any of the Sewers, public Drains and Vaults, which now are or hereafter shall be in, under and along or across the said Premises, to be enlarged, raised, altered, removed and repaired in such manner as he or they respectively shall from time

to time see fit, so as no such Sewer, Drain or Vault shall be altered or removed without first making another Sewer, Drain or Vault equally convenient to the Public; and for any of the said Purposes shall and may from time to time cause to be dug, carted and carried out of or brought into any such Road, Way, Street, Square, Passage or other open Place, such Gravel, Stones, Bricks and other Materials, as he or they shall judge necessary; and also shall and may cause such and so many Grates, Sluices and Openings to be made on any such Road, Way, Street, Square, Passage or other open Place, for the conveying and carrying off the Filth, foul and other Waters from the Houses built near or adjoining to such Sewers, Sluices and public Drains, as he or they shall or may think necessary or expedient for that Purpose, and the same or any of them to be enlarged, altered, removed and repaired, as he or they shall from time to time think fit; and also to give and grant any Privilege or Easements to the Lessee or Lessees, Tenant or Tenants, Occupier or Occupiers of any Part of the same Premises respectively, in regard to such Sewers, Drains, Streets, Squares and Passages, as may be for the better Accommodation of such Person or Persons respectively, and his, her or their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and other Persons resorting to or frequenting the demised Premises.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prejudice, alter or take away any of the Rights, Powers or Authorities vested in the Commissioners of Sewers, but all the Rights, Powers and Authorities vested in them shall be as good, valid and effectual as if this Act had not been made.

Powers vested in Commissioners of Sewers not affected.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His said Royal Highness, his Heirs and Successors for the time being, Dukes of Cornwall, with such Advice and Consent, or at such Request as hereinbefore is mentioned, to embank, or cause to be embanked, any Part of the said Premises called *Prince's Meadows*, immediately abutting on the River *Thames*, and to cut, dig and make, or cause to be cut, dug or made, proper and commodious Docks, Basins, Locks and Sluices, for the Purpose of Trade and Traffic.

Docks, &c. made on Premises abutting the Thames.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prejudice or derogate from the Rights, Interests, Privileges, Franchises or Authorities of the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, or their Successors, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the time being, or to prohibit, defeat, alter or diminish any Power, Authority or Jurisdiction, which at the time of making this Act the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or the said Lord Mayor for the time being as Conservator of the River *Thames*, did or might lawfully claim, use or exercise, nor to authorize or empower any Person or Persons whatsoever, their Workmen or Servants, or any of them, to embank, encroach upon or interfere with any Part of the Soil or Bed of the River *Thames*, or the Banks or Shores thereof, without the Licence and Consent of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, first had and obtained in Writing for that Purpose; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; nor shall any thing contained in this Act, or in the

Rights of City of London not affected, &c.

said recited Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, extend or be deemed, taken or construed to extend, to prejudice, alter, affect or interfere with the Powers and Authorities, Immunities or Privileges of the said Company of Proprietors of the *Strand* Bridge, or any of them, or all or any of the Powers and Provisions contained in the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or with the Roads, Works, Matters and Things thereby authorized to be made and executed.

While Dukedom of Cornwall in Abeyance, or Duke a Minor, &c. Powers of Act exercised by the King, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That while the Dukedom of *Cornwall* shall from time to time be in Abeyance or Suspense, and also from time to time when there shall be a Duke of *Cornwall*, but he shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, and no Council or Commissioners of Revenue shall have been appointed to him, then all or any of the Powers and Authorities contained in this Act, or in the said recited Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be exerciseable and shall or may be exercised by the King or Queen for the time being of these Realms, to whom the Inheritance of the said Lands and Grounds shall for the time being belong; and further, that from time to time, while the Duke of *Cornwall* for the time being shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, but shall have a Council or Commissioners of Revenue appointed to him, all or any of the same Powers and Authorities shall be exerciseable, and shall or may be exercised by the Duke of *Cornwall* for the time being, with the Advice of his Council or Commissioners of Revenue for the time being, and notwithstanding his being under the Age of Twenty one Years; but all Rents to be reserved by any Leases or Grants to be made by the King or Queen for the time being, or by the Duke of *Cornwall* for the time being, shall from time to time be incident to and go along with the Reversion or Remainder of the Lands and other Hereditaments comprized in such Leases or Grants, as the same Reversion or Remainder shall be immediately expectant on the Term or Terms granted by the same Leases respectively, whether such Reversion or Remainder shall belong to the Duke of *Cornwall* for the time being, or to the King or Queen's Majesty for the time being.

General Saving.

XII. Saving always to all and every Persons and Person, Bodies Politic and Corporate, his and their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators (other than and except His said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and also other than and except to His said Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, his Heirs and Successors, and to all and every Person and Persons who shall hereafter have, inherit and enjoy the said Duchy of *Cornwall*, by force of any Act of Parliament or other Limitation whatsoever), all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Benefit, Property, Claim and Demand whatsoever, of, in, to, out of or upon the said Hereditaments called *Prince's Meadows*, and the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, as he, she and they, and every or any of them, had before the passing of this Act, or would, could or might have had in case this Act had not been made.

## C A P. CXXIV.

An Act for vesting in His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, certain Lands or Grounds, formerly Part of the Wastes of the Manor of *Sandhurst*, in the County of *Berks*, freed and discharged of Commonable and other Rights.

[13th July 1812.]

WHEREAS the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, was graciously pleased to establish a Royal Military College; and by His Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, bearing Date the Twenty seventh Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eight, His Majesty was graciously pleased to direct that the said Military College should be under the Controul and Superintendence of certain Persons therein named, to be Commissioners of the said Royal Military College, and to compose and form from time to time a Board for the Controul, Direction and Management of all Affairs belonging thereto; and that a Collegiate Board should be formed, as therein mentioned and directed, for the Purpose of taking under its Cognizance all Matters relating to the interior Regulations and Economy of the said Department, and which should consist of the Governor of the said College and the several other Persons therein named; and His Majesty was also most graciously pleased, by His said Warrant, to direct that the Lands and Property belonging to the said Royal Military College should be under the Care of the Governor and Collegiate Board, subject to the Directions of the Board of Commissioners: And whereas the King's Most Excellent Majesty is, under and by virtue of an ancient Grant from the former Lords of the Manor of *Sandhurst* in the County of *Berks*, bearing Date the Twenty sixth Day of *May* which was in the Year One thousand six hundred and forty seven, and made or expressed to be made between *John Geale* the younger, of *Owenberinge* in the County of *Southampton*, Gentleman, and *John Geale* the elder, of *Sandhurst* in the County of *Berks*, Gentleman, Father of the said *John Geale*, of the One Part, and *Richard Lodge* the younger, then of *Winkfield* in the said County of *Berks*, Gentleman, and *Thomas Dymarsh*, then of *Sandhurst* aforesaid, Yeoman, of the other Part, seized to himself, his Heirs and Successors, of the Soil of Two Pieces of Land or Ground Parcel of the Waste or Common of the said Manor of *Sandhurst*, and lying within the said Manor and Parish of *Sandhurst*, therein and hereinafter particularly described, subject to the yearly Rent of Ten Shillings, payable to the Lord of the Manor of *Sandhurst* aforesaid, in the Nature of a Quit Rent, and doing Suit to the Court Baron of the Lord of the said Manor, and upon Default thereof to forfeit for every time the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence; and also subject to the Sum of Ten Shillings, payable to the said Lord of the Manor of *Sandhurst*, upon every Alienation and dying seized of the Inheritance of the said Premises, in the Name and Nature of a Relief; and subject also to Powers of Entry and Distress for Recovery of the said Quit Rent, Fine and Relief, when and in case the same or either of them shall be in Arrear, as in the said Indenture are reserved and expressed: And whereas *Richard Heavyside* Esquire is Lord

Lord of the said Manor of *Sandhurst*, and in Right thereof is entitled to the said Quit Rent, Suit and Relief, so reserved by the said Indenture in respect of the said Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground hereinafter mentioned and described: And whereas the King's Most Excellent Majesty, and *John Moseley Esquire, William Blackall Simonds, Charles Simonds, William Simonds, William Giles, John Rackstraw*, and several other Persons, are Owners and Proprietors of all the Lands lying and being within the said Manor and Parish of *Sandhurst*, and claim to be entitled to Comonable Rights on and over the said Two Pieces of Land or Ground: And whereas by an Order under the Hands and Seals of Sir *Nathaniel Dukinfield* Baronet, and Major General *John Leveson Gower*, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Berks*, and *John Tekell* and *Richard Birt* Esquire, Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey*, made at a special Sessions held on the Eleventh Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, after reciting that having upon View found that a certain Part of a Highway lying Part in the said Parish of *Sandhurst* in the Hundred of *Suning* in the said County of *Berks*, and Part in the Parish or Hamlet of *Frimley* in the Hundred of *Woking* in the County of *Surrey*, and lying between the South East End of the Village of *Sandhurst*, near to a Farm House the Property of the said *William Blackall Simonds* Esquire, and the High Turnpike Road between *Ragbott* and *Blackwater*, for the Length of One thousand five hundred and ninety five Yards or thereabouts, and particularly described in the Plan thereunto annexed, might be diverted and turned so as to make the same more commodious to the Public; and that having viewed a Course proposed for the new Highway in lieu thereof over the open Lands and Grounds of the said *Richard Heavyside* Esquire, Lord of the Manor of *Sandhurst* aforesaid, and of the said Governor and Collegiate Board of the Royal Military College of *Sandhurst* aforesaid, of the Length of One thousand two hundred and eighty seven Yards or thereabouts, and of the Breadth of Thirty Feet or thereabouts, particularly described in the Plan thereunto annexed; and that having received Evidence of the Consent of the said *Richard Heavyside*, and of the said Governor and Collegiate Board, to the said new Highway being made through their respective Lands thereinbefore described, by Writing under the Hand and Seal of the said *Richard Heavyside*, and under the Hand and Seal of the Honourable *Alexander Hope* the Governor of the said College, they the said Justices did thereby order that the said Highway should be diverted and turned through and over the Lands aforesaid: And whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's said Royal Military College have erected and built the said College on Part of the said Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground hereinbefore mentioned and hereinafter described, and are desirous of converting the Remainder thereof to the Uses and Purposes of the said Institution exclusively: And whereas the Commissioners of His Majesty's said Royal Military College have, in Behalf of His Majesty, agreed with the said *John Moseley, William Blackall Simonds, Charles Simonds, William Simonds*, and the several other Owners and Proprietors of Lands and Hereditaments within the said Manor and Parish of *Sandhurst*, for the Purchase of all their Commonable and other Rights and In-

terests

terests in, upon and over the said Two Pieces of Land or Ground :  
 And whereas the said Commissioners have also agreed with the said  
*Richard Heavyside*, as Lord of the said Manor of *Sandhurst*, for the  
 Purchase of the said Quit Rent, Suit and Relief, and all such  
 other Rights and Immunities as he the said *Richard Heavyside*  
 hath as such Lord, in, out of, upon or in respect of the said Two  
 Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground : And whereas the Inclosure  
 of the said Two Pieces of Land or Ground, freed and discharged  
 from all Commonable and other Rights, will not only be very bene-  
 ficial for the Purposes of the said Royal Military College, but also  
 of great public Utility : Yet forasmuch as the same cannot be  
 effectually done without the Aid and Authority of Parliament : 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 Ad-  
 vice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-  
 mons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of  
 the same, That all that Piece or Parcel of Waste or Common Parcel  
 of the Manor of *Sandhurst* called *Barres Green*, containing by Esti-  
 mation Ten Acres, be the same more or less, lying near to a capital  
 Messuage of His Majesty, called *Tichine*, otherwise *Twitchenor*. within  
 the said Manor, and all the Pond within the same Parcel of Waste or  
 Common, and all the Fishings in the same Pond ; and also all that  
 Piece of Waste or Common, containing by Estimation Two hundred  
 Acres (be the same more or less), Parcel of the Waste or Common  
 of the Manor of *Sandhurst* aforesaid, next adjoining to the said Green  
 called *Barres Green*, and also to *Inhams* and *Butts*, and *Calves Leaf*  
*Clofes*, and against the Pond formerly made by *William Chislett* in  
*Wishmore Stream*, and to be accounted and taken from the said *Wish-*  
*more Stream*, which is the Bound that parts the Parishes or Hamlets  
 of *Frimley* and *Sandhurst*, along by the said Bound Eastward, and  
 from the North Corner of *Barres Green* upright North East, and so  
 accounted and bounded with Marks and Bounds from the other Part  
 of the Waste Ground belonging to the said Manor, and as the same  
 are now inclosed, set out and known, and by whatsoever other Names,  
 Quantities, Abuttals, Boundaries or other Descriptions, the said Two  
 Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground are now or at any time or times  
 heretofore have been called, known or distinguished, shall be and the  
 same are hereby vested in His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for  
 ever, freed, acquitted and absolutely exonerated and discharged, of  
 and from all and all Manner of Commonable Rights and other Rights  
 whatsoever, as well of the Owners and Occupiers of Lands and Ten-  
 ements within the said Manor and Parish of *Sandhurst*, as also for ever  
 freed, acquitted and absolutely exonerated and discharged of and  
 from all Quit Rents, Suit, Service, Fines, Reliefs and all other  
 Rights, Royalties, Immunities and Privileges whatsoever, of the  
 Lord or Lords, or Owner or Owners of the said Manor of *Sandhurst*  
 for the time being.

Lands in Sand-  
 hurst vested to  
 His Majesty, dis-  
 charged from  
 Commonable  
 Rights.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That His Majesty,  
 his Heirs and Successors, shall not be entitled to, or have or claim  
 any Commonable Rights in or over any Part or Parts of the Residue  
 of the Wastes of the said Manor of *Sandhurst*, for or in respect of  
 or as appurtenant to the said Two Pieces of Land or Ground by  
 this Act vested in His Majesty as aforesaid.

No Commonable  
 Rights over  
 Residue.

III. Provided

Commonable  
Rights in respect  
of old inclosed  
Lands not  
affected.

III. Provided also, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall destroy or in any wise abridge or lessen the Right of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to all or any such Commonable and other Rights as His Majesty is now entitled to, in, over and upon the Rest of the Commons or Wastes of the said Manor of *Sandhurst*, for or in respect of the old inclosed Lands called *Lodge's Farm*, or any other old inclosed Lands of His Majesty, within the said Manor and Parish, but that His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the Owner and Owners for the time being of the said old inclosed Lands, shall have and be entitled to all such Commonable and other Rights in, upon and over all the Residue of the Wastes of the said Manor of *Sandhurst*, for and in respect of such old inclosed Lands, in as large and ample manner to all Intents and Purposes as any of the Tenants of the same Manor have or use there; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Application of  
Compensation  
Money when  
an ousting to  
accl.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Principal Money to arise from the Sale of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, of any Body Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, Corporation Aggregate or Sole, Trustees in Trust, Guardians, Committees or other Trustees, or from any Feme or Femes Covert, or other incapacitated Person or Persons, such Money shall, in case the same amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there *ex parte* the Governor of the said College, 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 Hereditaments, in the Purchase of the Land Tax, or towards the Discharge of any Debt or Debts or such other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, standing settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Intents and Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, 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 Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments 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 or capable of taking Effect; and in the mean time, and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated, or Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities; and in the mean time, and until the said Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time

to



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 or Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement was made.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money When less than 200l. agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any such Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall amount to or 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 Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank, in the Name and with the Privity of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner hereinbefore 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 the Governor of the said College, (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 Dividend arising thereon may be applied in manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the Court of Chancery.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such When less than 20l. 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 Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, in such manner as the said Governor of the said College shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

VII. And whereas the said Road so intended to be diverted and stopped up runs through and dissects the said Two Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground, and so near to the said Royal Military College as to be a great Inconvenience to the same, and it is therefore expedient that the aforesaid Order of the said Justices for diverting and turning the same should be immediately carried into Execution, and the Soil of the said old Road be vested in His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; Be it therefore further enacted, That the said Order of the Justices aforesaid shall forthwith be carried into Execution, and when and so soon as the said Justices or any other Justices of the Peace have certified, that the new Road proposed to be substituted and used in lieu thereof shall have been made and put into good Repair, the said old Road be from thenceforth for ever stopped up and no longer used as a Road, and the Soil of so much thereof as runs through the said Two Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground, or

When new Road certified in good Repair, old Road stopped up, and Soil vested in His Majesty.

any other of the Lands of His said Majesty, be and the same is hereby vested in His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

By whom the new Road shall be kept in Repair.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in respect of the said Farm called *Lodge's Farm*, or the Owner or Owners thereof for the time being, shall for ever thereafter, at his and their own Costs and Charges; amend and repair the said new Road to the Extent of One thousand two hundred and eighty seven Yards, to be computed from the Turnpike Gate across the South End of the said new Road, according to and as mentioned in the said Order of the said Justices, together with any Bridge or Bridges that may hereafter be erected on or across the said new Road.

### C A P. CXXV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [13th July 1812.]

### C A P. CXXVI.

An Act to repeal the several Acts for the Collection and Management of the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, and to make more effectual Regulations for collecting and managing the said Duties. [18th July 1812.]

43 G. 3. c. 21.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties therein mentioned to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland*: And whereas

43 G. 3. c. 23.

another Act was passed in the said Forty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Certificates with respect to the killing of Game in Ireland*: And

46 G. 3. c. 64.

whereas another Act was passed in the Forty sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties upon stamped Parchment, Vellum and Paper in Ireland, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof; and to amend the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties in Ireland*: And whereas another Act was

47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 50.

passed in the Forty seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof; and to amend the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties in Ireland*: And whereas another Act was passed in

47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 14.

the said Forty seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Duties of Excise, and also certain Stamp Duties in Ireland, and to grant certain new Stamp Duties in lieu thereof, and to amend the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties in Ireland*: And whereas another Act was passed in the

48 G. 3. c. 41.

Forty eighth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Duties of Excise in Ireland, and to grant certain Stamp Duties in lieu thereof; and also certain other Stamp Duties; and to amend the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties in Ireland*: And whereas

50 G. 3. c. 76.

another Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to repeal certain Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland; and to grant new and additional Duties, and to amend the Laws relating to*

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‘ *the Stamp Duties in Ireland* : And whereas it is expedient that, as far as the same is practicable, Regulations should be established for the Collection of all Duties which shall be from time to time for ever hereafter under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties:’ 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 Commencement of this Act, the said several Acts shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; save and except so far as the said Acts or any of them repeal any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause, Matter or Thing herein contained; and save as to any Proceeding commenced or to be commenced in any Court Civil or Criminal, or otherwise, against any Person or Persons for any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, for or in respect of any Offence committed or to be committed against the said Acts or any of them, previous to the Commencement of this Act; and save that all Licences and Certificates granted under the said Acts respectively, before the Commencement of this Act, shall have Continuance, Force, Virtue and Effect, according to the Terms and Nature thereof respectively, as if this Act had not passed, except where it is herein otherwise provided; and save any Provision in any of the said recited Acts, making any Act, Matter or Thing which may have been done contrary to the Provisions of any former Act of Parliament valid or effectual, or for indemnifying the Person or Persons concerned therein, or any of them; and save and except as hereinafter is specially provided.

Repealed.  
Exception.

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 from time to time and at all times, to appoint Commissioners for the stamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*; and that the said Commissioners shall be called “*The Commissioners of Stamp Duties in Ireland*,” and that the said Commissioners or any Three of them, 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, shall have Power under their Hands and Seals to appoint such inferior Officers as they shall from time to time think proper, for the marking or stamping of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and for collecting and levying such Duties as shall from time to time be under the Management of the said Commissioners, and that every Commissioner or other Officer so appointed, before he shall proceed to the Execution of his Office under such Appointment, shall take and subscribe the Oath following; that is to say,

Appointment of  
Commissioners  
and Officers.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will, during my Continuance in the Office of \_\_\_\_\_; faithfully execute the Trust committed to me therein without Fraud or Concealment, and that I will from time to 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 or have 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

Oath.

‘ lating thereto, 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 authorized 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 of any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record in *Dublin*, and they are hereby respectively required and impowered to administer such Oath; and any of the said Commissioners, or any Justice of the Peace within *Ireland*, within his proper Jurisdiction, shall and may administer the like Oath to any of the subordinate Officers aforesaid.

Not to affect  
 21 & 22 G. 3.  
 c. 33. respecting  
 Qualifications.

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 are under One Grant, Commission or Appointment*; but that the said Act, and every Part thereof, shall remain in full Force, as if this Act had not been passed.

Three Commis-  
 sioners a  
 Quorum.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which it shall not be otherwise directed or provided by any Act or Acts of Parliament, all and every Right, Power and Authority, which from time to time shall be vested in the said Commissioners, shall and may be used and exercised by any Three or more of the said Commissioners, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as the same could be used or exercised by all the said Commissioners for the time being.

Officers to hold  
 Employments  
 till Death or  
 Removal.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Commissioners and inferior 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, shall continue to act in the several Offices to which they have been so appointed, in like manner, with the same Powers and Authorities, and subject to such Restrictions and Limitations, as if appointed under this Act; and that every such Commissioner now appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, shall continue to hold and exercise his said Office until he shall die, resign or be removed therefrom 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 that every such inferior Officer now appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, shall continue to hold and exercise his said Office until he shall die, resign or be removed therefrom by the said Commissioners, with the said Consent and Approbation of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the time being.

Reputation suf-  
 ficient Evidence  
 of Appointment.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if in any Court whatsoever, on any Trial, Proceeding or Occasion 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

or Commissioner, or inferior Officers or Officer, were or was at the time in question commonly reputed to be such Commissioners or Commissioner, or Officer or Officers respectively, without producing any Patent, Appointment or Commission, and without giving any Evidence of having performed the several Requisites prescribed by Law to enable them to execute the said Offices respectively.

VII. 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 or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, out of the Produce of the Stamp Duties which shall from time to time be payable in *Ireland*, to cause such Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid from time to time for Salaries and incident Charges as shall be necessary in and for the receiving, collecting and levying, or managing of the said Duties; any thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Salaries of Officers paid out of Stamp Duties.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Duties which shall from time to time be under the Care or Management of the said Commissioners, shall be deemed and denominated Stamp Duties, in whatever way the same shall or may be payable.

Definition of Stamp Duties.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or other Officers heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed as aforesaid, and all Officers employed or to be employed, or intrusted 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 His Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or from 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.

Officers to observe Directions of Lord Lieutenant and Treasury.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall keep their Stamp Office in some convenient Place within the City of *Dublin*, and that none of the Duties which shall or may be from time to time under their Management, shall be received or collected by, or paid to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any of them.

Stamp Office in Dublin.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Stamp Duties for the time being, or any One or more of them, to administer Oaths and Affirmations, and take Affidavits 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 any of the Stamp Duties now payable or hereafter to be payable.

Commissioners may take Affidavits.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, appointed by the said Commissioners a Distributor or Distributors of Stamps, shall verify by Affidavit, or (if a Quaker or Quakers) by Affirmation, his, her or their respective Accounts, furnished by him, her or them, to the said Commissioners, such Affidavit or Affirmation, if made in *Dublin*, to be sworn or affirmed before One of the said Commissioners, and if in the Country, before a Justice of the Peace of the County in which the said Distributor or Distributors

Stamp Distributors shall verify Accounts on Oath at Sessions.

respectively shall reside, and which Affidavit or Affirmation such Commissioners and Justices respectively are hereby required and authorized to receive and take as aforesaid, or if the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any One or more of them, shall by Notice in Writing require the same, then 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 Forty Pounds.

Penalty.

Appointment of  
Sub Distributors.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Distributor or Distributors of Stamp Duties, with the Consent of the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any One of them, to appoint by Warrant under Hand and Seal any Person or Persons to be his, her or their Deputy or Deputies, or Sub Distributor or Sub Distributors, within his, her or their District, or any Part or Parts that may be specified in such Warrant, and every such Distributor or Distributors shall be answerable for the Conduct of every such Deputy or Sub Distributor, in all Matters relating to the said Office of Distributor, and every such Deputy or Sub Distributor shall have full Power to sell Stamps for the said Distributor or Distributors according to the Terms of such Warrant, in the same manner as the said Distributor or Distributors might personally do; but not to exercise any other Part of the Business or Office of such Distributor or Distributors.

Commissioners  
to grant War-  
rants to seize  
Stamps in Hands  
of Distributors.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the 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 authorize any Person or Persons, with the Assistance of a Magistrate or any Peace Officer, in the Day time to enter into the House or Habitation of any Distributor of Stamps, or of any Deputy or Sub Distributor, or Person or Persons acting for or under such Distributor, or having Charge of the Office or Business of such Distributor for any particular time; and if on Demand and Notice of such Warrant, the Door of the House in which such Person shall dwell, or any Inner Door thereof, shall not be opened, then to break open the same respectively, and to seize and take into his or their Possession all stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper which shall be then found in the House, Custody or Possession of such Distributor or Sub Distributor, or Person or Persons acting for or under such Distributor, or having Charge of the Office or Business of such Distributor for any particular time; 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, to enter accordingly into the House or Habitation of any such Distributor or Deputy or Sub Distributor, or other Person as aforesaid; and if on Demand and Notice of such Warrant the Door of the House in which such Distributor or Deputy or Sub Distributor or other Person as aforesaid shall dwell, or any Inner Door thereof shall not be opened, then with the Assistance and in the Presence of a Magistrate or Peace Officer, to break open the same respectively,

respectively, and to seize and take into his or their Possession all Stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper which shall be then found in the House, Custody or Possession of such Distributor or Deputy or Sub Distributor, or Person or Persons acting under such Distributor, or having Charge of the Office or Business of such Distributor for any particular time 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.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any Three of them, shall have Power from time to time by Warrant under Hand and Seal, to fine any Distributor or Distributors of Stamps for any Breach or Neglect of Duty, or of the Orders of the said Commissioners, or of any One or more of them, in any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for any One Offence, the Amount of such Fine to be paid by such Distributor or Distributors to the Receiver General for the Use of His Majesty's Revenue, together with his, her or their next Payment, and as Part thereof; and it shall be lawful for such Receiver General and he is hereby required to apply the next Money that he shall receive from such Distributor, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, to the Payment of such Fine, whatever may be the Purpose for which the same may be sent.

Commissioners  
may fine Dis-  
tributors.

Fine may be re-  
turned by Re-  
ceiver General.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Officer and Officers who shall be concerned in levying, collecting or receiving any Stamp Duty or Duties in *Ireland*, shall keep separate and distinct Accounts thereof, and that the several Distributors of Stamps in the County of *Dublin*, or County of the City of *Dublin*, shall pay all Monies received by them for or by reason or on account of any of the said Stamp Duty or Duties, or of any Penalties imposed by this Act or by any other Act in any wise relating to the Payment or Regulation of any Stamp Duty or Duties, and then in the Hands of such Distributors respectively, to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties on every Day, or on such and so many Days in each Week as shall be appointed for the Purpose by the said Commissioners; and the Distributors of Stamps employed in other Parts of *Ireland* shall, on *Wednesday* in every Week, unless the same shall be an Holyday, and then on the next ensuing Day which shall not be an Holyday, or as speedily after such *Wednesday* or other Day as the Distance of such Distributors respectively shall permit, or as much oftener as the said Distributors shall be required by the said Commissioners or any of them, pay or cause to be paid all Sums received by them in like manner, and then in their Hands respectively to the said Receiver General of Stamp Duties, and the said Receiver General shall on each and every Day, or on such Day or Days in every Week as shall be directed for the Purpose by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, pay all Monies so received by him, and then in his Hands, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer of *Ireland*; and the said Receiver General shall on each Day after his making any such Payment into the said Exchequer, and every Distributor of Stamps on each Day after his or her making any such Payment to the said Receiver General, or on the first Opportunity after the said times respectively, give Notice of such Payment and of the Amount thereof, to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties; and if such Receiver General shall at any time neglect or omit to pay into the Receipt of

Times of Pay-  
ment of Stamp  
Duties by Dis-  
tributors to Re-  
ceiver General,  
and by him into  
the Exchequer.

Receiver Gene-  
ral neglecting.

- His Majesty's Exchequer the Sums so by him payable as aforesaid, at the time and in manner aforesaid, or shall detain any Part of the Monies so by him payable, then and for such Offence he shall be dismissed from his said Employment, and shall 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 Hands after the Rate of Twelve Pounds by the Hundred by the Year, the same to be recovered with Costs of Suit, by Action, Suit or Information, or by any other of the means whereby Debts may be recovered by His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Public Accountants or Debtors; and if any such Distributor or Distributors shall neglect or omit to pay or cause to be paid to such Receiver General as aforesaid, the Sums so by him, her or them payable as aforesaid, or shall detain the Monies by him, her or them so payable as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, 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 or Persons 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, and for the Second of such Offences every such Distributor or Distributors 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 or 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, and with like Costs as the Interest is recoverable from the said Receiver General as aforesaid; and the said Discount, Per Centage, Fee, Profit or Reward so forfeited by such Distributor or Distributors, shall in every of the said cases be paid to such Officer or Officers of the Stamps, as shall first discover and inform the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties of such Neglect, Omission or Detention, if the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or the major Part of them, shall think proper so to order the same, and if they shall make no Order thereupon, it shall be made a Saving to His Majesty's Revenue.
- Penalty.**
- Distributor neglecting.**
- First Offence.**
- Second Offence.**
- Further time allowed to Distributors by Commissioners.**
- XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all cases where the Average of the Monthly Sales of any such Distributor, or of his Predecessor or Predecessors, for Twelve Months next preceding, shall not have exceeded the Sum of Twenty Pounds *per* Month, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any Three of them, from time to time as often as they shall see just and necessary Occasion, by Order under their Hands, 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 the several Sums by them respectively from time to time received as aforesaid.
- Account:**
- XVIII. 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 in *Ireland* by virtue of this Act or of any Act or Acts for imposing of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, 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 Six pence *per* Pound nor any other Fee



Fee shall be payable to or be deducted or received by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's 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 any Stamp Duties, or of any Payment to be made by the Receiver General of Stamp Duties in manner aforesaid, 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 on the Account of such Duties shall be carried to and be made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

No Fees at Treasury for receiving Stamp Duties.

Consolidated Fund.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Persons who have been or shall be respectively employed in receiving, collecting or paying any Stamp Duties, shall exhibit their respective Accounts of such Duties to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts of *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 Public Accounts are hereby respectively authorized 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 said 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 to the Receiver General, or into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*; and in accounting before the said Commissioners of Public Accounts, or the major Part of them, the said Persons are to produce proper Vouchers for any Sum or Sums of Money by them received and paid, and the said Commissioners of Public Accounts, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorized and required finally to adjust and settle such Accounts; which said Accounts when so audited and settled, shall be signed by the said Commissioners of Public Accounts, 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, according to the true Intent, Meaning and Import thereof respectively.

Accounts of Stamp Officers audited.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Types, Marks and Stamps which are 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 which shall hereafter be kept or used at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, for denoting and marking on Vellum, Parchment and Paper, the several and respective Stamp Duties which shall from time to time be payable by Law in *Ireland*, 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 in respect whereof any such Stamp Duties shall from time to time be payable, have been or shall be engrossed or written, and that if at any time there shall not be any such Type, Mark or Stamp, denoting the precise Amount of any of the Stamp Duties which shall from time to time be payable, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, if they shall think proper, to direct that Two or more of such Types, Marks or Stamps, the Duties denoted whereby shall in the whole amount to the Stamp Duties so payable respectively, shall be used on the same Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, for denoting such Duties, or at their Discretion

Dies for Stamps provided.

tion to cause to be provided new Types, Marks or Stamps for denoting such Duties or any of them, and to cause all Vellum, Parchment and Paper chargeable with such Duties to be stamped or marked with the same.

Dies for Stamps altered.

XXI. 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 Stamp Duties which shall be payable from time to time, 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 Governors of *Ireland* for the time being, or the Commissioners of Stamp Duties for the time being, or any Three of them, shall think fit: Provided, that whensoever such Devices or Marks shall be changed, varied or altered, then and in every such case public Notice of every such Change, Variation or Alteration, shall be given by Advertisement in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in some other public Newspaper, a convenient time before the Types, Marks or Stamps on which such new Devices or Marks shall be made be used.

Particular Stamp for certain Duties.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland* shall cause separate and particular Stamps or Marks to be provided and used to denote the Duties which shall from time to time be payable, not only on any Article or Articles for which separate and particular Stamps or Marks shall be required from time to time by any Law or Laws, but also on such other Articles, Matters and Things as to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall seem requisite and necessary, or as the said Commissioners of Stamps shall be required by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*; and all such Articles, Matters and Things respectively which shall be issued or granted, made or written after One Month from the Day on which public Notice shall have been or shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette*, by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, that such separate or new or particular Stamps or Marks for the same have been or are respectively provided, and which shall be engrossed, written or printed on any Vellum, Parchment or Paper without such Stamps or Marks, or having any other Stamps or Marks than those so provided or used for the Purpose aforesaid respectively, although such Stamps may be of the Amount by Law required, or of any greater Amount, shall be of no other Effect than if they had been written or printed on Vellum, Parchment or Paper not marked or stamped; and all Persons who shall write or print any such Article, Matter or Thing on any Paper or Parchment, having any other Stamps than those so provided for the Purpose aforesaid, shall incur and suffer such Penalty as they would be liable to in case such Article, Matter or Thing respectively had been written or printed on Paper or Parchment not marked or stamped.

Stamps may be changed.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That so often as the Devices or Marks aforesaid, or any of them, shall be 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 in respect

respect whereof any Stamp Duties shall be payable shall have been engrossed or written, to bring or send at any time within the Space of Four Months after the Publication of such Advertisement as aforesaid, such Vellum, Parchment or Paper to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, or to any Distributor of Stamps, or to any Person appointed to act as a Distributor of Stamps; and thereupon the proper Officer at such Stamp Office, and such Distributor or Person appointed to act as such respectively, shall, and he, she and they is and are hereby required to deliver or cause to be delivered in lieu thereof the like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment or Paper as shall have been brought or sent as aforesaid, with the Impression of such new Type, Mark or Stamp, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the same any Money or other Consideration whatsoever, under the Penalty of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and the said Stamps and Marks which shall have been so given or sent in, 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 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.

Penalty.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment and Paper intended to be charged with any Stamp Duty, shall before any of the Matters or Things in respect whereof any Stamp Duty shall be then payable, shall be thereupon engrossed or written, be brought to the Stamp 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 which they shall require to have so stamped or marked on the same.

Paper stamped before written upon.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Commissioner or other Officer appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, shall fix or impress any such Mark or Stamp to or upon any Vellum, Parchment or Paper which shall be brought to the Stamp Office aforesaid to be stamped or marked, before the Duty or Duties denoted thereby shall be duly answered or secured to be paid to the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such cases when such Security may by Law be taken, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Officers stamping Paper before Duty paid.

Penalty.

Additional  
Stamps put on  
old Stamps.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That in all cases where under or by the Provisions of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, any Stamps shall at any time be made or become inapplicable to the Purposes for which the same were intended, then and whenever it shall so happen, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any of them, and they are hereby required upon Request of any Person or Persons producing any such Stamp or Stamps, 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 so previously marked on all such Vellum, Parchment and Paper so to be offered for Exchange be cancelled.

Spilled Stamps  
changed for  
others.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That upon Proof on Oath or solemn Affirmation (if by a *Quaker*) made before the said Commissioners, or any of them, or before any inferior Officer by them in that Behalf appointed, (and which Oath or Affirmation such Officer is hereby empowered to administer) to his or their Satisfaction, that any stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper printed, engrossed or written upon, and inadvertently 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 of the Purposes for which the same was or were intended, and that the Person making such Affidavit or Affirmation hath not, nor hath any other Person on his Account received, and that such Person will not receive any Money or other Consideration for the Stamp thereupon, and that the said Stamp or Stamps is or are really and truly the Property of the Person making such Affidavit, and have or hath been paid for by such Person to the full Amount of the Duty thereon, and that such Person will be a Loser to such Amount, unless such Person shall receive other Stamps in lieu thereof; and upon the Person or Persons, who shall produce such Proof, delivering such stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper rendered unfit for Use as aforesaid, and delivering also at the same time a 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.

Stamping Deeds,  
&c. written on  
unstamped Paper.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person hath engrossed or written at any time since the Commencement of any Act for imposing Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, 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, at the time of such Writing or Engrossing was or shall be chargeable with any Stamp Duty, save and except a Bill or Note of any Banker or Bankers, or other Person

or Persons, before such time as the said Vellum, Parchment or Paper hath been or shall be marked or stamped with such Mark or Stamp as was or shall be by law required for the same, 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 payable at the time for what 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) so 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 or Remainder of Duty payable as aforesaid; and the proper Officers respectively are hereby required, upon Payment or Tender of such Duty, or Remainder of Duty, and the Sum of Ten Pounds or Twenty Pounds, as the case may be, 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, save and except a Bill or Note of any Banker or Bankers, or other Person or Persons, shall have been engrossed or written on Parchment, Vellum or Paper not duly stamped, and it shall satisfactorily appear to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, upon Oath or Affirmation or otherwise, 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, then and in any of the said cases, if such Instrument shall within Sixty Days from the First Execution thereof be brought to the Stamp Office in the City of *Dublin* to be stamped, and the Duty chargeable upon such Instrument shall be paid, it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners to remit the Penalty payable as aforesaid on stamping such Instrument, or any Part thereof so executed without being stamped, 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 thereupon exempt from all Penalties on account thereof.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, and they are hereby authorized to stamp any Instrument executed out of *Ireland*, upon Payment of the Stamp Duty which shall be payable thereon at the time of such stamping, without Payment of the said additional Duty of Ten Pounds, or any other Duty or Penalty, within the Space of Six Calendar Months from the First Execution thereof respectively, in case of the same being executed in any Part of the United Kingdom, or within the Space of Two Years from the Execution thereof, in case of the same being executed in any Place out of the United Kingdom, Proof being first made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners that such Instrument was executed out of *Ireland*,

Within Sixty  
Days Deeds  
stamped without  
Penalty.

Deeds executed  
out of *Ireland*  
stamped.

and

and in the United Kingdom, or out of the United Kingdom, as the case may be, and within the times aforesaid respectively.

Part of Writing  
on Stamps.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Matters and Things, in respect whereof any of the said Stamp Duties shall be payable, shall be written or printed or written and printed in such manner, (and if printed in Part, before being stamped shall be so stamped) that some Part of the Writing or Printing thereof shall be on the Stamps or Marks which shall in pursuance of any Act or Acts be placed on the Vellum, Parchment or Paper thereof, and such Writing or Printing shall from thence be so continued in the usual Form of Writing, printing, 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, engross or print or stamp, or cause to be written, engrossed, or printed or stamped, any such Writing, Matter or Thing, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty.

Persons and  
Officers of  
Courts writing  
Deeds on Paper  
not duly stamped.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall engross, or write or print, or cause to be engrossed, written or printed upon any Vellum, Parchment or Paper, any Instrument, Writing, Matter or Thing for which such Vellum, Parchment or Paper ought according to the Laws which shall be then in force, to have a Stamp or Mark denoting the Payment of any Stamp Duty, such Vellum, Parchment or Paper being then not duly marked or stamped with such Mark or Stamp as shall be then by Law required, or marked or stamped for any lower Duty or Duties than the Duty or Duties which shall be then by Law payable thereon in respect to the Matter or Thing so engrossed, written or printed thereon, or marked or stamped with any Mark or Stamp which shall have been previously used for any other Purpose, such Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in case any

Penalty.

Person or Persons shall at any time file in any Court of Law or Equity, any Pleading, Affidavit, or other Proceeding, Matter or Thing whatsoever, in respect whereof any Stamp Duty shall be then payable, and there shall not be any time expressly allowed by Law for stamping the same after the filing thereof, and that such Pleading, Affidavit, Proceeding, Matter or Thing shall not at the time of filing thereof be duly stamped, then and in every such case every Person who shall so file the same, or cause the same to be filed, and also every Officer of such Court who shall receive the same, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in case any Clerk, Officer or other Person who in respect of any Office or Employment is or shall be entitled or entrusted to make, engross or write any Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument or Writing whatsoever, which shall be then chargeable with a Stamp Duty, under or

Penalty.

by virtue of any Act or Acts which shall be then existing and in force in *Ireland*, or to issue any Process, or to file any Proceeding, or to do any Act in the Execution of his Office with respect to any Article, Matter or Thing chargeable with any such Duty, shall be guilty of any Fraud, Practice or Neglect, by means whereof His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, may be defrauded of any such Duty, by making, engrossing or writing any such Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument or Writing, or by causing the same to be made, engrossed or written upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper not duly marked or stamped

stamped according to such Laws as shall be then existing and in force, or upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper marked or stamped with any Mark, Stamp or Impression which he shall know to be counterfeited, or by engrossing or writing any such Record, Deed, Instrument or other Writing upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper which shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty than the Duty which shall be then by Law payable for the same, or by neglecting to do any thing required by him to be done in the Execution of his Office, or by doing any thing contrary to the Duty of his Office, in relation to any Stamp Duty or Duties, that then and in every such case, such Clerk, Officer or Person so guilty of any such Fraud, Practice or Neglect, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and shall also upon Conviction of such Offence 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 whatsoever, shall be guilty of any such Fraud as aforesaid, and shall be convicted thereof, he shall be disabled for the future to practise as an Attorney; and if any Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument or Writing whatsoever, on which any Stamp Duty is charged and made payable by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, shall, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, be written or engrossed by any Person or Persons whatsoever (not being a known Clerk or Officer who in respect of any Office or Employment is or shall be entitled to the making, writing or engrossing the same) upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper not marked or stamped according to Law, or shall be written or engrossed upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper marked or stamped for a lower Duty than is by Law payable thereon, (except under the Rules, Regulations and Directions in this Act contained), then and in every such case there shall be due and paid to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every such Deed, Instrument or Writing, over and above the Stamp Duty charged and payable thereon by Law, the Sum of Ten Pounds; and no such Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument or Writing shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court, or admitted in any Court, or by any Person, to be good, useful or available in Law or Equity, until as well such Stamp Duty as the said Sum of Ten Pounds shall be first paid to the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and a Receipt produced for the same, under the Hand or Hands of some Officer appointed to receive the Duties of Stamps; nor until the Vellum, Parchment or Paper on which such Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument or Writing shall be written or made, shall be marked or stamped with the proper Mark or Stamp, to denote the Duty payable thereon; and the proper Officer and Officers are hereby enjoined and required upon Payment or Tender of such Duty and the Sum of Ten Pounds unto him or them, to give a Receipt for the same, and to mark or stamp such Vellum, Parchment or Paper with the Mark or Stamp proper for such Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument or Writing respectively.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, for the Purpose of evading any of the Stamp Duties which shall at any time be payable under any Act or Acts then in force in *Ireland*, 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

Penalty.

Antedating  
Deeds.

Thing engrossed or written in such Instrument, Matter or Thing as aforesaid, or shall fraudently 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 Stamp Duty shall be then payable, 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 Forty Pounds; and any Deed, Instrument or Writing wherein any of the said Frauds shall have been committed, shall be deemed not to have been duly stamped: Provided nevertheless, that if any Deed or Instrument shall have been duly executed by any of the Parties thereto on the Day when the same bears Date, such Deed or Instrument may be lawfully executed at any Time afterwards by the other Parties thereto, or any of them, notwithstanding any intervening Change in the Stamp Duty or Duties payable on such Deed or Instrument, if the same shall have been duly stamped at the time of such prior Execution thereof.

Penalty.

Proviso.

Stamps judicially noticed.

XXXIV. 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, or to be kept or used as aforesaid, as and for the only true and lawful Types, Marks and Stamps for denoting the Stamp Duties which shall from time to time be payable in *Ireland*; and that no Record, Deed, Instrument, Writing or Printing whatever, for which the Vellum, Parchment or Paper whereon the same is or shall be written or printed, is or shall be by Law chargeable with any Stamp Duty, 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 an Amount greater than the Stamp Duty payable for such respective Deed, Instrument or Writing at the time of the Execution thereof, the same shall be considered as duly stamped to all Intents and Purposes: Provided nevertheless, that if such Deed, Instrument or Writing shall be of a Kind for which separate and particular Stamps or Marks shall have been provided as aforesaid, then and in such case the same shall not be considered as duly stamped, for or in respect of, having thereon any Stamp to an Amount greater than the Stamp Duty then payable thereon, unless such greater Stamp so impressed thereon shall be one of the Stamps or Marks so appropriated to such Kind of Deed, Instrument or Writing.

Deeds on higher Stamps than required valid; unless in case of appropriated Stamps.

Inspectors of Stamps in Courts, and Orders of Courts thereon.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Stamp Duties for the time being 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 in respect of which any Stamp Duty shall at any time be payable, shall have been engrossed or written or put, and also the Marks or Stamps thereupon, and also all other Matters and Things



Things tending to secure the Duties which have been or shall from time to time be payable 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.

XXXVI. And, for the better Distribution of Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper in *Ireland*, and that all Persons may have the same with Convenience, and at an easy Rate, be it enacted, That the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being shall, as often as he or they shall think proper, set the Prices at which all Sorts of Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper shall be sold; and the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties 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* shall be from time to time 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 be legally entitled to utter or sell the same.

Prices of stamped Paper ascertained, and distributed through *Ireland*.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in their Discretion to grant to any Person or Persons whom they shall think fit and proper for the Purpose, (not being a Distributor of Stamps appointed by the said Commissioners) a Licence to deal in and retail Stamps, which Licence shall be duly stamped: Provided always, that every Person requiring such Licence shall enter into a Bond to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with Two sufficient Sureties, which Bond the said Commissioners or any of them are hereby empowered to take for His Majesty's Use, in the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds, conditioned that such Person shall not sell or offer to Sale, or have or keep in his or her Possession any forged or counterfeit Stamp, or purchase any Stamp or Stamps save only at the Office of the said Commissioners in *Dublin*, or from some Distributor of Stamps duly appointed by the said Commissioners: Provided also, that no such Licence shall be granted to any Person to deal in or to retail Stamps in any Town or Place in *Ireland* (except within the District of *Dublin* Metropolis), where a Distributor of Stamps shall have been appointed by the said Commissioners, and shall reside and act as such Distributor.

Commissioners may license Persons to deal in Stamps.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, by Notice under their Hands, at their Pleasure to revoke, annul, and make void any such Licence, or any Licence for selling Stamps, or stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or any of them heretofore granted or hereafter to be granted.

Licences revoked.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall have had such Licence shall at the time of his or her Death, or at the Expiration or Revocation of such Licence,

Stamps in Possession of Dealers dying, or whose Licences

revoked, allowed  
for.

have in his, her or their Possession any Quantity of such stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, and he or she, if living, or if dead, then his or her Executors, Administrators or next of Kin, or any of them, shall within One Calendar Month next following send the same to the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, the said Commissioners or such Officer as they shall appoint 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 on purchasing the same, on such Person or Persons who shall so carry the same, making an Affidavit before the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any of them, or any Justice of the Peace, that the same was in the Possession of the Person or Persons so dying, or having had such Licence so expired or revoked, for the Purpose of Sale at the time when such Person or Persons so died, or the said Licence expired or was revoked, and upon proving to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties that such Stamps were purchased at the Stamp Office, or from a Distributor of Stamps, by the Person or Persons who obtained such Licence, and thereupon such Stamps shall be immediately cancelled.

Persons (not  
being Distribu-  
tors) selling  
Stamps without  
Licence.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons other than such Distributor or Sub Distributor of Stamps as aforesaid, shall vend or sell in any Part of *Ireland* any Vellum, Parchment or Paper stamped with any of the Stamp Duties which shall be then payable, without having obtained from the said Commissioners of Stamps such Licence for that Purpose, which shall be subsisting in force and unrevoked at the time of such vending or selling; and if any Person or Persons other than such Distributor or Sub Distributor as aforesaid, shall without having obtained such Licence, or after the same shall have expired or been revoked as aforesaid, utter, vend or sell any such Vellum, Parchment or Paper so stamped, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if any Proceedings shall be taken for Recovery of the said Penalty, whether in any Court in *Dublin*, or by Civil Bill, or before a Magistrate, it shall not be necessary to prove that the Stamps so sold were true and genuine Stamps, nor shall it be any Defence for the Person against whom such Proceedings shall be taken to shew that such Stamps were false, forged or counterfeited, but the Person so selling the same without Licence shall be deemed and taken to have sold stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, as the case may be, without Licence, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: Provided however, that nothing herein contained shall exempt any Person so selling such forged Stamps from the Consequences of selling the same knowing the same to be forged, if such Knowledge shall be duly proved in a Proceeding properly taken for that Purpose.

Penalty.

Provide.

Commissioners  
to grant War-  
rant to search  
for forged  
Stamps.

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 authorize any Person or Persons, with the Assistance of a Magistrate or any Peace Officer, in the Day time to enter into the House or Habitation of any Person licensed to sell Stamps as aforesaid, and if on Demand and Notice of such Warrant, the Door of the House in which such Person shall dwell, or any Inner Door thereof, shall not be opened, then to break open the same respectively, and to search for, inspect and examine

mine such stamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, as shall be in the House wherein such Person shall dwell, in order to see whether the Stamps thereon or any of them be forged; 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 Habitation of such Person or Persons licensed to sell Stamps, and if on Demand and Notice of such Warrant the Door of the House in which such Person shall dwell, or any Inner Door thereof, shall not be opened, then with the Assistance, and in the Presence of a Magistrate or Peace Officer, to break open the same respectively; and in case the said Stamps or any of them shall appear to be counterfeited or forged, then and in that case to seize and carry away the same.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or any of the Dominions thereto belonging, shall counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Type, Die, Mark or Stamp, to resemble any Type, Die, Mark or Stamp at any time heretofore 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, any of the Duties charged thereon by any Act or Acts which has been or shall be at any time in force in *Ireland*, although such Act or Acts may not be in force, or such Type, Die, Mark or Stamp may not be kept or used at the said Head Office at the time of such forging or counterfeiting; or if any Person or Persons (save and except such Person or Persons as shall be lawfully entitled to have and to use the same, for the Purpose of stamping Vellum, Parchment or Paper, by or under the Authority of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties for the time being) shall have in his, her or their Possession any Type, Die, Mark or Stamp to resemble any Type, Die, Mark or Stamp heretofore kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the Head Office, for denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, or other Matter directed to be stamped, any of the Duties so charged or to be charged thereon as aforesaid, although such Type, Die, Mark or Stamp should not be then kept or used at the said Head Office, or the Duty denoted thereby should not be then payable in *Ireland*; or shall mark or impress, or cause or procure to be marked or impressed, on any Vellum, Parchment or Paper, or other Matter which heretofore was or hereafter shall be directed to be stamped, any Device, Mark or Impression which has been or shall be used, kept or made at the Head Office aforesaid, for denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, or other Matter or Thing so directed to be stamped, any of the Duties charged thereon by any Act of Parliament which shall be or shall have been in force in *Ireland* at or before the time when such Mark or Device shall have been so used or kept at the said Head Office, though such Act or Acts may not be in force, or such Device, Mark or Impression may not be used or kept at the said Head Office at the time of such Offence committed; or if any Person shall use, utter, vend or sell, or cause to be used, uttered, vended or sold, or shall have in his or her Possession with Intent to use, utter, vend or sell the same, any Vellum, Parchment or Paper, or other Matter, with any counterfeit Device, Mark or Impression

Persons forging  
Dies;

or having Dies  
unlawfully in  
Possession;

or stamping  
Paper &c. un-  
lawfully;

or using, or ut-  
tering, or having  
for Sale forged  
Stamps.

or Stamp Officers or other Persons stamping Paper, &c. with lawful Dies without Authority of Commissioners.

Impression thereupon, to resemble any Device, Mark or Impression which has been or shall be used, kept or made at the Head Office aforesaid for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them, though not then used or kept for the said Purposes, or any of them, or though the Duty denoted thereby shall not be then payable in *Ireland*, knowing such Device, Mark or Impression to be counterfeited; or if any Officer or Officers in the Employment of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any other Person or Persons whatever, shall, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, mark or impress, or cause or procure to be marked or impressed, or be aiding, abetting or assisting in marking or impressing, or in causing or procuring to be marked or impressed, any Stamp, Mark or Impression denoting any of the Duties aforesaid, on any Vellum, Parchment or Paper not delivered to him or them by or by the Authority of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, for the Purpose of being stamped with any Type, Die, Mark or Stamp which has been or shall be used, kept or made at the Head Office aforesaid, for the denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment or Paper any of the Duties charged or to be charged thereon by any Act of Parliament, though such Type, Die, Mark or Stamp should not be then kept at the said Head Office, or the Duty denoted thereby should not be then payable in *Ireland*; or if any Person or Persons shall, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, knowingly have in his, her or their Possession any Vellum, Parchment or Paper so fraudulently stamped or marked with any of the aforesaid Duties; then and in every of said cases, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall, for the First of the Offences aforesaid whereof he or she shall be convicted, be transported for the Term of Seven Years; and for any of the Offences aforesaid which he or she shall commit after such Conviction, shall suffer Death as in cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

First Offence.

Second Offence.

Licences.

XLIII. And, for the better regulating and securing the Payment of the Stamp Duties on the several Licences subject to Stamp Duty, be it enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in *Ireland*, shall be granted in manner and under the Rules and Regulations prescribed and contained in an Act made in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale and Cyder, by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors* in *Ireland*, as the same is amended by an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to make further Regulations with respect to Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in Ireland*, and by any subsequent Act or Acts in force at the time of the passing of this Act, and that all Licences to Persons in *Ireland* dealing in Exciseable Commodities shall be granted in manner and under the Rules and Regulations prescribed and contained in an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to secure the Payment of the Duties on Licences granted to Persons in Ireland, dealing in Exciseable Commodities*, as the same is amended by any subsequent Act in force at the time of the passing of this Act: Provided always, that no Collector of Excise or Taxes shall

45 G. 3. c. 50.

47 G. 3. Seff. 2.  
c. 12.

47 G. 3. Seff. 1.  
c. 35.

shall receive any Duty payable on such Licences, nor shall receive the Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of such Duty; but the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any One of them, or any Person or Persons appointed by the said Commissioners, or by any Three of them, shall and may and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required to grant such Licences on Vellum, Parchment or Paper duly stamped, with the Duty required by Law for any such Licence or Licences respectively, to any Person or Persons who shall respectively require the same, without Fee or Reward, in such manner and under such Regulations as the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes shall from time to time order and direct, under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year aforesaid, or any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the time of granting such Licences respectively.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties or any One of them, and such Distributors of Stamps in *Ireland*, in their respective Districts, or such other Person or Persons as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, shall and may under his or their Hand or Hands grant any Licence or Licences on which any Stamp Duty is or may be imposed by Law, and which shall not by any Law be required to be granted by any other Person or Persons to any Person or Persons who shall require the same in Writing, and shall be duly qualified for the same; and such Licence shall be granted without Fee or Reward, on Payment of the Stamp Duty due thereon; and that in all such Licences shall be contained and set forth the Purpose of such Licence as hereinafter mentioned; and also the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Residence of the Person or Persons to whom such Licence shall be granted, the Date of issuing the same, and the time for which the same shall be in force, in Manner and Form as may be from time to time directed by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties for that Purpose, and the Place or Places in which the Business for which such Licence is granted is to be carried on, so far as the Nature of the Business shall allow it to be confined to any Place or Places capable at the time of being specified or described.

Commissioners  
may grant  
Licences.

Particulars of  
Licences granted.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence to be granted under the Authority of the said Commissioners of Stamps shall have force from the Day of granting the same, or from such Day subsequent thereto as shall be mentioned in 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 otherwise particularly directed by any Act of Parliament; 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 for the Benefit of the Survivor or Survivors during the time aforesaid.

Annual Conti-  
nuance of  
Licences.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person in *Ireland* shall use, exercise or follow any Trade, Business, Occupation or Calling, on the Licence for the using or exercising whereof a Stamp Duty is imposed, without having previously taken out such Licence duly stamped, and in manner by Law directed; and that every Person offending herein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the

Unlicensed Per-  
sons exercising  
Trades requir-  
ing Licences.

Penalty.

the Sum of Forty Pounds, save in such particular cases wherein any other Penalty is or shall be annexed to the said Offence by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

Licences  
only to extend  
to Houses  
mentioned.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Licence shall at any time be granted by the Authority of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties to any Person or Persons to sell Stamps, or any other Matter or Thing, or to carry on any Trade, Business, Profession or Calling whatsoever, in any particular House, Place or District mentioned in such Licence, such Person or Persons shall not be thereby authorized or entitled to sell such Stamps or other Matter or Thing, or to carry on such Trade, Business, Profession or Calling in any other House, Place or District, but shall, as to every such other House, Place or District, be considered as unlicensed, and subject to all Pains and Penalties as such, save as herein otherwise particularly provided.

On Removal of  
Parties licensed,  
Indorsement  
made on  
Licence.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Person who shall have obtained any such Licence shall be minded to remove from the Place mentioned in such Licence for carrying on such Business, and to carry on the same in any other House in the same City, Town or Town Land, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person to carry or send such Licence to the said Commissioners or any of them, or to any Officer or Officers to be by them appointed for that Purpose, or who shall be entitled to grant such Licence, who shall indorse the same on the said Licence; and thereupon and from thenceforth such Licence shall be good, valid and effectual, according to the Contents thereof, and the said Indorsement in the same manner to all Intents and Purposes, as if such House so indorsed was mentioned in the Body of such Licence for carrying on such Business, and not otherwise; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Persons issuing  
Licences on un-  
stamped Paper.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who is or shall be authorized or empowered to grant or issue any Licence on which a Stamp Duty is or shall be by Law imposed, shall grant or issue any such Licence on unstamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, or on Vellum, Parchment or Paper not stamped with the Stamp which is or shall be by Law required, or in any other Manner or Form than that which shall be required by Law, or directed by the said Commissioners, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Pounds, and if Judgment shall be entered against any Person on any Information for such Offence, such Person shall forfeit his Office, and shall be for ever disabled from being again appointed thereto.

Penalty.

Purpose of  
Licence stated  
thereon.

L. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall cause to be printed or written on every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, on which shall be stamped any of the Duties which are or from time to time shall be by Law payable in respect of any Licence, the Purport of such Licence, and the time for which it is to continue, and the Place or Places wherein it is to be of force, so far as the same can be stated.

Licences for  
Printing Presses.

LI. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall keep any Printing Press, or Types for printing in *Ireland*, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose from the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties; and that the said Commissioners shall from time to time under their Hands and Seals grant such Licence for

keeping

keeping Printing Presses or Types, to such Person or Persons as shall apply for the same, and shall have performed the Requisites which shall by any Law then in force in *Ireland* be necessary to be performed, previous to the granting thereof, which Licence shall state the House where such Press or Presses, or Types, are to be used; and every Person or Persons who shall keep or use such Press, or a Printing Press, or Types for printing, without having obtained such Licence, or in any other House save the House so mentioned in such Licence, shall forfeit such Printing Press and Types, and the Sum of Forty Pounds. Penalty.

LII. And be it further enacted, That 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 Merchandizes from the Danger of the Seas, or other Perils at Sea, without having first taken out, and continuing to take out annually a Licence for that Purpose from the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, in manner hereinafter mentioned, and having such Licence in force at the time of making such Insurance, or opening or keeping such Office. Licences for insuring from Fire and Dangers at Sea.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties for the time being, shall under their Hands and Seals 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, to all and every Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, or 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 House or other Place where such Business of insuring from Loss by Fire, or from the Danger of the Seas, or other Perils at Sea, shall at the time of taking out such Licence be principally carried on. Licences granted by Commissioners of Stamps.

LIV. 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 such 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 Company or Partnership, until the regular time of Expiration thereof herein mentioned, notwithstanding the Deaths of the Persons to whom such Licence shall be so granted, or of either or any of them. Licences to Corporations or Partnerships.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all Insurances for insuring Houses, Furniture, Merchandize or other Property from Loss by Fire, or from Danger of the Seas, or other Perils at Sea, which shall be made or effected by any Persons resident in *Ireland*, and appointed by the Corporation of the Royal Exchange Assurance in *London*, or by the Corporation of *London* Assurance, or either of them, or by any Company in *Great Britain* for insuring Property, as the Agents of such Corporations or Companies respectively, shall be subject and liable only to the Duties which shall from time to time Insurances made in Ireland for British Companies liable only to Irish Duties.

be payable on such Insurances in *Ireland*, and to no other Duties whatsoever, although the Policies by which such Insurances shall be made shall be under the Common Seal of the said Corporations or Companies respectively, and although the same shall be completed in the Whole or in Part previous to their being sent to such Agents in *Ireland*; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Insurances made in *Ireland* liable to Irish Duty and Regulations.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all Insurances whatever, for insuring Property from Loss by Fire, or from the Dangers of the Seas, or other Perils at Sea, for which Subscriptions shall be received or Policies or Receipts shall be delivered out, or respecting which any other Matter or Thing shall be done in *Ireland*, by any Person or Persons who shall act for or on Behalf of any Person or Persons, or for or on Behalf of any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate in *Great Britain*, shall be liable to all Duties made payable in respect of the several Insurances under or by virtue of any Act or Acts which shall from time to time be in force in *Ireland*, and that all and every Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate in *Great Britain*, and every Person or Persons acting in *Ireland* for or on Behalf of such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate in *Great Britain*, who shall effect such Insurances or cause the same to be effected, shall in respect of such Insurances be subject and liable to all such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things as are or shall be contained in any Act or Acts which shall from time to time be in force in *Ireland*, relating to Insurances by any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or their Agents, in *Ireland*.

British Courts to take judicial Notice of Irish Insurance stamps.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Courts of Justice and Judges in *Great Britain* shall, without Allegation or Proof in that Behalf, take judicial Notice of the several Types, Marks and Stamps which shall from time to time be kept or used at the said Head Office in *Dublin*, for stamping or marking such Insurance or wherewith the same may or ought to be stamped, as and for the only true and lawful Types, Marks and Stamps for the said Purpose, and that no such Insurance shall on any Pretence whatsoever be pleaded or given or received in Evidence in any Court in *Great Britain*, or admitted in any Court in *Great Britain* 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 stamped.

Persons making Insurances not licensed.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, and Body and Bodies Politic 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 Loss by Fire, or for insuring Goods, Wares or Merchandize from the Dangers of the Seas, or other Perils at Sea, 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 Politic 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, or of any Act or Acts which may from time to time be in force in *Ireland* relating in



any wife to the Collection or Regulation of Stamp Duties, shall forfeit for every Day on which such Offence shall be committed the Sum of Forty Pounds, and also Double the Amount of the Premiums or Premium of Insurance which such Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or other Person or Persons shall receive on any such Day in such House or Place. Penalty.

LIX. And, for the more effectual Prevention of Frauds to evade the Duty on Insurance against Loss by Fire, or from the Danger of the Seas, or other Perils at Sea, be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall act in *Ireland* as Agent or Agents for any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, in publicly or privately insuring, or receiving Subscriptions for insuring, or delivering out Policies or Receipts for Insurance from Loss by Fire, or from the Danger of the Seas, or other Perils at Sea, except for such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, as shall be duly licensed as aforesaid, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds. Agents to un-licensed Persons.

LX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politic 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 Stamp Duties, by Bond to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sums respectively as the said Commissioners may think reasonable, having respect to the probable Amount of the Duty payable by such Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons respectively for Half a Year, with Condition that if such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, shall faithfully make out, sign and deliver an Account of all Monies received 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 such manner as shall from time to time be required by Law, and also do and shall truly and faithfully observe and perform all the Directions, Matters and Things then by Law required, on his, her or their Behalf to be observed and performed, such Bond shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force. Penalty.  
Bond by Persons licensed to insure.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, so to be licensed, who shall grant any Policy of Insurance for insuring Property from Loss by Fire, or from the Dangers of the Seas, or other Perils at Sea, 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 or Persons for or on Behalf of whom such Insurance shall be so effected, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, the Duty which shall be then by Law payable on such Insurance, and such Insurer shall give a Receipt for the Duty so paid, expressing the Period for which the same was so paid, and such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate so granting such Policy, shall in all cases be accountable to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for said Duty, as if the same had actually been so received. Duty demanded from Parties making Insurance.  
Receipt.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That no Policy of Insurance upon any Ship, or upon any Share or Interest therein, shall be made Ships insured for 12 Months.

made in *Ireland* for a certain Term longer than Twelve Calendar Months, and every Policy which shall be made expressly for any longer Term shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Insurance Cor-  
porations, &c. to  
keep Accounts  
of Insurances.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Body and Bodies Politic and Corporate, or other Person or Persons who shall have obtained 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, shall from time to time keep true and faithful Accounts in Writing, of the Number of every such Policy or Instrument of Insurance which shall be issued or granted or continued by such Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons, as also of 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 Year in which every such Policy shall be issued, upon Pain of forfeiting for not keeping such Accounts, or for wilfully making any false Entry therein, or omitting therefrom any Entry which ought to be contained therein, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; which Accounts 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 of Stamp Duties to inspect the same, without Fee or Reward; and if any Person who shall have any such Account in his or her Power or Custody, shall not on Demand produce the same, without Fee or Reward, to any Person so authorized, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Accounts del-  
ivered to Stamp  
Commissioners  
and Duty paid  
quarterly.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Body and Bodies Politic and Corporate, and other Person and Persons who shall have any Licence for any Insurance Office in *Ireland*, 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*, and also at such other time and times as they shall by Fourteen Days previous Notice in Writing be required by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any of them, deliver or cause to be delivered true Copies of the Accounts hereinbefore directed to be kept by such licensed Insurance Office or Offices, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or such other licensed Person or Persons respectively 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 as shall appear to be due on such Accounts, every such Delivery and Payment to be made as follows respectively; that is to say, if the House named in the Licence of such Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons for conducting the Business of such Insurance shall be in the County of *Dublin*, or County of the City of *Dublin*, then such Accounts shall be so delivered to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed to receive the same at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, and such Payment shall be made to the Receiver General for the time being, for receiving the said Duties, at the said Office; and if such House shall be in any other Part of *Ireland*, then such Accounts shall be furnished, and such Payments made to the Distributor or Distributors of the District in which such House shall be, or the Person or Persons appointed

appointed by the said Commissioners to act as Distributor or Distributors for the said District, upon Pain of forfeiting for every Default in not delivering such Copies of the said Accounts as aforesaid, the Sum of Forty Pounds, and for every Default in not paying the Money due on the said Accounts as aforesaid, Double the Amount of the said Monies due on the said Accounts respectively at the time of such Default. Penalty.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, and Bodies Politic or Corporate, so to be licensed as aforesaid respectively, shall be entitled to retain 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 the Receiver General or Distributors, or Persons acting as such respectively, according to the Directions herein contained. Allowance to Insurers for Accounts, &c.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Deed, Instrument, Note or Memorandum, Letter, Muniment or Writing, for the Payment of any Sum of Money, or for making any valuable Compensation for or on the Loss of any Ship or Vessel, Goods, Monies or Effects, or upon any Loss by Fire, or from any Loss whatsoever from the Danger of the Sea, or other Perils at Sea, shall be construed, deemed and adjudged to be a Policy of Insurance within the Meaning of this Act, and of all Acts by which any Duty has been or shall or may be hereafter imposed on such Policies of Insurance, unless the contrary shall be expressly provided. Policy of Insurance defined.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties for the time being may, under their Hands and Seals, grant a Licence to any Person to enable him to act as a Public Notary, and that no Person shall act as a Public Notary in *Ireland* without having obtained such Licence for that Purpose; and that any such Person who shall act as a Public Notary in *Ireland* without having obtained such Licence, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds; provided however, that such Licence shall not authorize or empower any Person to act as such Notary Public, who shall not be duly authorized and empowered so to do. Licences to Notaries Public.

LXVIII. And whereas it hath been the Custom for Public Notaries to note Bills of Exchange for Non Payment or Non Acceptance, and Promissory Notes for Non Payment, and not to protest the same respectively in proper Form of Law, by which the Payment of the Duties upon such noting or notarial Acts has been or may be evaded; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That every Public 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 Stamp Office in *Dublin*, or to some Person authorized by them, or any One of them, to receive the same there, a faithful and true Account in Writing and upon Oath before the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, if such Notary shall reside in the County of *Dublin*, or County of the City of *Dublin*, or before a Justice of the Peace if he shall reside in any other Part of *Ireland*, of such Bills of Exchange and Notes as aforesaid, which shall have been noted by such Public Notary since the last preceding Account so delivered by the said 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. Notaries to keep Accounts of Bills noted and pay Duty on Protests.

Penalty.

the Duty which would then by Law be payable for or in respect of every such Bill of Exchange or Note if protested; and in case any Public Notary shall neglect to account as aforesaid, or to pay the Duties aforesaid, every such Public Notary shall for every such Neglect or Default in delivering a true Account of such noting, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every Default of Payment of the Money due on such Account, and Double the Amount of the Money due on such Account at the time of such Default.

Proof of Licence to lie on Party.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Prosecution or Proceeding shall be had or commenced against any Person for carrying on any Trade, Business, Profession or Calling, or doing any Matter or Thing without having a Licence for so doing from the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in manner required by Law, the Proof that such Person has obtained such Licence duly stamped shall lie on the Party against whom such Prosecution or Proceeding shall be had or commenced, and not on the Party complaining; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Law Stamps.

LXX. And, for the better securing the Payment of the several Duties payable by Attorneys, Solicitors and Proctors, and on Proceedings in Courts of Justice in *Ireland*, be it enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, every Person to be sworn or admitted an Attorney in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law, or any Court of Record whatsoever in *Ireland*, or a Solicitor of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, shall, previous to such Admission into such Court, produce to the proper Officer to whom he shall apply to be admitted an Attorney or Solicitor as aforesaid, a Certificate signed under the Hand or Hands of some Person appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland* for the time being, stating that such Person has paid such Duty as shall be then by Law payable on such Admission, and stating the Amount thereof, which Certificate shall be lodged with such Officer of every Court into which he shall be admitted, and shall remain in his Custody, to be examined by the said Commissioners, or any of them, or by any Officer by them appointed for that Purpose, at any time they or he shall think fit; and that every Person who shall be bound an Apprentice to an Attorney in *Ireland*, shall also obtain a written Certificate from some Person appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners, of his having paid the Duty which shall be by Law payable on such Indentures of Apprenticeship, at the time of executing the same, which Certificate shall be lodged with the proper Officer of the Court in which such Indentures shall be inrolled, or of the Court or One of the Courts to which the Master of such Apprentice shall belong; and the Officer or Officers of such Court is and 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 before the Admission of such Person to be an Attorney, and produced to a Master of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, before he shall be admitted and sworn a Solicitor as aforesaid; and that no Person shall be capable of practising as an Attorney or Solicitor respectively in *Ireland*, unless he shall have paid the Stamp Duty or Stamp Duties, if any, which have been or shall be by Law payable by him when bound an Apprentice, and when admitted an Attorney or Solicitor, at or previous to the time of his being admitted an Attorney or Solicitor as aforesaid.

LXXI. And

**LXXI.** And be it further 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 or Solicitor in any Court 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.

Attornies not to practise except in Courts where sworn.

**LXXII.** And be it further enacted, That every Person admitted, sworn, enrolled or registered as a Solicitor or Attorney, or as a Proctor, Agent or Procurator in any of His Majesty's Courts in *Dublin*, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any Court of Admiralty in *Ireland*, or in any other Court in *Ireland* holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or more, shall annually before the First Day of *January*, during such time as he shall continue to practise in any of the said Courts, or if not before the said Day, then before such Person shall commence, carry on or defend any Action or Suit, or any other Proceeding whatsoever in any of the said Courts, deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or to any Officer or Officers appointed by them for that Purpose, at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, a Paper or Note in Writing, containing the Name and usual Place of Residence of such Person, and stating whether he has been so admitted Three Years or not, and thereupon, and upon Payment of the Duties which shall then be by Law imposed on him as such Solicitor, Attorney, Proctor, Agent or Procurator, according to the time he has been admitted, as stated in such Paper or Note in Writing, every such Person shall be entitled to a Certificate duly stamped, to denote the Payment of the said Duty by him, describing him in such Certificate according to the Description contained in the said Note so given in by him, which Certificate the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by them for that Purpose, shall cause to be immediately issued under the Hand and Name of the proper Officer, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall devise.

Annual Certificates of practising Attornies, &c.

**LXXIII.** And be it further enacted, That every such Certificate issued to any Solicitor or Attorney, Proctor, Agent or Procurator, under the Directions of this Act, shall bear Date on the Day on which the same shall be issued, and shall commence and be of force on and from the Day of issuing the same, or on and from the First Day of *January* next following, according as the Person obtaining the same shall desire; and every such Certificate shall cease and determine on the First Day of *January* next after the Day on which the same shall so commence and be of force.

Certificates in force to 1st *January* yearly.

**LXXIV.** And be it further enacted, That every Certificate so to be obtained as aforesaid shall be produced in One of the Courts in which the Person described therein shall be admitted, enrolled, sworn or registered, to some Officer or Officers of the said Court, to be appointed for that Purpose by the Judges of the said Courts respectively, either before the First Day of *Hilary* Term in each Year, or if after the said First Day of *Hilary* Term, then before such Attor-

Entry of Certificates on Rolls of Court.

ney,

ney, Solicitor, Proctor, Agent or Procurator shall be permitted to practise as aforesaid; and every such Officer so to be appointed shall and he is hereby required from time to time upon the Production of such Certificate duly stamped, and upon the Payment of the Fee of One Shilling, to enter in its Order alphabetically the Name of the Person described in such Certificate, together with the Place of such his Residence, and the time he has been admitted as aforesaid, and the Date of such Certificate, in a Book or Roll to be prepared for that Purpose, to all which Books or Rolls in the said Courts respectively, all Persons shall and may at all seasonable times have free Access without Fee or Reward.

Attornies practising without Certificate.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of *Hilary* Term in each Year, any Person who shall in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person or Persons, sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, prosecute, carry on or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceedings as an Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent or Procurator in any of the Courts aforesaid, without having obtained such Certificate which shall be then in force, and caused the Matters therein stated to be entered in One of the Courts in such manner as hereinbefore is directed, or shall deliver in to the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or to the Officer to be appointed by them for the Purpose of issuing, granting or registering such Certificate, any false or fictitious Place of Residence, or any false or fictitious Statement of his having been admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Agent or Procurator, or of the time when he shall have been so admitted, every such Person for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall be and is hereby made incapable to maintain or prosecute any Action or Suit in any Court of Law or Equity for the Recovery of any Fee, Reward or Disbursement on account of prosecuting, carrying on or defending any such Action, Suit or Proceeding.

Penalty.

Filing Warrants of Attorney to appear.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Declaration, 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 or before 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 having been so deposited with him, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds with Costs of Suit, to any Person who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's superior Courts in *Dublin*.

Penalty.

Filing Warrants in Ecclesiastical or Admiralty Courts.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Monition, nor any Process or Mandate to require the Appearance of any Person or Persons whatsoever, in any Suit, shall issue or pass the Seal of any Ecclesiastical Court, or of the Court of Admiralty in *Ireland*, nor shall any Appearance be received or entered in any Suit in any of the said Courts, unless and until the Proctor who shall issue such Process or Mandate, or who shall enter such Appearance, shall have first filed, or cause to be filed with the proper Officer of the Court who shall issue such Process or Mandate, or shall enter or file such Appearance,

a Warrant

a Warrant of Attorney duly stamped from the Person or Persons at whose Suit or on whose Behalf such Process or Mandate shall so issue, or such Appearance shall be entered, empowering such Proctor to issue such Process or Mandate, or to enter such Appearance, as the case may be.

LXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the Party by whom any such Warrant of Attorney ought to be executed shall be out of *Ireland*, the Attorney, Solicitor or Proctor so prosecuting or defending the same, shall be received so to prosecute or defend the same, in all cases in which he would be so received if this Act had not passed, but not otherwise, on his making an Affidavit before the proper Officer, which said Officer is hereby empowered to administer, that his Client is out of *Ireland* as he verily believes, and on paying the Duty which shall be then payable on such Warrants of Attorney respectively, 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 Stamp Duties.

Proviso in case of Absence of Clients.

LXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to oblige any Attorney to enter or file a Warrant of Attorney in any Proceeding to Judgment by *Cognovit Actionem* on any Bond or Bill, or on entering Satisfaction on any Judgment or Recognizance.

Exception as to Judgments by Cognovit, &c.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Attorney, or Solicitor, or any Proctor in any Ecclesiastical or Admiralty Court of *Ireland*, shall charge to or receive from the Plaintiff or Defendant promovant or impugnant in any Suit, or any other Person whatsoever, the Amount of any Stamp Duty, and shall not have actually made use of or issued or filed the Warrant, Writ, Monition, Process, Pleading, Rule, Order, Record, Instrument or Proceeding for which such Charge shall be made, or such Amount shall be received, duly stamped with the Duty which shall be payable thereon at the time of so using, issuing or filing the same, such Attorney, Solicitor or Proctor shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Attornies, &c. not paying Stamp Duties charged.

Penalty.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That where any Bill of Coats in any of 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 Equity 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 tax such Bill of Coats shall tax the Charges for drawing and engrossing such Bills, Answers and other Pleadings respectively so as not to exceed the usual Charge by the Skin, according to the Number and Amount of the Stamps actually appearing on such Pleading; and such Officer if the Bill of Coats to be taxed be in a Cause in the Court of Chancery, shall signify at the Foot of such Bill of Coats, that the Number and Amount of Stamps appearing on the Pleadings mentioned therein hath been certified to him by the Master or Keeper of the Rolls of the Court of Chancery or his Deputy; and if such Bill of Coats 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 Ingrossment of the Pleadings mentioned in such Bill of Coats; and in case such Officer respectively who shall tax such Bill of Coats as aforesaid, shall neglect or

Charge by Skin for Equity Pleadings according to Number of Stamps, and Coats taxed in Chancery accordingly.

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 or engrossing such Bills, Answers or other Pleadings in manner hereinbefore 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 and Amount of Stamps appearing on every such Pleading as aforesaid to the proper Officer of such Court, upon being applied to by him for that Purpose, 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, together with the Costs of recovering the same, 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 Neglect or Refusal, and shall enure to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Penalty.  
Master, &c.

Penalty.

If Two Skins in  
the Whole.

LXXXII. Provided always, 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 Number of Two thousand one hundred and sixty Words.

Charge on  
Copies of Affidavits.

LXXXIII. 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.

Penalty.

Affidavits  
stamped on each  
Side.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That where more than One Side or Page of any Sheet of Paper shall be stamped or marked with the Duties which shall then be by Law 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, and of every Act by which any Stamp Duty has been or shall be imposed, unless the contrary shall be expressly declared.

Transcripts of  
Records in Ex-  
chequer Cham-  
ber.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Record or Transcript of Records to be brought into the present Court of Exchequer Chamber in *Ireland*, shall, when copied for the Judges or others, be copied in like manner as in the former Court of Exchequer Chamber in *Ireland*.

Records, &c.  
written in usual  
way.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Records, Writs, Pleadings and other Proceedings in the Courts of Law and Equity, and Ecclesiastical Courts, Courts of Admiralty, and all other Courts

in



in *Ireland*, and all Office Copies thereof respectively, which shall from time to time be charged with any Stamp Duty, shall be engrossed or written in such manner as they usually have been accustomed to be written, save as herein otherwise mentioned, or as shall be provided by any Law which may hereafter be passed.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every attested Copy of any Interrogatory or Interrogatories, or Deposition or Depositions in the Court of Chancery, or in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, shall be signed by the Examiners of the said Courts respectively, and every such Examiner shall state and appoint in Writing at the Foot of every such attested Copy, whether the same is to be read by or on the Part of any Complainant or Plaintiff, or by or on the Part of any Defendant in the Suit in which such Interrogatories or Depositions shall have been taken; and it shall not be lawful for any such Complainant or Plaintiff to read or give in Evidence any Copy of any such Interrogatories or Depositions which shall be so appointed to be read on Behalf of any Defendant in such Suit, nor for any Defendant to read or give in Evidence any such Copy which shall be so appointed to be read on Behalf of the Complainant, unless the same respectively shall be doubly stamped; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Attested Copies  
of Depositions,  
&c. in Equity.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Officer of any Court of Law or Equity, in *Ireland*, shall make out or deliver any attested Copy of any Pleading or Proceeding of any Nature or Kind whatever in such Court, such Officer shall, in the Book in which Entry shall be made of any such Pleading or Proceeding, mark in Figures the Number of Office Sheets of which such Copy shall consist, and shall in like manner mark on the Back of every such Copy the Number of Office Sheets contained therein.

Number of  
Sheets marked  
on attested  
Copies of  
Pleadings.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Officer or Clerk belonging or that shall hereafter belong to the Court of King's Bench, Court of Common Pleas, or Law Side of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, who shall sign any Writ or Process before Judgment 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.

Signing Writs  
for Arrest.

XC. And, for the more conveniently ascertaining the Duties on Rules and Orders to be from time to time made and given in Causes depending in the several Courts in *Ireland*, the Rules of which are or shall from time to time be subject to any Stamp Duty, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers of each and every such Court respectively, having the legal Custody of the Rule Books belonging thereto respectively, within Ten Days after the last Day of each and every Term, to produce and bring such Rule Books to the proper Officer, to be appointed by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties for that Purpose at the Office of the said Commissioners in *Dublin*; and such Officer or Officers shall insert in each and every such Rule Book, immediately after the last Rule entered therein, at the time of producing the same, a Certificate duly signed by such Officer or Officers of the said Courts respectively, stating the Number of Rules and Orders of such Courts respectively.

Penalty.

Stamping Rule  
Books of Courts.

respectively made or entered in such Rule Books in such preceding Term and Vacation; and such Officer or Officers shall thereupon pay the full Amount of all such Stamp Duties as shall be then by Law payable for or in respect of such Rules or Orders respectively, and the said Rule Books shall thereupon be stamped with some Stamp or Stamps denoting the full Amount of the whole of the Stamp Duties, which shall be then payable in respect of the several Rules so made; and entered in such preceding Term or Vacation, which Stamp or Stamps shall be as few in Number as shall be requisite to shew the Amount of Duty so paid in Pounds, Shillings and Pence, and shall be placed in the same Page on which the Certificate of such Officer or Officers shall be written as aforesaid; and if any Officer of any of the said Courts shall neglect or omit to bring such Rule Book or Rule Books, or to furnish such Certificate or Certificates, or pay such Duties as aforesaid, then and in every such case, every such Officer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds, and in such case, whenever afterwards such Book shall be produced at the said Stamp Office, if such Certificate shall not appear therein, the proper Officer at the said Office shall himself make the said Certificate, and on Payment of the Duties appearing thereby to be due, the said Book shall be duly stamped as aforesaid.

Penalty.

Stamps on Pro-  
cesses to enforce  
Appearance.

XCI. 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 engrossed and made out upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper stamped with the Duty which shall be then payable 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, together with the Costs of so recovering the same.

Penalty.

Stamping Judg-  
ments by Cog-  
novit or other-  
wise.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That the Payment of the Stamp Duty on all Judgments shall be denoted in manner here following respectively; that is to say, the Payment of the Duty which shall from time to time be payable on Judgments upon *Cognovit Actionem* shall be denoted by the proper Stamp for every such Judgment respectively being stamped on such *Cognovit*, and the Payment of the Duty which shall from time to time be payable on all other Judgments whatsoever in *Ireland*, shall be denoted in manner following; that is to say, a small Piece or Bit of Parchment whereon shall be written the Title of the Cause and the Day of marking Judgment therein shall be stamped with the proper Stamp for every such Judgment respectively, and such Piece of Parchment so stamped shall be filed in the proper Court on the File of the Pleadings thereof, and thereupon every such Judgment shall be deemed and taken to be duly stamped to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and any Officer or Officers who shall neglect or omit to obtain such Piece of Parchment properly stamped for any such Judgment, and to file the same as aforesaid, shall for every such Neglect or Omission forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty.

XCIII. Pro-

XCI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the proper Officer of the Court on receiving from the Person bringing any such *Cognovit* the Amount of the Stamp Duty payable thereon, shall and may receive and file the same as if stamped, and shall within One Calendar Month next after such filing bring or send the said *Cognovit* and the Amount of said Duty to the Head Office in *Dublin* to be stamped, and thereupon such *Cognovit* shall and may be stamped with the proper Stamp within One Calendar Month next after the same shall have been so filed, without Payment of any Penalty or other Sum save only the said Duty so payable thereon, but no Discount shall be allowed thereon; and every Person concerned in the engrossing, signing or filing the same, shall be exempt from all Penalties on account thereof; and if any such Officer shall neglect or omit to bring or send such *Cognovit* and the Amount of such Duty to the Head Office in *Dublin*, within One Calendar Month after the same shall have been so filed, he shall for every such Neglect or Omission forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

One Month allowed for Judgments by *Cognovit* not stamped.

XCIV. And be it enacted, That a Book shall be kept in every Court in *Ireland* by the proper Officer for marking Judgments therein, in which Book shall be entered within Seven Days next after the marking of any Judgment which shall be marked in such Court after that time, a Minute or Memorandum of the Entry of such Judgment, stating the Names of the Parties in the Cause, and the Day of the marking of such Judgment, and also the Day of making such Entry, and whether the said Judgment was duly stamped as aforesaid or not, and such Entry or a Copy thereof duly attested and compared, or any such Entry which before the Expiration of the said Period of One Calendar Month shall have been duly made in like manner under any Law then in force, or such Copy thereof, shall be taken as Evidence that such Judgment was duly stamped or the contrary, at the time of making such Entry; and if any such Officer shall omit to keep such Book or to make such Entry therein relative to any such Judgment, within the said Period of Seven Days after marking the same respectively, or shall make any such Entry falsely, every such Officer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Penalty.

Book for entertaining Memorandum of marking Judgments by Officer.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That no attested Copy of any final Judgment which shall be entered in *Ireland*, shall be given or received in Evidence, unless the Officer attesting the same shall certify not only that the same is a true Copy of such Judgment, but that such Judgment has been duly stamped as aforesaid respectively; and if any Officer shall certify the same falsely, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Penalty.

Certificate of Judgments stamped.

XCVI. 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 Person, and the Sheriff or other Officer shall take Bail from such Person against whom such Writ or Process shall issue, and the Sheriff or other Officer at the Request and Cost of the Plaintiff in such Action or Suit, or of his lawful Attorney, shall duly assign to the Plaintiff in such Action or Suit the Bail Bond or other Security taken from such Bail by Endorsement according to Law, and also when and so often as it shall become necessary for any Sheriff or other Officer in *Ireland*, having Authority to grant Replevins,

Penalty.

Stamping Assignment of Bail Bonds after Execution thereof.

to

to assign any Bail Bond of any Plaintiff in Replevin to the Avowant or Defendant in such Action, then and in every of the said cases such Assignment may be made without any Stamp; provided however that no Action shall be brought under any such Assignment until the same shall have been first duly stamped with such Stamp as shall be then by Law required for such Assignment; 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 in such manner as shall be then required by Law, without Payment of any Penalty or other Sum save only the Duty which shall be then payable thereon.

Affidavits for  
grounding Pre-  
sentments.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That no Affidavit made for the Purpose of grounding thereon any Presentment of any Grand Jury for raising Money for Repair of Roads or for any other public Purpose shall be lodged with or received by the Secretary of any Grand Jury, nor shall be entered in any Schedule delivered to any Grand Jury, nor shall any such Affidavit be delivered by him to, or laid by him before any Grand Jury, unless such Affidavit shall be written on Paper stamped with the Stamp which shall be then by Law required for the same, nor shall any Affidavit for accounting for any Money presented by any Grand Jury to be laid before any Grand Jury by the Secretary be read in Court, or authorize the Court to discharge any Quere, unless it shall be written on Paper duly stamped.

Stamping Ad-  
missions into  
Corporations.

XCVIII. And whereas the Payment of Stamp Duties imposed on the Admission of Freemen and others into Corporations, Guilds or Companies in *Ireland* has been and may be evaded; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Body Politic or Corporate, Corporation, Guild or Company in *Ireland*, which shall admit any Person or Persons into any such Corporation, Guild or Company by themselves, or by some Person or Persons employed by such Corporation, Guild or Company, and they are hereby required previously to the Admission of any such Person into such Corporation or Company, to demand and receive for the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person so admitted, the several and respective Stamp Duties which shall be then by Law payable on the Entry, Minute or Memorandum of Admission of such Person into such Corporation, Guild or Company; and the Town Clerk, or Clerk or other Officer of such Body Politic or Corporate, Corporation or Company, shall make an Entry, Minute or Memorandum of such Admission, upon the proper Stamp, in some Book, Roll or Record of such Corporation or Company, within One Month after such Person shall be so admitted into such Corporation or Company; and if such Town Clerk, Clerk or other Officer shall neglect or refuse so to do, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and every such Corporation, Guild or Company shall be answerable for all such Duties, without any Proof of the same having been so received, or whether the same respectively shall have been so received or not.

Penalty.

Inspection of  
Corporate Books  
by Stamp  
Officers.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That any and every Town Clerk, Clerk or other Officer who shall from time to time have in his Custody any Public Book, File, Record, Remembrance, Docket or Proceeding, the Sight or Knowledge whereof may tend to the securing any of His Majesty's Stamp Duties, which now are or shall

at

at any time be by Law payable in *Ireland*, or to the Proof or Discovery of any Fraud or Omission in relation thereto, or to any of them, shall at all reasonable times permit any Officer or Person thereunto authorized by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any Three of them, to inspect and view all such Books, Files, Records, Remembrances, Dockets and Proceedings as aforesaid, without Fee or Reward, and to take thereout such Notes and Memorandums as shall be necessary for the Purposes last mentioned, without Fee or Reward; and if any Town Clerk, Clerk or other Officer shall refuse or neglect so to do upon Demand made by such Officer or Person so authorized as aforesaid, such Town Clerk, Clerk or other Officer so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty.  
Bills, Notes and  
Receipts.

C. And, for the better securing the Payment of Stamp Duties on Bills, Notes and Receipts by Bankers and others in *Ireland*, be it enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, the whole Sum for which any Receipt shall be given in *Ireland* shall be really expressed in such Receipt, unless the same shall have the Stamp for a Receipt in full of all Demands; 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 which shall be then payable on such Receipt or Discharge, or shall divide or cause to be divided the Sum actually paid into divers Receipts, or shall by any general Acknowledgement or Use of the Words "Settled" or "Paid," or "By Cash" or "Entered," or by such like or any other Word or Words, or by any Signature or Initials, or by any other Words, Letters or Marks intended to answer the Purposes of a Receipt, or to denote that the Money for which a Receipt ought to be given has been paid, or by any means endeavour to evade any of the Duties which shall be then payable 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 the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.  
Receipts not  
in full.

CI. And be it enacted, That no Receipt shall be received in Evidence as a Discharge, or as any Proof of the Payment of any Sum not actually expressed and specified therein, unless such Receipt shall have the proper Stamp for a Receipt in full of all Demands.

CII. And be it further enacted, That all Duties which shall at any time be charged on Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Drafts, Orders or Receipts, shall unless otherwise expressly provided, be paid by the Person or Persons giving the same respectively: Provided always, that if any Person shall on paying any Sum of Money demand a Receipt in full of all Demands, the Person so requiring the same shall be liable to pay to the Person giving the same the Difference (if any) between the Duty payable in respect of the Sum so then paid, and a Receipt in full of all Demands: Provided also, that every Receipt or other Discharge given by any Officer of the Revenue on Payment of Money for or on account of any Duty on Dwelling Houses in respect of Hearths or Windows, or on Coaches and other Carriages, or on Horses, or on Male Servants, shall be written or printed, or written and printed on the proper Receipt stamp according to the Amount of the Sum to be paid; and that

Duty on Notes  
and Receipts by  
whom paid.

the Duty on every such Receipt shall be paid by the Person to whom such Receipts shall be given by the Officers of the Revenue.

Receipt Stamp  
tendered as  
Part of Money  
paid.

CIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall have Occasion to pay any Sum of Money to any Person or Persons whatsoever, whether for himself, herself or themselves, or for any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to bring and tender as Part of the Sum so to be paid, a Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, of sufficient Size, and duly stamped with the proper Stamp denoting the Duty payable on a Receipt for such Sum, and to require a Receipt thereon, or on some other Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper duly stamped; and thereupon the said Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper so tendered shall be received in the Payment of such Sum as if the same were lawful Money to the Amount of such Duty, and the same shall be a good Tender to that Amount.

Refusing to give  
Receipt.

CIV. And be it enacted, That every Person receiving Payment in *Ireland*, either by Money, or by any Bill or Bills, Draft or Drafts, Cheque or Cheques, Note or Notes, or other Security or Securities for Money, who shall, upon Demand, refuse to give a Receipt for the same, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

Clerk signing  
Receipts un-  
ramped.

CV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in *Ireland* in the Employment of another or others shall, for the Use of his Employer or Employers, whether in the Name or Names of such Employer or Employers, or in his own or any other Name, give any Receipt or other Discharge, in which a less Sum shall be expressed than the Sum actually received, either in Cash, or by any Cheque, Draft, Bill, Note or other Security for Money, with an Intent to evade any of the Stamp Duties which shall be then payable, or divide the Sum actually paid as aforesaid into divers Receipts, or by any general Acknowledgment or Use of the Words "Settled," or "Paid," or "Entered," or "By Cash," or such like or any other Word or Words, or by any Signature or Initials, or by any other Words, Letters or Marks intended to answer the Purposes of a Receipt, or to denote that the Money for which a Receipt ought to be given has been paid, or by any means endeavour to evade any of the said Duties, or be guilty of or concerned in any fraudulent Contrivance to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties, such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and such Act of such Person or Persons so offending shall, as to all pecuniary Penalties to which such Matter shall be subject under this or any other Act of Parliament, 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 hereinbefore mentioned, upon being convicted thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanour, and be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, and other Corporal Punishment, or any One or Two of the said Modes, at the Discretion of the Court before whom he or she shall be tried.

Penalty.

Specific Stamps  
required for  
Bank and Bank-  
ers Notes.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That separate and distinct Stamps and Marks shall be kept at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, for denoting the Stamp Duties, which shall from time to time be payable on any Bank Notes or Bank Post Bills of the Bank of *Ireland*, or of any private Bank or Banks whatsoever.

CVII. And

**CVII.** And be it further enacted, That all Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills which shall be issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, shall be exempt from the Stamp Duties which may from time to time be charged thereon respectively (unless otherwise expressly provided in the Act or Acts charging the same) from every Twenty fifth Day of *March* for One whole Year next following, provided the Governor and Company of the said Bank shall on the said Twenty fifth Day 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 next ensuing respectively; and that any such Composition heretofore made shall be in force according to the Terms thereof, as if this Act had not passed.

Composition for Stamps on Notes of Bank of *Ireland*.

**CVIII.** And be it enacted, That although any Bank or Bankers Note or Notes shall be signed or otherwise executed by any Banker or Bankers duly registered in manner hereafter mentioned, or by his or their Servant or Servants, yet if the same shall remain in a Book, and be Part of the Leaves or any One Leaf thereof, and not cut or separated therefrom, then and in every such case, if such Note or Notes remaining in such Book shall be brought to the Stamp 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 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 Stamps 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 Notes in Books of registered Bankers.

**CIX.** And be it enacted, That the Acceptance of every Bank Post Bill shall be written on and across the Face of such Post Bill, and the original Words or Figures thereof.

Acceptances of Bank Post Bills.

**CX.** And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bankers in *Ireland* to register the Firm of the Bank or Banks to which they do or shall respectively belong, or the Name or Names of the Partners in such Bank or Banks with the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*.

Registering of Bankers Firms.

**CXI.** And be it further enacted, That all Persons so registering themselves as Bankers shall to all Intents and Purposes be considered as Bankers within the Meaning of the Laws now in force in *Ireland*, and of all Laws which hereafter shall be in force in *Ireland*, respecting Bankers, in which the contrary shall not be expressly declared.

Persons registered considered Bankers.

**CXII.** And, for the better securing the Payment of the Stamp Duties on Probates, Administrations and Legacies in *Ireland*, be it enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, every Person who shall administer the Personal Estate, or any Part of the Personal Estate of any Person dying after the Commencement of

Probates and Legacies.

this Act, without having proved the Will of the Deceased, or taken out Letters of Administration of such Personal Estate within Twelve Calendar Months after the Death of the Person so dying (or with respect to Persons having died before the passing of this Act, within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act), shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in the same manner as any Penalty may by this Act be recovered and applied.

Penalty.

Inventories  
exhibited by  
Executors, &c.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Executor, Administrator, nearest of Kin, Creditor or other Person, whether acting as a Principal, or as Agent or Attorney for any Person or Persons out of *Ireland*, who shall administer, or enter upon the Possession or Management of all or any of the Personal or Moveable Estate or Effects of any deceased Person in *Ireland*, who shall have left a Personal Property of the Value of Two hundred Pounds or upwards, or who hath entered upon the Possession or Management of any Personal or Moveable Estate or Effects, and hath not fully administered the same, shall, before disposing of, or distributing any Part or remaining Part of such Estate or Effects, or at all Events within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, or after taking out Probate or Administration, or entering on the Possession or Management of such Personal Estate, or of any Part thereof, exhibit upon Oath in the proper Ecclesiastical Court in *Ireland*, a full and complete Inventory or Statement of such Estate and Effects, so far as they shall have been recovered at the time of exhibiting such Inventory, or shall be known to be existing, distinguishing whether situate in *Ireland* or elsewhere; and also of all Debts due by the Deceased at the time of his or her Death, and payable out of his or her Personal Estate, and the Nature and Kind thereof; and in case at any time or times thereafter a Discovery shall be made of other Effects belonging to the Deceased, which on account of their not being known at the time were omitted in the said original Inventory, an additional Inventory or Inventories of the same shall in like manner be exhibited on Oath from time to time by any Person or Persons administering or assuming the Management or Disposal thereof, together with such Debts due by such deceased Person as aforesaid, as may not have been inserted in such former Schedule; any such Oath as aforesaid to be administered by the same Person or Persons, and in the same manner in all respects as is used on proving a Will; and in case any such Person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to exhibit any such original or additional Inventory, or shall knowingly omit to include any Part of any such Estate and Effects therein, every Person so neglecting, refusing or omitting, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds for each such Neglect, Refusal or Omission.

Penalty.

No Duty on  
Probates by  
second Executors.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Probate which shall be taken out by any Executor after the Will therein mentioned hath or shall have been proved, and Probate thereof hath been obtained by another Executor named therein shall have been duly obtained by another Executor named therein shall and may be good, valid and effectual without any Stamp to the Intents and Purposes as if stamped, and that all Persons concerned in the writing, or taking out the same, shall be and they are respectively hereby freed and indemnified from and against all Pains and Penalties for or in respect thereof in any manner whatsoever.

CXV. And



CXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person, whether Executor, Administrator or otherwise, who shall administer the Personal Estate of any Person deceased, and shall retain, whether for his or her own Use, or otherwise, any Legacy, or any Residue or Part of the Residue of such Personal Estate, shall, in a reasonable time after the Death of the Person so deceased, be accountable to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for any Duty which shall be then by Law payable on any Receipt or Discharge for any such Legacy, Residue or Part of Residue; and if any Person so administering shall pay any Legacy, Residue or Part of Residue, without obtaining a Receipt duly stamped for the same, then such Person so administering shall be entitled to deduct thereout the Amount of the Stamp Duty which shall be then payable on such Receipt; and in case he shall so deduct the same, the Amount of such Stamp Duty shall then immediately be a Debt from such Person so administering to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and if any such Person so administering shall pay any such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, without obtaining for the same a Receipt duly stamped, or without deducting the Amount of such Stamp Duty thereon, then and in every such case the Amount of such Stamp Duty thereon shall be a Debt to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as well from the Person or Persons so administering as from the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies to whom the same shall have been so paid respectively.

Duties on Legacies retained by Executors.

CXVI. And be it enacted, That where any Real Estate shall by any Will be directed to be sold, charged with any Legacy or Legacies, the Person or Persons entitled to sell the same or bound to pay such Legacy or Legacies, and also the Person beneficially entitled to such Legacies, or to the Residue or any Parts of the Residue of the Purchase Money thereof, shall respectively be liable to pay the Stamp Duties which shall then be by Law payable thereon respectively, in the same manner in all respects *mutatis mutandis* as concerning the Administration of Personal Estate is hereinbefore provided.

Legacies charged on Real Estate retained.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which any Executor or Administrator, or other Person or Persons taking the Burthen of the Execution of the Will, or other Testamentary Instrument, or the Administration of the Personal Estate of any Person deceased, or any Trustee or other Person to whom any Real Estate shall be devised to be sold, or who shall be entitled to any Real Estate subject to any Legacy, shall not have paid any Stamp Duties, which shall from time to time be payable by Law on any Receipts or Discharges for any Legacy, or for any Residue, or Part of any Residue pursuant to the Directions of this Act, within a proper and reasonable time, it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, upon Application to be made for that Purpose on Behalf of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties upon such Affidavit or Affidavits as to the said Court may appear to be sufficient, to grant a Rule requiring such Executor, Administrator, Trustee or other Person or Persons to shew Cause why he, she or they should not deliver to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties an Account upon Oath of all the Legacies, and of all the Property respectively paid or to be paid or administered by such Executor or Administrator, or other Person or Persons, or given or bequeathed to such Trustee or other Person entitled to any Real Estate subject

Executors called on by Court of Exchequer to account for Legacy Duty.

to any such Legacy, as the case may be, and why the Duties on any such Legacies, or any Shares or Residue of any such Estate Real or Personal, have not been paid or should not be forthwith paid according to Law, and to make any such Rule of Court absolute, in every case in which the same may appear to the said Court to be proper and necessary for enforcing the Payment of any of the said Duties, together with the Costs of so recovering the same.

Copies of Wills furnished to Stamp Office.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or any One or more of them, to require of every Registrar or other Officer of any Ecclesiastical Court in *Ireland*, having the Custody or Care of any Wills proved in any such Court, or having the Custody of any Entry or Register of any Administrations granted in any such Court, an Account of all such Wills and Letters of Administration, together with the Particulars relating thereto, and such Extracts from any such Wills as may seem necessary to such Commissioners or Commissioner, on Payment of such Fees as shall be agreed upon for the same, or as in case of any Dispute shall be settled and allowed by the Ecclesiastical Court for that Purpose, and every such Officer as aforesaid is hereby authorized and required, within One Calendar Month after any such Requisition so made by the said Commissioners, or any One or more of them, or by any Person authorized by them for that Purpose, to make out and deliver such Account as aforesaid, and if any such Registrar or other Officer as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to make out and deliver any such Account as aforesaid, within One Calendar Month after any Demand made as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make out and deliver any false Account, every such Registrar or other Officer shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Forty Pounds, to be recovered with Costs of Suit by Information, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General for *Ireland*, to the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Penalty.

Legacies chargeable with Duty defined.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That any Gift by any Will or Testamentary Instrument of any Person which by virtue of such Will or Testamentary Instrument shall have Effect or be satisfied out of the Personal Estate of such Person so dying, or out of any Personal Estate, which such Person shall have Power to dispose of as he or she shall think fit, shall be deemed and taken to be a Legacy within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and of all Acts whereby any Stamp Duty is or shall be imposed, or in any wise relating to the Management or Collection of any Stamp Duty, whether the same shall be given by way of Annuity, or in any other Form, and whether the same shall be charged only on such Personal Estate, or charged also on the Real Estate of the Testator or Testatrix who shall give the same, except so far as the same shall be paid or satisfied out of such Real Estate in a due Execution of the Will or Testamentary Instrument by which the same shall be given, and every Gift which shall have Effect as a Donation *Mortis Causa*, shall also be deemed a Legacy within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and of all other such Acts as aforesaid.

Valuation of Annuities and uncertain Benefits by Legacy.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Annuity or other Benefit shall be given by any Will or Testamentary Instrument in such Terms that the Amount or Value of such Benefit can only be ascertained from time to time by the actual Application for that Purpose of the Fund allotted for such Purpose, or made chargeable therewith,

therewith, or if the Amount or Value of any Benefit given by any Will or Testamentary Instrument cannot by reason of the Form and manner of the Gift be so ascertained that the Duty to which the same shall be then subject can be charged thereon, under any of the Directions herein contained, then and in every such case such Duty shall be charged upon the several Payments of such Annuity when and as the same shall be from time to time paid to the Party entitled to the same, and in like manner upon the several Sums of Money or Effects which shall be applied from time to time for the Purposes directed by such Will or Testamentary Instrument, as if such Payments of such Annuity or such several Sums were separate and distinct Legacies or Bequests, and shall be paid by the Party or Parties receiving such Annuity or other Sum of Money, or out of any Fund which may be applicable for such Purposes, or charged with answering the same.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Duty which shall from time to time be payable on a Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue of any Personal Estate given to or for the Benefit of, or so that the same shall be enjoyed by, different Persons in Succession who shall be chargeable at one and the same Rate with the Stamp Duties which shall then be payable, shall be charged upon and paid out of the Legacy or Residue or Part of Residue so given, as in the case of a Legacy to one Person; and where any Legacy or Residue or Part of Residue shall be given to or for the Benefit of or so that the same shall be enjoyed by different Persons in Succession, some or one of whom shall be then chargeable with no Duty, or some or one of whom shall be chargeable with different Rates of Duty, so that one Rate of Duty cannot be immediately charged thereon, all Persons who under or in consequence of any such Bequest shall be entitled for Life only, or any other temporary Interest, shall be chargeable with the Duty in respect of such Bequest in the same manner as if the annual Produce thereof had been given by way of Annuity, and such Persons respectively shall be so chargeable with such Duty, and the same shall be payable when they shall respectively become entitled to and begin to receive such Produce, and where any other partial Interest shall be given, or shall arise out of such Property so to be enjoyed in Succession, the Duty on such partial Interest shall be charged and paid in the same manner as the Duty is hereinbefore directed to be charged and paid in like cases of partial Interests charged on any Property given otherwise than to different Persons in Succession; and all and every Person and Persons who shall become absolutely entitled to any such Legacy, or Residue or Part of Residue to be enjoyed in Succession, shall when and as such Person or Persons respectively shall receive the same, or begin to enjoy the Benefit thereof, be chargeable with, and pay the Duty for the same, or such Part thereof as shall be so received, or of which the Benefit shall be so enjoyed, in the same manner as if the same had come to such Person or Persons immediately on the Death of the Person by whom such Property shall have been given to be enjoyed, or in such manner that the same shall be enjoyed in Succession.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Duty which shall from time to time be payable on any Legacy or Residue or Part of Residue so given to, or so to be enjoyed by different Persons in Succession, upon whom the Duty shall be chargeable at one and the same

Valuation of  
Legacies given  
in Succession.

Duties on Le-  
gacies in Suc-  
cession how paid

Rate, shall be deducted and paid by the Person or Persons having or taking the Burthen of the Execution of the Will or Testamentary Instrument under which the Title thereto shall arise, upon Payment or other Satisfaction or Discharge of every or any Part of such Legacy or Residue or Part of Residue to any Trustee or Trustees, or other Person or Persons to whom the same shall be payable or paid, in Trust or for the Benefit of the Persons so entitled thereto in Succession, and if the same shall not be so paid or satisfied to any such Trustee or Trustees, then such Duty shall be deducted and paid out of the Capital of the Property so given, upon Receipt by any of the Persons so entitled in Succession of any Produce of such Capital or any Part thereof, according to the Amount of the Capital of which such Produce shall be so received; and where the Duty chargeable upon any such Bequest for the Benefit of or to be enjoyed by different Persons in Succession, shall be chargeable at different Rates so that the same cannot be paid at one and the same time, but must be paid in Succession as aforesaid, then and in such case all and every the Person and Persons having or taking the Burthen of the Execution of the Will or Testamentary Instrument in which such Bequest shall be contained, shall be chargeable with such Duties in Succession in the same manner as such Persons would be chargeable with the like Duties in case of immediate Bequest, unless the Property bequeathed shall have been paid or otherwise satisfied to or vested in any Trustees or Trustee as aforesaid, in which case such Trustees or Trustee, or his, her or their Representatives shall be chargeable with the Duties then payable for or in respect of such Property so vested in him, her or them respectively, in such and the same manner as if he, she or they had taken the Burthen of the Execution of the Will or Testamentary Instrument by which such Bequest shall have been made; and in like manner where any partial Interest shall be given or shall arise out of any such Property so to be enjoyed in Succession, and such partial Interest shall be satisfied or paid by the Person or Persons so enjoying such Property, such Person or Persons shall be chargeable with the Duties then payable for and in respect of such partial Interest, and shall retain and pay the same accordingly in such and the same manner as if he, she or they had taken the Burthen of the Execution of the Will or Testamentary Instrument by which such partial Interest shall have been created; and in all such cases the Person or Persons so chargeable with Duty shall be Debtors to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in like manner, and shall be subject to the like Penalties as the Person or Persons having or taking the Burthen of such Will or Testamentary Instrument shall from time to time be chargeable and subject to.

Duty on Plate given as Legacy in Succession.

CXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, unless the contrary shall be expressly enacted, no Duty shall at any time be paid on any Articles of Plate, Furniture or other Things not yielding any Income, and given to or for the Benefit of or so as that the same be enjoyed by different Persons in Succession, whilst the same shall be so enjoyed in Kind only by any Person or Persons not having any Power of selling or disposing thereof so as to convert the same into Money or other Property yielding an Income, but if the same shall be actually sold or disposed of, or shall come to any Person or Persons having Power to sell or dispose thereof, or having an absolute Interest therein, then and in each and every such case the same

Duty shall be chargeable and paid thereon, as if the same had been originally given absolutely and with full Power to sell or dispose thereof, and shall be chargeable upon and paid by the Person or Persons for whose Benefit the same shall be sold, or who shall have Power to sell or dispose thereof or any absolute Interest therein, and shall become the Debt of such Person or Persons, but shall not be a Charge on any Person or Persons by reason of his, her or their having assented to such Bequest as the Person or Persons having or taking the Burthen of the Execution of the Will or Testamentary Instrument by which such Bequest shall have been made.

CXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Legacy or any Residue or Part of Residue shall be so given by any Will or Testamentary Instrument that different Persons shall become entitled thereto in Succession, the Duty shall be charged thereon as given to be enjoyed in Succession, whether the Person or Persons entitled thereto shall take the same under or by virtue of such Will or Testamentary Instrument, and the Dispositions therein contained, or in Default of such Dispositions, and as entitled by Intestacy.

Duties on Residue taken in Succession under Intestacy.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That where at any time any Legacy or Residue or Part of Residue shall be given to or for the Benefit of any Person or Persons in Joint Tenancy, some or one of whom shall be then chargeable with any Stamp Duty, and some or one of whom shall not be so chargeable, the Person or Persons chargeable with such Duty shall pay such Duty in Proportion to the Interest of such Person or Persons respectively in such Bequest; and if any Person or Persons so chargeable with such Duty, and entitled in Joint Tenancy as aforesaid, shall become entitled by Survivorship, or by Severance of the Joint Tenancy, to any larger Interest in the Property bequeathed than that in respect of which such Duty shall have been paid, then and in such case all and every such Person or Persons so becoming entitled by Survivorship, or by Severance, shall be charged with the same Duty as if the Property which such Joint Tenant or Joint Tenants shall so become entitled to had been originally given to or for the Benefit of such Person or Persons only.

Duties on Legacies in Joint Tenancy.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Legacy or any Residue, or Part of Residue, shall be given, subject to any Contingency which may defeat such Gift, and whereupon the same may go to some other Persons or Person, such Bequest (unless chargeable as an Annuity under the Provisions herein contained) shall be charged with Duty as an absolute Bequest to the Person or Persons who shall take the same, subject to such Contingency, and such Duty shall be paid out of the Capital of such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, notwithstanding the same may upon such Contingency go to some Person not chargeable with the same Duty, or with any Duty; and if such Contingency shall afterwards happen, and the Property so bequeathed shall thereupon go in such manner that the same, if taken immediately after the Death of the Testator or Testatrix under the same Title, would have been chargeable with a higher Rate of Duty than the Duty so paid, the Person or Persons becoming entitled thereto shall be charged with and shall pay the Difference between the Duty so paid and such higher Rate of Duty.

Duty on contingent Legacies.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Legacy or the Residue or any Part of the Residue of any Personal Estate shall

Legacies subjected to Power of Appointment.

be subject to any Power of Appointment to or for the Benefit of any Person or Persons specially named or described as Objects of such Power, such Property shall be chargeable with Duty as Property given to different Persons in Succession, and in so charging such Duty not only the Person and Persons who shall take previous or subject to such Power of Appointment, but also any Person and Persons who shall take under or in Default of any such Appointment when and as they shall so take respectively, shall, in respect of their several Interests whether previous or subject to or under or in Default of such Appointment, be charged with the same Duty, and in the same manner, as if the same Interests had been given to him, her or them respectively, in and by the Will or Testamentary Disposition containing such Power, in the same Order and Course of Succession as shall take place under and by virtue of such Power of Appointment, or in Default of Execution thereof, as the case may happen to be; and where any Property shall be given for any limited Interest, and a general and absolute Power of Appointment shall also be given to any Person or Persons to whom the Property would not belong, in Default of such Appointment, such Property upon the Execution of such Power shall be charged with the same Duty, and in the same manner as if the same Property had been immediately given to the Person or Persons having and executing such Power, after allowing any Duty before paid in respect thereof; and where any Property shall be given with any such general Power of Appointment, which Property in Default will belong to the Person or Persons to whom such Power shall also be given, such Property shall be charged with and shall pay the Duty in the same manner as if such Property had been given to such Person or Persons absolutely in the first Instance without such Power of Appointment.

Personal Estate  
devoted to purchase Real  
Estate.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Sum of Money or Personal Estate directed to be applied in the Purchase of Real Estate, shall be charged with and pay Duty as Personal Estate, unless the same shall be given so as to be enjoyed by different Persons in Succession, and then each Person entitled thereto in Succession shall pay Duty for the same in the same manner as if the same had not been directed to be applied in the Purchase of Real Estate, unless the same shall have been actually applied in the Purchase of Real Estate before such Duty accrued; but no Duty shall accrue in respect thereof after the same shall have been actually applied in the Purchase of Real Estate, for so much thereof as shall have been so applied: Provided nevertheless, that in case before the same or some Part thereof shall be actually so applied, any Person or Persons shall become entitled to an Estate of Inheritance in Possession in the Real Estate to be purchased therewith, or with so much thereof as shall not have been applied in the Purchase of Real Estate, the same Duty which ought to be paid by such Person or Persons if absolutely entitled thereto as Personal Estate, by virtue of any Bequest thereof as such, shall be charged on such Person or Persons so entitled, and raised and paid out of the Fund remaining to be applied in such Purchase.

Estates pur auter  
Vie.

CXXIX. And be it further enacted, That Estates *pur auter Vie* applicable by Law in the same manner as Personal Estate, shall be charged with all Stamp Duties imposed or to be imposed as Personal Estate.

CXXX. Pro-

CXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at any time any Direction shall be given by any Will or Testamentary Instrument for Payment of the Duty which shall be chargeable upon any Legacy or Bequest out of some other Fund, so that such Legacy or Bequest may pass to the Person or Persons to whom or for whose Benefit the same shall be given free of Duty, no Duty shall be chargeable upon the Money to be applied for the Payment of such Duty, notwithstanding the same may be deemed a Legacy to or for the Benefit of the Person or Persons who would otherwise pay such Duty.

Money left to pay Legacy Duty not chargeable.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That in cases of specific Legacies, and where the Residue of any Personal Estate shall consist of Property which shall not be reduced into Money, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons having or taking the Burthen of the Administration of such Effects, or the Person or Persons by whom the Duty thereon ought to be paid, to set a Value thereon, and to offer to pay the Duty according to such Value, or to require the Commissioners for Management of the Stamp Duties to appoint a Person to set and appraise such Value, at the Expence of the Person or Persons by whom such Duty ought to be paid; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to accept the Duty offered to be paid upon the Value set by the Person or Persons having or taking the Administration of such Effects, or by whom the Duty for the same shall be payable, without such Appraisement, if the said Commissioners shall think fit so to do; but if the said Commissioners shall not be satisfied with the Value so set, on which the Duty shall be so offered, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners notwithstanding such Offer, to appoint a Person to appraise such Effects, and to set the Value thereon, on which Value so set the said Commissioners shall assess the Duty payable in respect thereof, and require the same to be paid; but if the Person or Persons by whom such Duty shall be payable shall not be satisfied with the Valuation made under the Authority of the said Commissioners, and pay the Duty accordingly, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons at any time within Three Calendar Months after he, she or they shall have Notice of such Valuation, to appeal therefrom to, and to cause the Valuation so made under the Authority of the said Commissioners, to be reviewed by the Commissioners of the Treasury in *Ireland* for the time being; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall and may (if they shall think fit) appoint a Person to appraise such Effects and set a Value thereon, and shall and may decide thereon in a summary way, and their Judgment shall be final; and if the Valuation under the Authority of the said Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, in the case last mentioned, shall not be duly appealed from within the time aforesaid, or shall be affirmed upon Appeal, the Duty shall be paid according to such Valuation; and if any Variance shall be made on such Appeal, the Duty shall be paid according to such Variance; and if the Duty assessed in manner aforesaid shall exceed the Duty offered to and refused by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, the Expence of such Appraisement and other Proceedings in assessing such Duty, shall be borne by the Person or Persons by whom such Duty shall be payable; and if any Dispute shall arise between any Person or Persons entitled to any such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, and any Person or Persons having or taking the Burthen of the Administration

Duty on Property not reduced into Money ascertained.

Appeal.

tion

tion of such Effects, with respect to the Value thereof, or with respect to the Duty to be paid thereon, the Duty shall be assessed by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties on Reference to them by either Party for that Purpose; and if the Value of any Property on which such Duty ought to be paid shall be in Dispute, the said Commissioners of the Stamp Duties shall cause an Appraisalment to be made thereof at the Expence of the Person or Persons by whom such Duty ought to be paid, in the manner hereinbefore directed in other cases, and assess the Duty thereon accordingly; and if such Person or Persons by whom such Duty ought to be paid shall be dissatisfied with such Valuation, or with the Assessment of Duty made upon such Valuation by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, the same shall be reviewed and finally determined by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, upon Appeal to them within the time and in the manner hereinbefore directed in other cases; but if such Valuation or Assessment shall not be duly appealed from within the time limited for that Purpose, or shall be affirmed upon Appeal, the Duty shall be paid according thereto; and if any Variance shall be made therein on such Appeal, the Duty shall be paid according to such Variance; and in case the Effects whereon any such Duty shall be payable shall be at the Distance of Ten Miles from *Dublin*, then and in such case it shall be lawful to make the like Application to such Person as shall be deputed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of Stamps to act in their Stead, in such cases within the County or District in which such Effects shall be; and such Person so deputed shall act in such cases in all respects in the same manner as the said Commissioners of Stamps are hereby authorized to act, subject nevertheless to the Instructions and Controul of the said Commissioners of Stamps.

Duty on Legacies compounded for, &c.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That where any Legacy or Part of any Legacy, or Residue or Part of Residue, whereon any Stamp Duty shall at any time be chargeable, shall be satisfied otherwise than by Payment of the Money or Application of specific Effects for that Purpose, or shall be released for Consideration, or compounded for less than the Amount or Value thereof, then, and in such case, the Duty thereon shall be charged and paid in respect of such Legacy or Part of Legacy, or Residue or Part of Residue, according to the Amount or Value of the Property taken in Satisfaction thereof, or as the Consideration for Release thereof, or Composition for the same: Provided always, That if any Legacy or Bequest shall be made in Satisfaction of any other Legacy or Bequest, or Title to any Residue or Part of Residue, of any Personal Estate remaining unpaid, the Duty shall not be paid on both Subjects, although both may be chargeable with Duty, but shall be paid on the Subject yielding the largest Duty.

Proviso.

Proceedings where Legatees refuse to allow Duty.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons having or taking the Burthen of the Execution of the Will or other Testamentary Instrument, or the Administration of the Personal Estate of any Person deceased, or any Person or Persons chargeable with Duty, shall declare himself, herself or themselves ready and willing, and shall accordingly offer to pay any pecuniary Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, deducting the Duty which shall be then by Law payable thereon, or shall in like manner offer to deliver or otherwise dispose of any specific Legacy, or any specific Property, Part of any Residue of any Personal Estate, to or for the Benefit



Benefit of the Person or Persons entitled thereto, or to any Trustee or Trustees for such Person or Persons, upon Payment of the Duty payable in respect thereof, and the Person or Persons entitled to such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, or the Trustee or Trustees for such Person or Persons shall refuse to accept such Offer, and to give a proper Release and Discharge for such Legacy or Residue, or so much thereof as shall be offered to be paid, delivered or otherwise disposed of as aforesaid, then, and in such case, although no actual Tender shall be made, if any Suit shall be afterwards instituted for such Legacy or Effects respecting which such Offer shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Suit shall be instituted, to order all Costs, Charges and Expences attending the same to be paid by the Person or Persons who shall have refused to accept such Offer, and to give or join in such Release or Discharge, or to order such Costs, Charges and Expences to be deducted and retained out of such Legacy or Effects, together with the Duty payable thereon, as the said Court shall see fit; and in case any Suit shall be instituted for Payment of any Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue of any Personal Estate, and the Person or Persons sued for the same shall be desirous of staying Proceedings in such Suit, on Payment of the Money due, or delivering or otherwise disposing of the specific Effects demanded, after deducting or receiving the Duty payable thereon, it shall be lawful for the Court in which such Suit shall be instituted, if it shall see fit, on Application in a summary way, to make such Order for Payment of such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, or for delivering or otherwise disposing of such Effects, and for Payment of the Duty then payable thereon, and all such Costs, Charges and Expences attending such Suit as shall be just.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit shall be instituted concerning the Administration of the Personal Estate of any Person dying testate or intestate, or any Part of such Estate in which any Direction shall be given touching the Payment of any Legacies or Legacy of such Person, or the Residue of his or her Personal Estate or any Part thereof, the Court wherein such Suit shall be instituted shall, in giving Directions concerning the same, provide for the due Payment of the Duties which shall be then payable thereout; and in taking any Account of any Personal Estate or otherwise acting concerning the same, such Court shall take Care that no Allowance shall be made in respect of any Legacy or Part of Legacy, or of any Residue or Part of Residue in any manner whatsoever, without due Proof of the Payment of the Duties so payable.

CXXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons having or taking the Burthen of the Execution of any Will or other Testamentary Instrument, or the Administration of the Personal Estate of any Person deceased, may from time to time pay, deliver or otherwise dispose of any Legacy, or any Part of any Legacy, or make Distribution of any Part of the Residue of any Personal Estate, on Payment from time to time of such Proportions of the Duty then payable thereon, as shall accrue in respect of such Part of such Personal Estate as shall be so administered.

CXXXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the several Duties charged and to be charged by Law in *Ireland* upon any Probates or Letters of Administration, or Receipts for Legacies, or Shares

On Suits for Administration Provision made for Legacy Duty.

Part of Legacies paid on satisfying Duty in Proportion.

Duty payable only for Estates situate in Ireland.

Shares or Proportions of any Estate or Effects, shall be deemed and taken to be charged and payable only in respect of the Amount or Value of such Estate and Effects as shall be situated in *Ireland*, and of such Legacies as shall be payable out of Estates and Effects in *Ireland*.

Probates of  
Wills of  
Trustees.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Probate of the Will of any Person deceased, or the Letters of Administration of the Effects of any Person deceased, heretofore granted, or to be hereafter granted in *Ireland*, shall be deemed and taken to be valid and available by the Executors or Administrators of the Deceased, for recovering, transferring or assigning any Debt or Debts or other Personal Estate or Effects whereof or whereto the Deceased was possessed or entitled, either wholly or partially as a Trustee, notwithstanding that the Amount or Value of such other Debt or Debts or Personal Estate or Effects, or the Amount or Value of so much thereof, or such Interest therein as was Trust Property in the Deceased, (as the case be) shall not be included in the Amount or Value of the Estate, in respect of which the Stamp Duty was paid on such Probate or Letters of Administration.

Transfer of  
Stock; under  
Probates of  
Trustees.

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted; That where the Executors or Administrators of any Person deceased shall be desirous of transferring or of receiving the Dividends of any Share standing in the Name of the Deceased, of and in any of the Government or Parliamentary Stock or Funds, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, or of and in the Stock and Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or of and in the Stock and Funds of any other Company, Corporation or Society whatsoever, passing by Transfer in the Books of such Company, Corporation or Society, under and by virtue of any such Probate or Letters of Administration as aforesaid, and shall alledge that the Deceased was possessed thereof or entitled thereto, either wholly or partially as a Trustee, it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, and for any such other Company, Corporation or Society as aforesaid, or their respective Officers for their Indemnity and Protection, to require such Affidavit or Affirmation of the Fact as hereinafter is mentioned, if the Fact shall not otherwise satisfactorily appear, and thereupon to permit such Executors or Administrators to transfer the Stock or Fund in question, or receive the Dividends thereof, without regard to the Amount of the Stamp Duty on the Probate of the Will of the Deceased, or Letters of Administration of his or her Effects; and where the Executors or Administrators of any Person deceased shall have Occasion to recover any Debt or Debts or other Personal Effects due or apparently belonging to the Deceased, and shall alledge that the Deceased was possessed thereof or entitled thereto, either wholly or partially as a Trustee, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons liable to pay or deliver such Debt or Debts or other Effects, to require such Affidavit or Affirmation of the Fact as hereinafter is mentioned, if the Fact shall not otherwise satisfactorily appear, and thereupon to pay, deliver or make over the Debt or Debts or other Effects in question to such Executors or Administrators, or as they shall direct, without regard to the Amount of the Stamp Duty on the Probate of the Will of the Deceased, or the Letters of Administration of his or her Effects; and where the Exe-

cutors or Administrators of any Person deceased shall have Occasion to assign or transfer any Debt or Debts due to the Deceased, or any Chattels Real or other Personal Effects whereof or whereto the Deceased was possessed or entitled, and shall alledge that the same respectively was or were due or vested in the Deceased either wholly or partially as a Trustee, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons to whom or for whose Use such Debt or Debts, Chattels Real or other Personal Effects shall be purposed to be assigned or transferred, to require such Affidavit or Affirmation of the Fact as hereinafter is mentioned, if the Fact shall not otherwise satisfactorily appear, and thereupon to accept the proposed Assignment or Transfer, without regard to the Amount of the Stamp Duty on the Probate of the Will of the Deceased, or the Letters of Administration of his or her Effects.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That upon any such Requisition as aforesaid the Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators of the Deceased, or some other Person or Persons to whom the Facts shall be known, shall make a special Affidavit or Affirmation of the Facts and circumstances of the case, stating the Property in Question; and that the Deceased had not any beneficial Interest whatever in the same, or no other beneficial Interest therein, than shall be particularly mentioned and set forth (as the case may be), but was possessed thereof or entitled thereto, either wholly or in Part (as the case may be), in Trust for some other Person or Persons whose Name or Names, or other sufficient Description shall be specified in such Affidavit or Affirmation, or for such Purposes as shall be specified therein; and that the beneficial Interest of the Deceased, if any, in the Property in Question doth not exceed a certain Value to be therein also specified according to the best Estimate that can be made thereof, if reversionary or contingent, and that the Amount or Value of the Estate for which the Stamp Duty was paid on the Probate of the Will of the Deceased, or on the Letters of Administration of his or her Effects, is sufficient to include and cover such beneficial Interest of the Deceased, as well as the rest of the Personal Estate, whereof or whereto the Deceased was beneficially possessed or entitled, and for which such Probate or Letters of Administration shall have been granted, as far as the same have come to the Knowledge of such Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators; and where the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Facts and circumstances of the Trusts shall be made by any other Person than the Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators of the Deceased, such Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators shall make Affidavit or Affirmation that the same are true to the best of his, her or their Knowledge, and that the Property in Question is intended to be applied and disposed of accordingly; which Affidavits or Affirmations shall be sworn or made before a Master in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, (who is hereby authorized to take the same, and administer the proper Oath or Affirmation for that Purpose) and shall be delivered to the Party or Parties requiring the same, and shall be sufficient to indemnify and protect the Party or Parties acting upon the Faith thereof; and if any Person or Persons making any such Affidavit or Affirmation as aforesaid, shall knowingly and wilfully make a false Oath or Affirmation of or concerning any of the Matters to be therein specified and

Affidavit made  
by Executors,  
as to Trust  
Property.

and set forth, every Person so offending and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall 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.

Perjury.

Hand Bills,  
Almanacks,  
Pamphlets,  
Newspapers and  
Advertisements.  
Penalty.

CXL. And, for the better securing the Payment of the Stamp Duties on Hand Bills, Almanacks, Pamphlets and Newspapers in *Ireland*, be it enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall at any time after the Commencement of this Act, hawk, carry about, disperse or distribute any Hand Bill not being stamped or marked with the Stamp Duty which shall be then by Law required, every such Person being thereof duly convicted before any Justice of the Peace shall forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings to the Person who shall prosecute for the same; and in Default of immediate Payment thereof, shall and may be committed by such Justice to any Common Gaol within his Jurisdiction for One Week, or until he or she shall pay such Penalty, and it shall and may be lawful for any Person to seize, apprehend and carry before any Justice of the Peace of the County, City or Place where such Offence shall be committed, any such Person so offending as aforesaid.

Printers of  
Hand Bills, &c.

CXLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Printer shall print or cause to be printed any unstamped Hand Bill containing a single Advertisement, such Hand Bill being then subject to a Stamp Duty, and shall duly be convicted thereof before any Justice of the Peace, such Printer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to any Person who shall prosecute for the same.

Penalty.

Definition of  
Hand Bills.

CXLII. And be it further enacted, That every Hand Bill or other printed Paper which shall contain more than One Advertisement shall be deemed and taken to be a Newspaper to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Selling unstamp-  
ed Almanacks.

CXLIII. And be it further enacted, That 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 an Almanack, *Dublin* Directory, or daily Account of Goods imported and exported, not being marked or stamped with a proper Stamp, if any Stamp Duty shall be then by Law payable thereon, every such Person shall for every such 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.

Penalty.

Definition of  
Almanacks.

CXLIV. And be it further 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 considered as Almanacks and Directories, and not as Pamphlets or other printed Papers within the Meaning of this Act, and of every Act by which any Stamp Duty has been or shall be imposed, or in any wise relating to the Collection or Management of any Stamp Duty, unless the contrary shall be expressly provided, 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.

CXLV. And

CXLV. And 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 Stamp Office in *Dublin*, and the Title thereof with the Number of Sheets contained therein, and any Stamp Duty which shall be then by Law payable 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; 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 Space of Fourteen Days after the printing thereof, be brought to some Distributor of Stamps or Persons employed by the said Commissioners, or any of them, to execute the Office of Distributor for the time being, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the Title thereof, with the Number of Sheets contained therein, and the Duty which shall be then payable thereon as aforesaid, in a Book to be by him kept for that Purpose, which Duty shall be thereupon paid to such Distributor, who shall give a Receipt for the same on such printed Copy.

One Copy of every Pamphlet lodged at Stamp Office.

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Pamphlet shall be printed or published as aforesaid, and the Duty which shall be then by Law payable thereon as aforesaid, 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 Forty Pounds, and all and every Author, Printer and Publisher of such Pamphlet shall forfeit and lose all Copy Right therein.

Not paying Duty on Pamphlets.

Penalty.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That on all Trials whatever of Actions, Informations, Complaints 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.

Onus Probandi.

CXLVIII. 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 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 such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds; and that on all Trials of Actions, Informations, Complaints or Suits, for Recovery of such 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, Complaint or Suit.

Printer's Name on Newspapers and Pamphlets.

Penalty.

Onus Probandi.

CXLIX. And be it further enacted, That in *Ireland*, every Printer, Publisher and 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

Affidavits of Proprietors of Newspapers.

Bank-

- Bankrupt, Lunatic 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 Office in *Dublin*, or to the proper Officers at their 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 directed to make, which Affidavit or Affidavits shall remain with such Commissioners of Stamps or Officers, to be produced in manner hereinafter mentioned as often as Occasion may require; and every Printer, Publisher or Proprietor of any Newspaper, Intelligencer or Occurrencer, in *Ireland*, whether for himself or in Trust for any Bankrupt, Lunatic 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 Forty 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.
- Penalty.** CL. 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 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 due Conviction of such Offence incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are or shall then be by Law liable and subject to.
- Before whom Affidavits made.** CLI. And be it further enacted, That such Affidavits 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 Lunatic or served a Notice in Writing at the Office where such Affidavit shall have been 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 respectively was or were made concerning the same Newspaper, in which the Person or Persons sought to be affected on such Trials did not join.
- Fee.** CLII. And be it further enacted, That every Printer or Publisher of a Newspaper or Daily Account of Goods imported or exported, printed or published in the County or County of the City of *Dublin*, which
- Perjury.**
- Affidavit Evidence against Printer.**
- Copies of Newspapers lodged at Stamp Office, &c.**

which is or from time to time shall be liable to any Stamp Duty, shall on every Day of Publication thereof, or on such Day next following which shall not be an Holyday, between the Hours of Ten and Three on each Day, cause to be delivered to the Registrar of Pamphlets, or to such other Person as shall be appointed to act as Registrar in the Office of such Registrar, or of such Person so appointed to act as Registrar, in the Stamp Office in the City of *Dublin*, One Impression or Copy of the Newspaper or daily Account 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 in any other Place in *Ireland*, shall, on the Day of the Publication of such Newspaper, or on such Day next following which shall not be an Holyday, in like manner between the Hours of Ten and Three 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 and Printers of such Newspapers respectively, in all Complaints, Suits, Actions, Indictments, Informations, Prosecutions and Proceedings 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 or 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, Publishers 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, who shall neglect or omit to deliver or cause to be delivered such Copies or Impressions, or Copy or Impression, signed as aforesaid, as hereinbefore directed, shall, for every such Omission, pay a Penalty of One hundred Pounds.

CLIII. 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 or Copies given in at the Stamp Office in *Dublin* as aforesaid, or to the Distributor, if in the Country, by which means the Duty payable in respect of such Newspaper may be evaded and other Mischiefs and Inconveniences arise; Be it therefore enacted, That

Second Editions  
of Newspapers.

Penalty.

Title of Paper  
lodged at Stamp  
Office Evidence  
against Printer.

Copies so lodged  
Evidence against  
Printers.

Printers out-  
lawed, &c. shall  
not have Stamps  
for Papers.

any Printer or Publisher in *Ireland* who shall vary any of the daily Publications, or publish such Second Impression, 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.

CLIV. 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 any 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 manner aforesaid, a Copy of such Impression signed as aforesaid, if in *Dublin* to the Stamp 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.

CLV. 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 or her, then and in such case any such 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 hereinbefore directed, shall be considered as printed and published by him or her, though the same shall not appear to be duly signed in his or her Hand-writing, and though it shall not appear by whom the same was so left, unless he or she shall prove that he or she 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 or her with the Officer or Person with whom he or she is by this Act directed to leave the same, with his or her Name written thereon in his or her own Hand-writing in the manner directed by this Act.

CLVI. 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 Judgment 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 or deliver to or for the Use of any such Printer or Publisher so outlawed, or who shall have so



received Judgment for such Libel, any stamped Paper for printing any Newspaper.

CLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Printer, Publisher or Proprietor of any Newspaper, which shall be at any time published in *Ireland*, shall have become a Bankrupt, or *non compos mentis*, or shall be outlawed for any Crime, or shall receive Judgment for printing or publishing any traitorous or seditious Libel, 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 from thenceforth as if he, she or they never had made such Affidavit as aforesaid.

Printers becoming Bankrupts, &c.

CLVIII. 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 Lunatic, or other Person, from printing or publishing such Newspaper, upon making the Affidavit and entering into Recognizance or Bond respectively by Law required, that they are the Printers and Publishers of such Newspapers respectively, in Trust for the Estate of such Bankrupt, Lunatic or other Person respectively.

Assignees of Bankrupts allowed to print.

CLIX. 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, or any other Act which shall from time to time be in force in *Ireland*, relating in any wise to the Collection or Regulation of any Stamp Duties or Duty at the Printing Office or Place where such Newspaper or Pamphlet respectively shall be then usually printed or published, shall be deemed and considered to all Intents and Purposes good Service of such Process.

Service of Processes at Printing Office sufficient.

CLX. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall buy or sell, or shall, without lawful Excuse, have or keep in his, her or their Possession in *Ireland*, any unstamped Newspaper, 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, she or they shall print or publish, or cause to be printed or published.

Buying, &c. or having unstamped Newspapers.

Penalty.

CLXI. 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 Office of such Printer, Publisher or Proprietor, which shall be 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 any Act then in force in *Ireland*, imposed or to be imposed upon Printers, Publishers or Proprietors, for printing or publishing such Newspapers as aforesaid upon unstamped Paper.

Printers having unstamped Newspapers.

Penalties.

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Person or Persons who is, are or shall be entitled to obtain from the

Printers shall not supply others with Stamps.

the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, or their Officers, stamped Paper for the printing of any Newspaper or other Paper as 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 Forty Pounds; 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, she or they shall receive or be furnished with by any other Person or Persons than the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, or their Officers, or Distributors, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum of Forty Pounds.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Payment of  
Duty on Adver-  
tisements.

CLXIII. 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 Stamp Duty or Duties which shall be then by Law charged thereon, to the respective Persons appointed to receive the same, or to their respective Deputies or Clerks; and if printed or published in any Part of *Ireland*, out of the Limits of the City of *Dublin*, then to the next adjacent Officer for the time being, appointed for the Collection of Stamp Duties, and the said Commissioners and Officers, or such of them to whom it shall appertain, are hereby required upon Payment of the said Duties 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 hereinbefore 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 such Allowance thereout, if any, as shall be then warranted by Law; and in Default of such Payment within the time hereinbefore for that Purpose limited, the Printer or Publisher of every such Advertisement shall be liable to pay Treble the Amount of the Duties then by Law chargeable thereupon, to be recovered by His Majesty with the full Costs of Suit; and if any Printer, Publisher or Proprietor of a Newspaper or other Paper serving the Purposes of a Newspaper, shall within the time hereinbefore limited for Payment of the said Duties on Advertisements neglect to pay the same, the said Commissioners and their Officers for distributing Stamps, stamped Vellum, Paper and Parchment respectively, are hereby prohibited to sell or 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: and if any Officer acting under the said Commissioners shall knowingly sell or deliver any stamped Paper for printing a Newspaper upon, contrary to the aforesaid Prohibition, he shall upon Conviction thereof forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds, and if Judgment shall be entered against any such Officer upon Information for such Offence, every such Person shall forfeit his Office,

Allowance.

Penalty.

Neglecting to  
pay Duties.Officers selling,  
&c.

Penalty.

Office, and shall be for ever disabled from holding any Office under the Commissioners of Stamp Duties.

CLXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Printer or other Person or Persons shall 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 Duties which shall or may from time to time be payable upon all Advertisements which shall be printed therein, upon Pain that every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds; and that no Officer appointed for distributing Vellum, Parchment or Paper in *Ireland*, shall sell or deliver any stamped Paper for printing any public Newspaper, Intelligencer or Occurrer, to any Person, unless such Person shall have previously given such Security for the Payment of the said Duties; and if any Officer shall sell or deliver any stamped Paper for printing a Newspaper on, to any Person who shall not have entered into such Security, knowing that such Security was not entered into, he shall upon Conviction thereof forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds; and if Judgment shall be entered against any such Officer upon Information for such Offence, every such Person shall forfeit his Office, and shall be for ever disabled from holding any Office under the Commissioners of Stamp Duties.

Bond for Payment of Duty.

Penalty.

Penalty.

CLXV. 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 Duties which are or have been, or from time to time shall be by Law, charged on the 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 any Act or Acts which shall be then of force in *Ireland*, relating in any wise to the Collection or Regulation of any Stamp Duties or Duty during such time as such Materials or Utensils shall have belonged to, 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.

Printing Materials seized for Duty.

CLXVI. And, for the better securing the Payment of Stamp Duties on Certificates with respect to the killing of Game in *Ireland*, be it enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, every Person in *Ireland* not acting as a Game Keeper, under or by virtue of a Deputation or Appointment duly registered as hereinafter directed, who shall keep or use any Dog, or any Gun, Net or other

Game Certificate.

Engine, for the taking or Destruction of Game, shall previously deliver in a Paper or Account in Writing, containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person to some Distributor of Stamps in *Ireland*, and shall annually take out a Certificate thereof from One of such Distributors, and that every Deputation or Appointment of a Game Keeper, granted to any Person by any Lord or Lady of a Manor, or other Person having a Right to make any such Deputation or Appointment in *Ireland*, shall be registered with the Distributor of Stamps in the City of *Dublin*, or with a Distributor of Stamps in any One County, wherein such Deputation or Appointment is to be of force, and the Game Keeper so appointed, shall annually take out a Certificate thereof on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, duly stamped according to such Laws as shall from time to time be in force relating thereto, which said Vellum, Parchment or Paper respectively, with such Stamp thereon respectively, shall be found and provided by the Person or Persons requiring such Certificates respectively.

Mode of granting Certificate by Stamp Distributors.

CLXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *January* in each Year, every Person delivering into the Office of any such Distributor of Stamps in *Ireland* as aforesaid, a Paper or Account containing as is hereinbefore required, and every Game Keeper 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 which shall be then by Law required thereon; and also paying the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence 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, in the Form or to the Effect following; that is to say,

Certificate.

‘ J, *A. B.* Distributor of Stamps for the County of \_\_\_\_\_, *or*, for the District of \_\_\_\_\_, as the case may happen to be] do hereby certify, 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, containing his Name and Place of  
 ‘ Abode, [as the case may happen to be] hath this Day registered  
 ‘ a Deputation, whereby he is appointed a Game Keeper by  
 ‘ Dated this \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ Day of \_\_\_\_\_

Distributor refusing to grant Certificate.

CLXVIII. And be it further enacted, That such Distributor of Stamps after he shall have signed such Certificate shall forthwith issue the same stamped as hereinbefore is directed, to the Person or Persons respectively requiring the same in manner aforesaid; and shall, previous to the Delivery thereof, be entitled to demand and receive of and from such Person the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence as aforesaid 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 Six pence, and on Production of such Paper, Vellum or Parchment so stamped as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to issue to such Person as aforesaid so delivering such

such Paper or Account in Writing, or registering such Deputation as aforesaid, a Certificate in manner and Form as hereinbefore is directed, every such Distributor of Stamps shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and moreover be liable to pay to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Duty payable on such Certificate.

Penalty.

CLXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Certificate issued by any Distributor of Stamps as aforesaid, 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 hereinbefore directed, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Certificates to continue in force until 25th March annually.

Penalty.

CLXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall have, 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 duly obtained a Certificate for the same according to Law, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Keeping Dogs, &amp;c. not certified.

CLXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person to whom any Deputation or Appointment of a Game Keeper shall be granted after the Commencement of this Act, shall for the Space of One Calendar Month next after the time of granting the same, neglect or refuse to register the same, and take out a Certificate thereof according to Law, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

Game Keeper not taking out Certificate.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted, That the several Distributors of Stamps in *Ireland*, shall on or before the Fifth Day of every Month transmit to the Commissioners of Stamp Duties at their Office in *Dublin*, a correct List in Alphabetical Order of the Certificates by them respectively issued in the then last preceding Month, and shall keep in their respective Offices correct Copies of such Lists; and in case any Distributor of Stamps shall neglect or refuse to make out and transmit any of such Lists as aforesaid, or to keep a correct Copy thereof, or shall not insert in such Lists, a full, true and perfect Account as hereinbefore 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.

Penalty.

Distributors to make Returns of Certificates granted.

CLXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every such List upon such Transmission thereof as aforesaid, shall be deposited and kept at the Stamp Office in *Dublin*, and that the same and also the Copy thereof so kept by the Distributor sending the same, shall and may within the respective Office Hours be resorted to and inspected by any Person whatsoever, on Payment of One Shilling and no more; and if any such Distributor on Demand duly made within Office Hours, and on Payment or Tender to him of the said Sum of One Shilling, shall refuse, decline, neglect or omit to produce such Copy so kept at the Office of such Distributor to the Person or Persons so demanding the same, every such Distributor shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Person or Persons so aggrieved, or any One or more of them, who shall first sue for the

Penalty.

Lists of Certificates at Head Office.

same;

same; the same to be recovered by Civil Bill in the Court of proper Jurisdiction.

Lists published.

CLXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, if it shall seem to them expedient so to do, and so often and at such times, once in every Year, as they shall think fit, shall and may 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 public Newspapers as to them shall seem most proper.

New Deputation on Removal of Game Keeper.

CLXXV. And whereas such Deputation of a Game Keeper may be revoked or cease by Death, Resignation or Removal, before the Expiration of such Certificate, and the Person entitled thereon to make a new Deputation, may be unable to get Possession of such Certificate; be it therefore enacted, That if any Lord or Lady of a Manor, or other Person as aforesaid, shall make any new Deputation or Appointment within the Year, of a Game Keeper for any Manor or Lands, in the Room of the Person previously appointed, and to whom any Certificate as aforesaid shall have been previously issued; and such Person so newly appointed shall register such new Deputation or Appointment with the Distributor of Stamps, in the same District in which such former Certificate was granted, and shall obtain a new Certificate thereof, every former Certificate granted in the same Year, on a Deputation signed by the same Person, shall from thenceforth be null and void; and any Person acting under any such former Certificate, after the granting of such new and other Certificate, having Notice thereof, shall be liable to all Penalties which are or shall be prescribed by Law, in the same manner as if no Certificate had been granted to such Person: Provided always, that in every such case the Distributor granting such further Certificate within the Year, shall write at the Foot thereof these Words; to wit, 'Second,' (Third, Fourth, and so on, as the case may be). Certificate within this Year; and shall subscribe such Memorandum with his Name, and that every such further Certificate so subscribed shall not require any Stamp, but shall be good and valid, as if duly stamped; any Act now made, or hereafter to be made, notwithstanding, unless this Provision shall be by such future Act expressly repealed.

Penalties.

Proviso.

Production of Certificate.

CLXXVI. 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, it shall and may be lawful for the Occupier of the Land where he shall be so found, or for any Person or Persons having any Estate whatsoever in the said Land, whether in Possession, Remainder, Reversion or future Interest, or for any Person who hath obtained a Certificate in manner hereinbefore directed, and shall produce the same, to demand and require from the Person so using such Dog, Gun, Net or Engine as aforesaid, to produce and shew a Certificate issued to him for that Purpose, as hereinbefore is directed, and every such Person shall, upon such Demand and Requisition as aforesaid, produce such Certificate to the Person so demanding and requiring 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

Refusing.

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 Forty Pounds.

Penalty.  
Certificate no  
Qualification.

CLXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Certificate hereby directed to be issued by any Distributor of Stamps, shall not authorize 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 or hereafter to be made, 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 otherwise duly qualified by Law so to do, nor in any Place in which such Person would not otherwise have a Right to use the same.

CLXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Prosecution or Proceeding shall be had or commenced against any Person for keeping or using any Dog, Gun, Net or Engine for the Taking or Destruction of Game, without having obtained a Certificate duly stamped in manner required by Law, the Proof that such Person has obtained such Certificate duly stamped, shall lie on the Party against whom such Prosecution or Proceeding shall be had or commenced, and not on the Party complaining; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Onus Probandi.

CLXXIX. 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 or in pursuance of this Act, or of any Act which shall then be in force in *Ireland*, relating in any wise to the Payment or Regulation of Stamp Duty or Duties, save where otherwise particularly directed, 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 of 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 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 or such other Acts as aforesaid; 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 County, City or Place, other 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, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in other cases by Law.

Limitation of  
Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CLXXX. And be it further enacted, That all the Penalties which shall be incurred under this Act, or under any Act or Acts which is, are or shall be in force in *Ireland*, in any wise relating to the Payment or Regulation of any Stamp Duty or Duties, shall be paid

Penalties pay-  
able in British  
Currency.

and payable, and received and receivable in *British* Currency, unless otherwise expressly directed.

Recovery of Penalties by Action or Civil Bill.

CLXXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed or to be imposed by or under this Act, or any Amendment thereof, or any other Act or Acts which is or are or shall be in force in *Ireland*, in any wise relating to the Payment or Regulation of any Stamp Duty, may be recovered with Costs of Suit by any Person who shall sue for the same, save where the contrary is particularly directed, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record in *Dublin*, in which no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, nor more than One Impar lance shall be allowed, or by Civil Bill in the Court of the Recorder, Chairman or Assistant Barrister within whose Local Jurisdiction such Offence shall have been committed; and that every such Penalty not particularly 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, and that the like Appeal shall and may be lawful from the Decision on any such Civil Bill, and under all the same Terms, Regulations and Conditions as in the case of any Civil Bill for any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds in an Action of Debt on a Bond, Bill or Specialty for Payment of Money only.

Appeal.

Condemnation of Goods seized before One Justice; who may determine Claims.

CLXXXII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which by or under the Provisions of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts in force, or which shall at any time be in force in *Ireland*, relating in any wise to the Payment or Regulation of any Stamp Duties or Duty, any Seizure is directed or permitted to be made, the Person or Persons making such Seizure shall within Ten Days from the time of making such Seizure, leave at the Office of the Distributor of the District wherein such Seizure shall have been made, a Note in Writing signed by such Person or Persons, stating the Time and Place of such Seizure, and the Reason for making the same, which Note shall be immediately filed at the said Office; and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Owner or Owners, or any of the Owners of such Goods so seized, or of any Part thereof, at any time after the filing of such Note and within Twenty one Days from the Day of such Seizure, to require and obtain at such Office a Copy of such Note, paying for the same a Sum of One Shilling and no more, and to leave at such Office a Claim in Writing signed by such Person or Persons, stating his or her Place of Abode, and claiming such Goods so seized, or any Part thereof that may be specified therein, as or on Behalf of the Owner or Owners, or One of the Owners thereof, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Person or Persons so making such Seizure, at any time not exceeding Thirty Days from the making of such Seizure, to require a Copy of such Claim, paying for the same One Shilling and no more, and to make Application to any Justice of the Peace in and for the County, County of a City, or County of a Town wherein such Seizure shall have been so made, for a Summons to the Person or Persons so making such Claim, and such Justice of the Peace shall issue such Summons accordingly, thereby requiring every such Claimant to appear before him at a Time and Place to be therein named for the Decision of such Claim; and such Summons being duly served on such Claimant or Claimants, either personally, or at his, her or their Place

Fee.

or



or Places of Abode mentioned in such Claim, and Copies of such Seizing Note and Claim, attested by the Distributor of such District, or Person or Persons acting as such, being produced before such Justice of the Peace, he shall and may proceed to hear the Merits thereof, and such Evidence or Admissions, if any, as may be produced or made applicable thereto, and shall thereupon, or upon the Non Appearance of either Party, decide on the Merits of such Seizure, and make his Adjudication thereon accordingly: Provided always, that it shall Appeal and may be lawful to and for either Party against whom such Adjudication shall be so made, at any time within Ten Days from the making thereof, to appeal therefrom in manner hereinafter mentioned to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held after Fourteen clear Days from such Adjudication, who shall in a summary way hear and decide on the same; and in case the Judgment of such Justice of the Peace shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices at Sessions as aforesaid, to award the Person or Persons so appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to him or them shall seem meet.

CLXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Person or Persons so making such Seizure shall not leave such Note in Writing at such Distributor's Office as aforesaid, or in case of such Claim being put in as aforesaid, shall not cause such Summons to be issued and served as aforesaid, such Seizure shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes to have been unlawfully made; and if, after the filing of such Seizing Note as aforesaid, such Claim shall not be made as aforesaid, such Seizure shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes to have been lawful and just, and if such Summons shall have been issued, then the Adjudication of such Justice, if not effectually appealed from, and in case of such Appeal the Decision of such Court of Quarter Sessions shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes.

CLXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Party desirous of making such Appeal shall within Ten Days from the making of such Adjudication enter into a Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties before the Justice making such Adjudication, or in his Absence before any other Justice of the Peace of the same County, or County of a City, in such Sum as such Justice shall think proper, to pay the Costs, if any, which may be adjudged against him, her or them thereon, and that if he, she or they shall not do so, such Appeal shall be considered as null and void.

CLXXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace in *Ireland* within whose Jurisdiction any Offence for which the Penalty shall not exceed Forty Pounds shall be committed against this Act, or against any other Act or Acts in force, or which shall at any time be in force in *Ireland* relating in any wise to the Payment or Regulation of any Stamp Duties or Duty, in which it is not expressly directed to the contrary, and every such Justice is hereby authorized, empowered and required upon any Information or Complaint in such case to summon the Party accused of such Offence, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Fact, and upon Proof thereof made to his Satisfaction, either by the Confession of the Party or Person accused of such Offence, or by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, to give Judgment for such Penalty, and thereupon

Appeal

Seizures unlawful for want of Notice, &amp;c.

Recognizance on Appeal.

How Penalties not exceeding 40l. recovered.

upon to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, for levying such Penalty on the Goods of such Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case the same shall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where Goods sufficient cannot be found to answer such Penalty, such Justice of the Peace or any other Justice of the Peace of the same County, or County of a City or Town in which such Conviction shall be, 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 Calendar Month nor more than Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid; and if any Person, whether Prosecutor or Party convicted, shall find himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice of the Peace, then and in such case it shall be lawful for such Person upon giving sufficient Security by Recognizance, with Two sufficient Sureties, before such Justice, in case such Appeal shall be by the Prosecutor, to pay such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgment shall be affirmed; and in case such Appeal shall be by the Party convicted, then upon giving such Security to pay the Amount of the Penalty imposed by such Conviction, together with such Costs as aforesaid, to appeal to the Justice or Justices at the next General Sessions of the County which shall be held after Fourteen clear Days from such Conviction shall have been made, in the District in which such Offence shall have been committed, if such County shall be divided into Districts, or if not so divided, then at the General Sessions of the County or County of a Town or City which shall happen next after Fourteen clear Days after such Conviction shall have been made, of which Appeal Notice in Writing shall be given to the adverse Party Ten clear Days previous to the First Day of such Quarter Sessions respectively; and such Justices at such Sessions shall summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath and finally hear and determine such Appeal; and in case the Judgment of such Justice of the Peace shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices as aforesaid, to award the Person or Persons so appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to him or them shall seem meet, and such Justice or Justices of the said Court of Quarter Sessions shall and may thereupon proceed in the same manner in all respects as the Justice making such Conviction might or could have done if such Appeal had not taken place, and no *Certiorari* shall in any case be granted to examine or remove any such Conviction whether before or after such Appeal.

Appeal.

*Certiorari.*Limitation of  
Complaint.

CLXXXVI. 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 or any other Act, empowering or in any wise relating to the Collection or Management of any Stamp Duty or Duties, unless Complaint shall be made within Twelve Months from the time of committing such Offence.

Witnesses refusing to attend.

CLXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence in any of the said cases before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or before any Justice or Justices at the Sessions, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, (the Expence of such Witness or Witnesses being first paid or tendered, without a reasonable Excuse to be allowed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Justice or Justices

at

at Sessions respectively,) or, upon appearing, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, or to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Justice or Justices at Sessions respectively, and shall not make reasonable Excuse for such Refusal, to be allowed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Justice or Justices at Sessions respectively, then such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

CLXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That on any Trial or any other Proceeding for Recovery of any Penalty under this Act, or under any Act imposing or in any wise relating to the Collection or Management of any Stamp Duty or Duties, whether in any Suit to be instituted in any of the said superior Courts, or by Civil Bill, or before a Justice or Justices, or at Sessions, any Informer or other Person who in the Event of a Conviction would be entitled to the Penalty to be recovered thereon, or to any Part, Share or Proportion thereof, or to any Fee, Profit, Reward or Emolument whatsoever, shall nevertheless be received and admitted as a Witness on such Trial or other Proceeding; and such Testimony shall, if believed, be sufficient thereon to all Intents and Purposes, as far as the same Testimony could be, if given by any indifferent Person.

Informer competent Witnesses.

CLXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Justice of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, or of any Offence under any Act in any wise relating to the Payment or Regulation of any Stamp Duty or Duties in Ireland, 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, without setting forth the Evidence, or stating the case in any more particular manner; that is to say,

Form of Conviction.

BE it remembered, That on the Day of  
 in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* of  
 in the County of *[or, County]*  
 of the City or Town of *, as the case may be],*  
 was convicted before me *C. D.* One of His Majesty's Justices of  
 the Peace for the said County of *[or, County of]*  
 a City, &c.], for that the said *A. B.* on the Day of  
 now last past, at in the said  
 County of did *[here state the Offence]*, contrary to  
 the Statute in that case made and provided; and I do therefore  
 adjudge the said *A. B.* to have forfeited a Sum of  
*Brinsb* Currency. Given under my Hand and Seal the  
 Day of

Which Conviction the said Justice shall cause to be written fairly upon Parchment, and returned within Ten Days from the Day of such Conviction to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, as the case may be, or Place where such Conviction was made, to be filed by him, and to remain and to be kept among the Records of the same County or Place; and if any such Justice shall neglect or omit so to do, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit Ten Pounds.

Convictions returned to Clerk of the Peace.

CXC. And be it further enacted, That any Warrant to be issued by such Justice of the Peace for levying any Penalty under any such Conviction 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

Penalty.

Form of Warrant for levying Penalties.

Form

Form shall be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes ; that is to say,

‘ County of \_\_\_\_\_ to wit. To M. and N.  
 ‘ and each of them, and their and each of their Assistants.  
 ‘ **WHEREAS** on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ now last past, E. F. of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly con-  
 ‘ victed, for that he [or, she] on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of  
 ‘ then last past, at \_\_\_\_\_ in the said  
 ‘ County of \_\_\_\_\_ [or, County of the City or/Town of  
 ‘ as the case may be] did [here set out the Offence];  
 ‘ and thereupon the said E. F. hath become liable to a Fine or  
 ‘ Penalty of \_\_\_\_\_ British Currency. I do therefore by  
 ‘ these Presents authorize 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 public Sale thereof  
 ‘ to levy the said Sum, 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 \_\_\_\_\_’

Form of Warrant of Committal.

And if Goods sufficient cannot be found to answer such Penalty, and Warrants shall be thereupon 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 the Words ‘ 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,

‘ And whereas on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ a Warrant  
 ‘ was issued 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 authorize and command you and each of you to take the Body of the said E. F. wherefoever you shall find him in the said County, and bring him before me the said C. D. or any other Magistrate of the said County.’

Form of Committal.

And the Form of Committal for committing any such Offender to Prison shall follow the Form of such Warrant, save only that the Directions thereof shall be to the proper Gaoler, and that from and after the Words ‘ I do therefore hereby authorize and command you,’ there shall follow these Words ‘ to receive 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 be sooner paid. Given under my Hand and Seal, this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_’

And each and every of the said Forms or any Form of Words to the like Effect respectively, shall be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes.

Form of Warrants, &c. on Affirmation of Conviction on Appeal.

CXCI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Conviction as aforesaid shall be affirmed at the Sessions, the Warrant or Warrants, Committal or Committals for carrying the same into Execution shall be granted by the Justice or Justices so affirming the same, or any of them,



Clerk of Peace to send Copies of Convictions to Stamp Distributors, and they to Commissioners.

CXCII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace in *Ireland* shall within One Calendar Month after any such Conviction shall have been returned to his Office, furnish to the next Distributor of Stamps, or to some Distributor of Stamps in and for the County in which such Conviction shall have been made, a Copy of such Conviction signed by himself, for which he shall receive from such Distributor the Sum of One Shilling and no more; and every such Distributor shall forthwith transmit such Copy so signed to the said Commissioners of Stamps at their Head Office in *Dublin*; and if any such Clerk of the Peace or Distributor shall neglect or omit so to do respectively, he or she shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty.

The King's Share of Penalties, &c. paid to Receiver General, &c.

CXCIII. And be it further enacted, That such Part, Share and Proportion as shall be payable to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of, from or out of any Penalty, Forfeiture or Fine payable or recoverable under this Act, or any Amendment thereof, or under any Act or Acts which shall in any wise relate to the Payment or Regulation of any Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, and the Fines payable by Distributors as aforesaid, shall unless otherwise particularly directed, within One Calendar Month after the same shall be levied or received, be paid by the Justice of the Peace or other Person by whom the same shall have been so levied or received, to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties, if the same shall have been so levied in the County of *Dublin*, or County of the City of *Dublin*, and if in any other Part of *Ireland*, then to some Distributor of Stamps resident in the County where the Offence was committed, and if any such Justice of the Peace or other Person shall neglect or omit so to pay over the same, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

One Penalty for one Offence.

CXCIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if different Proceedings shall be had or taken against the same Person for the same Offence, in the several Modes authorized by this Act, such Person shall nevertheless be liable only to One Penalty, the Right to which shall depend on the Priority of the Proceedings for Recovery of the same; and if any Question shall arise concerning the Priority of such Proceedings, then and in such case the Proceeding under which the Party complained of shall have been first duly served with Summons or other Process, which shall be afterwards proceeded on without Delay by the Party informing or prosecuting, shall be considered as entitled to, and shall have Priority over any other Proceeding for the same Offence, and shall accordingly vest the Right to the Penalty duly sought thereby: Provided nevertheless, that if the Person against whom any such Proceedings shall be taken, shall be an Attorney of any of the superior Courts in *Dublin*, then the Service of Notice of a Declaration filed shall for the Purposes aforesaid be of the same Effect as the Service of Summons or Process as aforesaid.

Proviso.

Justices, &c. refusing to act.

CXCV. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate or Peace Officer, in *Ireland*, shall neglect or refuse in any Instance to carry into Execution this Act, or any Act or Acts which is or shall be in force in *Ireland*, relating in any wise to the Payment or Regulation of any Stamp Duty or Duties, or any of the Provisions thereof, upon a proper Application made to him, such Justice of the Peace, Magistrate or Peace Officer, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds for every such Neglect or Refusal.

Penalty.

CXCVI. And

CXCVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, by Order and under the Directions of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, to mitigate any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture which shall be incurred by any Distributor of Stamps as aforesaid, or which shall at any time be imposed under the Authority of any Justice of the Peace under this Act, or under any Act or Acts which shall from time to time be in force in *Ireland* relating in any wise to the Payment or Regulation of any Stamp Duty or Duties in *Ireland*, so far as concerns the Proportion of such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by such Justice of Peace, payable to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any thing in this or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices may mitigate Penalties under Orders of Treasury.

CXCVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the several Clauses, Provisions and Regulations therein contained, shall commence and take Effect from and after the Expiration of Three Calendar Months next after the passing thereof, and not sooner.

Commencement of Act.

### C A P. CXXXVII.

An Act to prohibit, until the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the making of Starch, Hair Powder and Blue, from Wheat and other Articles of Food; and for suspending Part of the Duties now payable on the Importation into *Great Britain* of Starch. [18th July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the making of Starch from Wheat or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, should be prohibited for a limited time: 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, during the Continuance of this Act, no Starch, Hair Powder or Blue, shall be made or prepared from any Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, or any Mixture with Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man.

No Starch, &c. made from Wheat, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That if, during the Continuance of this Act, any Maker or Makers of Starch, or other Person or Persons whatever, shall make or begin to make Starch, Hair Powder or Blue from any Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, or any Mixture with Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, or shall put or lay, or cause or procure to be put or laid in any Vat, Trough or other Utensil or Vessel, any Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, or any Mixture with Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, for the Purpose of making Starch, Hair Powder or Blue, then and in each and every such case such Maker or Makers of Starch, Hair Powder or Blue, or other Person or Persons so offending, and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession any Vat, Trough or other Utensil or

Making Starch from Wheat, &c.

Penalty.

Vessel which shall be made use of contrary to the Intention of this Act shall be found; shall severally and respectively (over and above all other Penalties imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament already in force) forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and all such Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, together with every such Vat, Trough or other Utensil or Vessel shall be forfeited, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, nevertheless, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend to subject any Starch Maker to the said Penalty of Two hundred Pounds, for or by reason of his completing or finishing any Operation of Starch making from any Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, openly put in Fermentation in his entered Starch House, on or before the Tenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so that such Operation shall be continued without wilful Delay; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Wheat, &c.  
found in any  
Starch House,  
&c. forfeited.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be found in any Starch House, or in any Place wherein Starch shall be preparing or making, or wherein any Starch shall have been prepared or made, or which shall have been or shall be entered for making or preparing of Starch, all such Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man respectively shall be forfeited, together with the Vessels, Sacks, Bags and other Things containing the same, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Person or Persons in whose Possession or Occupation such Starch House or Place shall be, shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, during the Continuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons who shall be authorized for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, or any Two or more of them, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in London, by One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in any other Part of Great Britain, at any time or times with any Officer or Officers of Excise, or for any Officer or Officers of Excise to enter into any Starch House or any other Place whatever, wherein any Starch, Hair Powder or Blue, shall be or shall be suspected to be preparing or making or prepared or made; and every such Officer of Excise and Person so authorized as aforesaid shall have free Admittance into, and may inspect all the Materials, Vessels and Utensils contained in any such Starch House or other Place (giving thereby as little Interruption as may be to the lawful Business which shall be there carrying on), and in case any such Officer of Excise shall have reason to suspect that any Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man is mixed in any Waters or Liquids, or with any other Materials or Preparations whatsoever, or is otherwise in Operation for preparing or making Starch, Hair Powder or Blue, it shall be lawful for such Officer at any time or times during the Continuance of this Act, upon Payment of Three pence per Pound

Starch Houses  
or other Places  
suspected  
entered.

Samples taken  
of Preparations  
on paying 3d.  
per Pound.

Weight



Weight (if demanded) to take a Sample not exceeding Fifty Pounds Weight of any such Mixtures in Waters or Liquids or other Materials or Preparations which shall be found in any such Starch House or other Place aforesaid; and in case any Maker of Starch, Hair Powder or Blue, or the Owner or Occupier of any such Starch House or Place, or any Workman or Servant belonging to any such Maker or Makers, or Owner or Occupier, shall refuse to admit such Person or Persons as shall be so authorized, or any Officer or Officers of Excise into any such Starch House or Place, or shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Person or Persons in making such Inspection as aforesaid, or shall not allow any such Officer to take such Sample after the said Sum of Three pence per Pound Weight shall be paid or tendered for the same, every such Maker, Owner or Occupier shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and it shall be lawful for any such Officer of Excise or other Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, having a Warrant for that Purpose from any Two or more of the Commissioners of Excise, or any Justice or Justices respectively as aforesaid, to seize, take and carry away all such Wheat, Barley, Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, and also all such Mixtures or Waters or Liquids, or other Materials or Preparations as shall be found in any such Starch House or other Place, together with all the Vessels, Sacks, Bags and other Things in which the said Commodities or any of them shall be contained.

Refusing,

Penalty.

Seizures made of Wheat, &amp;c. found on Premises.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Maker or Makers of Starch, Hair Powder or Blue; to have or keep for his, her or their necessary Use, in any Dwelling House, Room or Place, (not being an entered House, Room or Place for making or preparing of Starch) any Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour or Meal, not exceeding at any one time the Quantity of Eight Bushels of Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour and Meal; and that if any such Maker or Makers shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be possessed of or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in Trust or for the Use or Benefit of such Maker, more than Eight Bushels of Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour or Meal, at any one time, in any one or more Place or Places, every such Maker or Makers shall, for every such Offence, respectively forfeit all such Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour and Meal, exceeding the said Quantity of Eight Bushels, and also the Sum of Five Pounds for every Bushel so forfeited: Provided always, nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend to inflict the said last mentioned Forfeiture or Penalty or either of them, upon any Maker of Starch who shall be the actual Grower of Wheat, Barley or other Grain, and shall be possessed of any Quantity of such Wheat, Barley or other Grain in the Straw grown by him, or after such Wheat, Barley or other Grain is threshed out or separated from the Straw, provided that such Wheat, Barley or other Grain shall not be kept in his Possession or in the Possession of any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, for a greater Space of time than Twenty Days after the same shall be threshed or separated from the Straw, and so as such Wheat, Barley or other Grain be not kept in any Place used for making, preparing or keeping Starch: Provided also, that this Act shall not extend to

Makers of Starch, &amp;c. not to have more than Eight Bushels of Wheat, &amp;c. in Possession.

Penalty.

Proviso for Growers of Wheat and Millers being Starch Masters.

Proviso.

insist the said last mentioned Forfeiture and Penalty or either of them upon any Maker of Starch who practises the Trade of a Miller, and who was possessed of and as a Miller worked any Mill or Mills for the grinding of Wheat, Barley or other Grain, on or before the Eighteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, for or upon account of any Quantity of Wheat, Barley or other Grain, which shall during the time hereinbefore limited be found not wetted or steeped in any such Mill or Mills; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Places suspected entered by Officers having Warrant, who may make Seizures of Wheat, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer or Officers of Excise, or any other Person or Persons shall at any time or times have cause to suspect that any Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour or Meal, exceeding the Quantity of Eight Bushels of such Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour and Meal belonging to any Maker or Makers of Starch, Hair Powder or Blue, shall be laid or kept in any Storehouse, Warehouse, Granary or other Place or Places contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in every such case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers or other Person or Persons before the Commissioners of Excise, or any Two or more of them, in *England*, for the time being, or before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where such Officer or Officers or other Person or Persons shall suspect the same to be laid or kept, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, before whom such Officer or Officers or other Person or Persons shall make Oath as aforesaid, (if he or they shall judge it reasonable) by special Warrant under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers or other Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid by Day or by Night, (but if in the Night then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace) to enter into all and every Storehouse, Warehouse, Granary or other Place or Places where he or they shall so suspect that any Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour or Meal exceeding the Quantity of Eight Bushels of Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour and Meal, belonging to any such Maker or Makers shall be laid or kept, and to seize, take and carry away all such Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour or Meal, as he or they shall so find over and above the said Quantity of Eight Bushels, together with all the Vessels, Sacks, Bags or other Things wherein the same shall be contained; and such Maker or Makers or the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession such Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour or Meal belonging to such Maker or Makers as aforesaid, shall be found, shall, for every such Offence, respectively forfeit and pay the said Penalty of Five Pounds for every Bushel exceeding the said Quantity of Eight Bushels; and the said Officer or Officers and other Person or Persons is and are hereby empowered by such Warrant, together with such other Person or Persons as he or they shall take to his or their Assistance, to enter such Storehouses, Warehouses, Granaries and other Place or Places, and break open the Doors thereof, in case they be not forthwith opened on Demand.

Makers having Wheat, &c. exceeding Eight Bushels. Penalty.

Contracts for Starch or Hair Powder &c.

VII. And whereas there may have been Contracts made by Makers of Starch with several Persons for Starch or Hair Powder to be delivered and received at future times after the passing of this Act; be it therefore

therefore further enacted, That all Contracts or Bargains made by any Maker or Makers of Starch, or by any Maker or Makers of Hair Powder, with any Person or Persons whatever for any Starch or Hair Powder to be delivered at any time during the Continuance of this Act, shall be and are hereby declared to be null and void.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the wetting, steeping or preparing of Flour, Meal or Potatoes, for the Purpose of making Size Paste or stiffening Materials to be employed, or of the Sort or Kind usually employed or made use of by Bleachers or others in bringing Manufactures of Linen or Cotton to a finished State, shall be deemed and taken to be a Beginning to make Starch from Flour within the Meaning of this Act, and the making of any such Size Paste or stiffening Materials from Flour, Meal or Potatoes, shall be deemed and taken to be a making of Starch from Flour, Meal or Potatoes (as the case may require) within the Meaning of this Act.

Size Paste deemed making of Starch.

IX. And whereas by an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for repealing the Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*, a certain perpetual Duty of Customs of Six Pounds and a certain temporary Duty of Two Pounds are imposed for every Hundred Weight of Starch imported into *Great Britain*: And whereas it is expedient that for a limited time the Duties on Starch imported should be lowered; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and until and upon the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, Six Pounds Nine Shillings and Eight Pence per Hundred Weight of Starch, Part of the said Duties of Customs imposed upon Starch imported into *Great Britain*, shall be and the same is hereby suspended for and in respect of all such Starch as shall be imported into *Great Britain* after the said Tenth Day of *July* and before the said First Day of *November*, and the Money arising from the said Duty shall be paid into the Exchequer and carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

49 G. 3. c. 98. Sch. A.

Part of Duty on Starch imported suspended.

X. And whereas it is expedient to allow Starch to be imported into and exported from *Great Britain* in Packages of One hundred Pounds, Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to import into and export from *Great Britain* any Starch in Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois; any thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Packages of Starch of not less than 100lb. imported and exported.

XI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Starch imported or brought into this Kingdom shall, in order to ascertain the Duties payable thereon, have been weighed by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, the proper Officer or Officer of the Customs shall secure the same until the Delivery thereof into the Charge and Custody of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, and upon the Delivery thereof into the Custody of the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees thereof shall at his, her or their own proper Costs and Charges, remove all such Starch to and deposit the same in such convenient House, Warehouse or Place as the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall direct; and thereupon such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, shall

Regulations observed on Importation of Starch.

shall on being required by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise so to do, immediately wrap all such Starch in Papers of the Colours or one of them hereinafter mentioned and no other, each such Paper containing not less than Four Pounds Weight nor more than Seven Pounds Weight of Starch; and also tie up every such Wrapper, where the Ends of the Paper containing such Starch shall be folded, and also strongly affix or paste with warm Paste made from Glue, on the Outside of every such Wrapper, after the same shall be so tied, a Label of very thin Paper Three Inches long and Three Inches broad at the least, and of a different Colour from the Paper in which the Starch shall be wrapped; that is to say, if such Starch shall be wrapped in blue or brown Paper the said Label shall be with white, and if such Starch shall be wrapped in white Paper such Label shall be blue, and shall also affix and paste every such Label on the Foldings of both Ends of the Paper enclosing such a Quantity of Starch; and in such a manner as to prevent the opening of the said Paper containing such Starch without tearing such Label; and the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall attend to see such Starch papered and tied in manner aforesaid, and such Label affixed and pasted on every such Paper containing such Starch; and such Officer or Officers shall cause every such Label affixed and pasted on every such Paper containing Starch to be stamped or sealed with such Stamp or Seal as shall be provided by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for that Purpose; and if any such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees of Starch imported or brought into this Kingdom shall neglect or refuse so to remove any such Starch, or to deposit the same as aforesaid, or to wrap any such Starch in Paper as aforesaid, or to tie up any such Paper as aforesaid, or to affix or paste any such Label as aforesaid, all and every such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors; or Consignee or Consignees so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Not complying  
with Regulations.

Penalty.

Stamps, &c. provided by Commissioners of Excise for stamping, &c. Labels to Starch on Importation.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Excise or the major Part of them in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall provide proper Stamps or Seals for the stamping or sealing the Labels affixed or pasted on Paper containing all Starch which shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom and prepared in pursuance of this Act, and shall cause such Stamps or Seals to be distributed to the proper Officers of Excise for the Purpose before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in using the same, to do no Hurt or Damage or the least Hurt or Damage that may be, to the Starch or to the Paper wherein the same shall be so wrapped; which Stamps or Seals shall and may be varied, altered or renewed from time to time as the said Commissioners of Excise respectively or the major Part of them respectively shall think fit.

Forging Stamp  
or Seals.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time forge or counterfeit any Stamp or Seal to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided in pursuance of this Act for stamping or sealing Starch imported, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any Paper containing any Starch, thereby to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties upon Starch, then every Person so offending being thereof convicted in due Form of Law shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for any Term not exceeding Seven Years; and if any Person

Person or Persons shall at any time sell any Starch with any such forged or counterfeited Stamp, Seal or Impression thereon, knowing the same to be forged and counterfeited, and with an Intent to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties upon Starch, or shall knowingly, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties upon Starch, fix or cause to be fixed the Label of any Paper stamped or sealed according to the Directions of this Act to any Starch other than that which was inclosed in such Paper at the time when the Label thereof was stamped or sealed by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise according to the Directions of this Act, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Transportation.  
Selling with  
forged, &c.  
Stamps, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Starch imported or brought into this Kingdom shall be found in any Place belonging to any Starch Maker or Dealer in Starch, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons to or for the Use or Benefit of any such Maker or Makers or Dealer or Dealers in such Starch, not being wrapped in Paper as aforesaid, or wrapped in Paper which shall be found not stamped or labelled as aforesaid, all such Starch shall be forfeited, together with all and singular the Casks, Chests, Cases, Bags or other Packages containing the same; and such Starch, Casks, Chests, Cases, Bags and other Packages respectively shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, and the Starch Maker or Dealer in Starch to whom such Place shall belong, and also such other Person or Persons as aforesaid in whose Possession such Starch shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, nevertheless, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to forfeit any such Starch which shall have been imported into this Kingdom, nor any such Cask, Chest, Case, Bag or other Package containing the same, for or by reason of such Starch being found not wrapped in Paper stamped or labelled as last aforesaid, such Starch being made into Hair Powder, or being taken out of the Papers in the Possession of any Hair Powder Maker or Blue Maker, for the Purpose of immediately manufacturing the same into Hair Powder or into Blue; or any Quantity of Starch not exceeding Twenty eight Pounds Weight in the Possession of any Dealer in or Seller of Starch, and taken out of the Papers for immediate or current Sale; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Penalty.

Starch imported  
found not wrapped  
up in Paper  
in manner re-  
quired, or wrap-  
ped in Paper  
not stamped,  
forfeited.

Penalty.  
Exception.

XV. And whereas it may happen that the Paper wherein any Starch imported shall be contained, after the same has been stamped as aforesaid, may by Accident be broken or damaged; Be it therefore enacted, That when the Paper wherein any such Starch shall be contained shall by any Accident be broken or damaged, and the Starch Maker or Dealer in Starch to whom the same belongs shall be desirous of having the same repapered and restamped, such Maker or Dealer shall give to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise within whose Survey he or she shall be, Twenty four Hours Notice in Writing that such Maker or Dealer desires to have such Starch repapered and restamped, that thereupon and upon the Production of such broken Paper, with the Label and Stamp or Seal thereof to such Officer or Officers, and leaving the same with him or them, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers, being satisfied that such Starch had before been duly stamped or sealed as aforesaid, and that the Paper or Papers containing

Paper containing  
Starch damaged  
by Accident re-  
papered on  
giving Notice to  
Excise Officer.

containing the same had been broken or damaged by Accident; as soon as is convenient after the Expiration of such Twenty four Hours, to restamp or reseal such Starch, the same being repapered and tied, and such Label as aforesaid being affixed thereon in manner hereinbefore directed.

Obstructing  
Officers.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise in the Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities to him or them given by this Act, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence (for which no other Penalty is by this Act imposed) forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Penalties, &c.  
sued for by  
Order of Com-  
missioners of  
Customs, how  
recovered.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures created or imposed by this Act, and which shall be sued for or prosecuted under or by virtue of the Order or Permission of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered and disposed of in such manner and by such ways and means and methods as any Fines or Penalties incurred or any Goods forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of Customs may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered and disposed of; and the Officer or Officers of the Customs concerned in any such Seizure or Prosecution shall be entitled to and receive such Share of the Produce arising from the Seizures as they are now by Law entitled to upon Prosecutions of Seizures for unlawful Importations, and to such Share of the Produce arising from any pecuniary Penalty or Composition paid for any Offence against this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

Penalties, &c.  
sued for by  
Commissioners  
of Excise, how  
recovered.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, and which shall be sued for by Order of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or by any Officer or Officers of Excise, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by such ways, means or methods as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will inform, discover or sue for the same.

Limitation of  
Actions.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within the Space of One Calendar Month next after the Offence shall be committed; and if such Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Defendant or Defendants in any 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 that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act, and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs,

General Issue.

tiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other cases by Law; and if such Action or Suit be commenced or prosecuted in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Court before whom such Action or Suit shall be brought shall allow the Defender to plead this Act in his Defence; and if the Pursuer shall not insist on his Action, or if Judgment shall be given against such Pursuer, the Defender shall and may recover the full and real Expences he may have been put to by any such Action or Suit.

Treble Costs.

Scotland.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case His Majesty at any time after the First Day of *November* next shall in His Royal Discretion judge it to be most for the Benefit and Advantage of this Kingdom further to continue the Prohibition of the making of Starch from Wheat, Barley, Rice, Grain, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man, from the said First Day of *November* until Forty Days after the then next Meeting of Parliament, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation or Proclamations to be issued by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or by His Majesty's Order in Council to be published from time to time in the *London Gazette*, to continue throughout that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, from the said First Day of *November* until Forty Days after the then next Meeting of Parliament the Prohibition hereinbefore mentioned; that is to say, that throughout that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, during the Continuance of such Prohibition, no Starch, Hair Powder or Blue shall be made from Rice, Potatoes, Flour, Meal or any other Article or Thing used for the Food of Man; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty, by Proclamation, &c. may continue Prohibition of making of Starch from Wheat, &c. after 1st Nov.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect as to all such Matters and Things therein contained relating to Starch, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and after the passing of this Act, and shall be and remain in force until and upon the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Commencement and Continuance of Act.

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

Act altered, &amp;c.

[Continued, 53 G. 3. c. 2.]

### C A P. CXXVIII.

An Act for better securing the Duties on Malt.

[18th July 1812.]

WHEREAS it has been found that the existing Regulations are insufficient to protect the Revenue arising from Malt, and that various Frauds are practised in respect thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Maltster or Maker of Malt shall erect, make and construct every Cistern by him, her or them intended to be used for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, in such Manner and Form that any Officer or Officers of Excise may easily,

Maltsters to construct Cisterns, that Officers may have Access to Two Sides, and if of

certain Dimensions to provide Ladder and Plank to enable Officers to gauge.

easily, safely and securely have Access to the same, and conveniently gauge, in any Part of Two Sides of such Cistern, the Corn or Grain which shall at any time be contained therein; and if any such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall, for the wetting or steeping any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, have or use any Cistern of greater Length or Breadth than the Length or Breadth of Nine Feet, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall find and provide a good and sufficient Ladder of a proper and convenient Length and Breadth, with a good and sufficient moveable Board or Plank of a proper and convenient Length, Breadth and Thickness, to be laid across such Cistern, in any Part thereof, so as to enable any Officer of Excise easily, safely and securely to move along and stand upon such Board or Plank, and to gauge in any Part of such Cistern the Corn or Grain which shall at any time be contained therein; and such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall from time to time, and at all times, permit and suffer any Officer or Officers of Excise to use such Ladder and Board or Plank respectively at his or their free Will and Pleasure, for the Purpose in that Behalf aforesaid; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall neglect or refuse to erect, make or construct any Cistern for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, in such Manner and Form as is hereinbefore directed and required, or if any Maltster or Maker of Malt, who shall for the wetting or steeping of any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, have or use any Cistern of greater Length or Breadth than the Length and Breadth in that Behalf aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to find or provide such Ladder and Board or Plank as aforesaid, or either of them, or shall not permit or suffer any Officer or Officers of Excise to use the same or either of them, in manner aforesaid, then and in every such case the Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Maltsters not to have more than Five Floors of Malt arising from same Cistern, in Malt Houses at same time.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall at one and the same time have or keep in any Malt House to him, her or them belonging, more than Five Floors or Quantities of Malt, or Corn or Grain making into Malt (in the Couch or on the Floor or Kiln, or all or any of them) wetted in or arising from, or pretended to have been wetted in or to have arisen from, or denoted by its Place of Deposit in such Malt House to have been wetted in or to have arisen from one and the same Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall at one and the same time have in any Malt House to him, her or them belonging (in the Couch, or on the Floor or Kiln, or all or any of them) more than Five Floors or Quantities of Malt, or Corn or Grain making into Malt, wetted in or arising from, or pretended to have been wetted in or to have arisen from, or denoted by its Place of Deposit in such Malt House to have been wetted in or to have arisen from one and the same Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil, the Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, nevertheless, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to subject any Maltster or Maker of Malt to the said last mentioned Penalty, for or by reason of his, her or their separating or dividing any one or more of his, her or their Floors or Quantities of Malt, either into Two or more Pieces, for the Purpose of working such Pieces separate and apart from each other,

Penalty.  
Provido.



other, in the same Malt House in which such Floors or Quantities of Malt respectively were steeped; nor for or by reason of any such Maltster or Maker of Malt separating or dividing the oldest of his, her or their Floors solely for the Purpose of the Removal thereof to the Kils for the immediate drying thereof; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Maltster and Maker of Malt shall put, lay and deposit on the Floor or Floors of his, her or their Malthouse, all and every of his, her or their Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt, in regular Succession one before another according to the Seniority of such Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall put, lay or deposit on the Floor or Floors of his, her or their Malthouse, any or either of his, her or their Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain making into Malt, otherwise than in regular Succession one before the other, according to the Seniority of such Floors or Quantities of Corn or Grain, or shall put, lay or deposit any Floor or Quantity of Corn or Grain making into Malt, of a less Age or later time of taking from or out of the Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil, before; that is to say, more remote from such Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil than any Floor or Quantity of Corn or Grain making into Malt of a greater Age or earlier time of taking from or out of the Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil, then and in every such case the Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Maltsters to lay Floors of Corn in Succession, according to Seniority.

Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of any Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil by him, her or them used for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, within the Space of Ninety six Hours, to be computed and reckoned from the time of the last preceding emptying or taking of Corn or Grain from or out of the said Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil; nor shall any Maltster or Maker of Malt, within the Space of Ninety six Hours, to be computed and reckoned from the time of the last preceding emptying or taking of Corn or Grain from or out of any Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil used as aforesaid, empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of any other Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil used as aforesaid, in the same House or Building, or under one and the same Roof, with such Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of any Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil by him, her or them used for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, within the Space of Ninety six Hours, to be computed and reckoned from the time of the last preceding emptying or taking of Corn or Grain from or out of the said Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil, or shall within the Space of Ninety six Hours, to be computed and reckoned from the time of the last preceding emptying or taking of Corn or Grain from or out of any Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil used as aforesaid, empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of any other Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil used as aforesaid, in the same House or Building, or under one and the same Roof with such Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utensil;

Maltsters not to empty Cisterns more than once in 96 Hours

Utenfil ; then and in every such case the Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Maltsters to empty at same time all Cisterns.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall, for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, use or employ Two or more Cisterns, Uting Vats or other Vessels or Utenfils, in one and the same House or Building, or under one and the same Roof, then and in every such case no such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall empty or take Corn or Grain from or out of such Cisterns, Uting Vats or other Vessels or Utenfils, on different Days, or at different times from each other, but shall empty and take all such Corn or Grain from and out of all such Cisterns, Uting Vats and other Vessels or Utenfils on the same Days and at the same Hours of the same Days respectively: And if any such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall empty or take any Corn or Grain from or out of any such Cisterns, Uting Vats, or other Vessels or Utenfils, at different times or on different Days, or at different Hours of the same Day, then and in every such case the Maltster, or Maker of Malt so offending, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, nevertheless, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend, to subject any Maltster or Maker of Malt to the said last mentioned Penalty, for or by reason of his, her or their emptying or taking Corn or Grain from or out of any Two or more Cisterns, Uting Vats or other Vessels or Utenfils, at different times of the same Day, if the emptying or taking of the Corn or Grain from or out of the last of such Two or more Cisterns shall have been finished within Three Hours from the time of beginning the emptying and taking of Corn or Grain from and out of the Cistern, Uting Vat or other Vessel or Utenfil which shall have been first begun to be emptied; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty.

Proviso.

Maltsters not to keep Corn more than 55 Hours in Steep.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Maltster or Maker of Malt, having wetted or begun to wet any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, shall continue the same or any Part thereof in Steep or covered with Water for any longer Space of time than Fifty five Hours from the time of its being first begun to be wetted; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt, having wetted or begun to wet any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, shall continue the same or any Part thereof in Steep or covered with Water, for any longer Space of time than Fifty five Hours from the time of its being first begun to be wetted; then and in every such case the Maltster or Maker of Malt, so offending, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Maltsters not to mix Corn of different Wettings, either on Floor or Kiln.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall mix, either in the Couch or on the Floor, or on the Kiln, any Corn or Grain of one Wetting or Steeping with or amongst any Corn or Grain of another or different Wetting or Steeping; and if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall mix, either in the Couch or on the Floor, or on the Kiln, any Corn or Grain of one Wetting or Steeping with or amongst any Corn or Grain of another or different Wetting or Steeping, then and in every such case the Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall assault, oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of this Act, or of any of the Powers or Authorities to him or them by this Act given or granted, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Obstruſting  
Officers.

Penalty.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated, by such ways, means or methods as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that One Moiety of such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, shall be to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

How recovered.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Rules, Regulations, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act made 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*, or by any other Law or Laws now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided, settled or established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, adjudging, ascertaining or securing the Duties on Malt, or any of them; or for preventing, detecting or punishing Frauds relating thereto; shall be practised, used and put in Execution in and for the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all and every the said Rules, Regulations, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things were more particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Former Acts  
12 Car. 2. c. 24.  
&c. in Force.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained in respect of which no especial Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Commencement  
of Act.

## C A P. CXXIX.

An Act for amending Two Acts passed in the Forty eighth and Forty ninth Years of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities.

[18th July 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities*, the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt were enabled under certain Limitations and Restrictions to grant Life Annuities charged upon and payable out of the Sinking Fund, in Consideration of the Transfer to them of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities; and which Act was amended by another Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to amend an Act*

48 G. 3. c. 142.

49 G. 3. c. 64.

passed

' passed in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling the Commissioners  
 ' for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities: And  
 ' whereas no Provision is made in the said first recited Act or in the  
 ' Tables thereto annexed, for the granting of any Life Annuities in  
 ' case the average Price of the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated  
 ' or Reduced Bank Annuities shall be under Sixty or above Eighty  
 ' one: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made  
 ' for granting Life Annuities, in case and whenever the average  
 ' Price of the Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall be  
 ' under Sixty or above Eighty one; and that the said first recited  
 ' Act should be amended in other respects; 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  
 whenever the average Price of the Three Pounds *per Centum* Con-  
 solidated, or Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities  
 respectively, shall be above fifty and under Sixty, it shall be lawful  
 for the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt  
 under the several Limitations, Restrictions and Regulations directed  
 and provided in the said several recited Acts and this Act, to grant  
 Life Annuities, either on a single Life, or on the Continuance of  
 Two Lives, as the case may be, of such annual Amounts respec-  
 tively, as are specified in the Tables in the Schedules to this Act  
 annexed, marked (A.) and (B.); and that whenever the average  
 Price of the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated or Reduced  
 Bank Annuities respectively shall be Eighty one or at any higher  
 average Price, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners under the  
 like Limitations, Restrictions and Regulations, to grant Life An-  
 nuities, either on a single Life or on the Continuance of Two Lives,  
 as the case may be, of the like annual Amounts respectively, as under  
 and by virtue of the said first recited Act might have been granted,  
 in case the average Price of the Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated  
 or Reduced Bank Annuities were Eighty and under Eighty one.

' II. And whereas the Affidavits or Affirmations by the said  
 ' first recited Act required, in order to enable the granting of any  
 ' Life Annuity, or the Receipt thereof under the same, are in certain  
 ' cases directed to be taken, if in *England*, before One or more of  
 ' the Judges of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *West-*  
 ' *minster*, or if in *Scotland* or *Ireland*, before One or more of the  
 ' Barons of Exchequer in *Scotland* or *Ireland* respectively: And  
 ' whereas the said Provisions have been found productive of Incon-  
 ' venience; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing  
 of this Act, all Affidavits or Affirmations in any of the cases before  
 referred to made or taken, if in *England* or *Ireland*, before the  
 Justices or Magistrates assembled at the Quarter Sessions for any  
 County, Riding, City, Town or Place, and certified by any Two  
 or more of such Justices or Magistrates, to have been so made or  
 taken, or if in *Scotland*, before any Sheriff, or Steward Depute or  
 Substitute, and certified by him to have been so made and taken,  
 shall be as valid and effectual in all respects and to all Intents and Pur-  
 poses, as if such Affidavits or Affirmations had been made or taken in  
*England* before a Judge of one of His Majesty's Courts of Record  
 at *Westminster*, or in *Scotland* or *Ireland* before One of the Barons  
 of the Exchequer in *Scotland* or *Ireland* respectively; any thing in  
 the

Life Annuities  
 granted on  
 Terms specified  
 in Schedules  
 annexed.

48 G. 3. c. 142.  
 § 5.

Before whom  
 Affidavits or  
 Affirmations  
 taken.

the said recited Acts to the contrary thereof in any wife notwithstanding.

‘ III. And whereas it is provided by the said first recited Act, that upon the Death of any single Nominee or the Survivor of any Two Joint Nominees, a Sum equal to One fourth Part of the Annuity depending upon his or her Life (over and above all Arrears thereof respectively, shall be payable to the Person or Persons entitled to the said Annuity, or to his or her Executors, Administrators or Assigns, as the case may be, on the Half yearly Day of Payment next succeeding the Death of such Nominee, provided the same shall be claimed within the Period limited by the said Act, upon the Production of a Certificate of the Death of such Nominee, specifying the Day on which he or she shall have died, together with an Affidavit in Proof of the Identity of such Nominee;’ Be it further enacted, That a Certificate of the Burial of any such Nominee, together with an Affidavit in Proof of the Identity of such Nominee, such Affidavit stating also the Day on which such Nominee shall have died, to be respectively granted and taken by and before such and the like Persons as by the said first recited Act are authorized and empowered to grant Certificates and to administer Affidavits in Proof of a Nominee being living, shall, on Production thereof to the proper Officer, be as valid and effectual to enable the Person or Persons entitled to an Annuity, or his or her Executors, Administrators or Assigns, as the case may be, to claim One fourth Part thereof, and also to enable the proper Officer to grant his Certificate, as provided in the Schedule to the said first recited Act marked (G.) as if a Certificate of the Day of the Death of such Nominee had been produced.

On claiming One fourth of Annuity depending, on Life of single &c. Nominee, Certificate of Burial of Nominee, with Affidavit of Identity, produced.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in any cases where Two or more Annuities shall have been purchased upon the Life of the same Nominee or Nominees, and a Certificate or Certificates in the Terms of the said recited Acts or of this Act, in Proof of such Nominee or Nominees being living, shall have been produced to the proper Officer by or on the Behalf of the Person or Persons entitled to any One of such Annuities, in respect of One of such Annuities, it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer to grant a Certificate or Certificates in the Form specified in the Schedule to the said first recited Act annexed, for the Purpose of enabling the Person or Persons entitled to any other Annuities payable in respect of the Life of such Nominee or Nominees, to receive his, her or their Annuity, without requiring the Production of any further Certificates; but upon the Production of the Affidavit or Affidavits, Affirmation or Affirmations, as to the Identity of such Nominee as are required by the said recited Acts or by this Act.

In cases where Two or more Annuities purchased on Life of same Nominee, Production of Certificate as to Identity sufficient.

‘ V. And whereas it is expedient that the Schedule marked (C.) to this Act annexed, should be substituted and adopted in lieu of the Schedule marked (B.) to the said first recited Act annexed;’ Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Schedule marked (B.) annexed to the said first recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the Schedule marked (C.) to this Act annexed shall be substituted for and in lieu of the said Schedule marked (B.) to the said first recited Act annexed, and shall be used and applied in the same manner and for all

48 G. 3. c. 122. Schedule B. repealed.

the Purposes to which the said Schedule marked (B.) annexed to the said first recited Act was used or applicable.

Bank to make up to 5th Jan. yearly, Account of unclaimed Annuities for Three Years.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall and they are hereby required to cause an Account to be made up to the Fifth Day of *January* in every Year, of all Life Annuities granted in pursuance of the said recited Acts or of this Act, which shall have remained unclaimed for the Space of Three Years; and all such Annuities so remaining unclaimed, together with the unclaimed Arrears thereof, shall revert to the Sinking Fund, and shall be applied by the said Commissioners in the same manner as Life Annuities ceasing are by the said first recited Act directed to be applied: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to defeat or prejudice the Rights of the Person or Persons entitled to any such Annuity to claim the Arrears and future Payments thereof, upon Production of the proper Certificates and Affidavits, or Affirmations required by the said recited Acts or this Act; and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor and Company, out of any Sums whatever which shall have been paid to them or carried in their Books to the Account of the said Commissioners, to set apart and retain from time to time so much thereof as may be necessary for paying such Annuity and all Arrears thereof.

Perjury.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in any Affidavit or Affirmation to be taken under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully or corruptly swear or affirm any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, 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 Laws now in force any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Forging Affidavits or Certificates.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in the forging, counterfeiting or altering any Affidavit or Affirmation, or any Certificate required or authorized to be taken or granted under the Provisions of this Act; or shall wilfully deliver or produce to any Person or Persons acting under the Authority of the said recited Acts or of this Act; or shall utter any such forged Affidavit, or Affirmation, or Certificate, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited or altered with Intent to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, then and in every such case all and every Person or Persons so offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

Quorum.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for the time being, to execute and do all Matters and Things which by the said recited Acts and this Act the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt are required and empowered to do.

Provisions of Acts, except where altered, to apply to Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Rules, Powers and Provisions of the said recited Acts, except so far as the same are altered and varied by this Act, shall be applied and

put in Practice in the Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if the said Clauses, Rules, Powers and Provisions had been expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and that the said recited Acts and this Act shall be construed together as one Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, so far as the same are compatible or consistent with each other, and as the said recited Acts are amended and altered by this Act.

**SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.**  
**SCHEDULE (A.)**  
**TABLE No. 1.**

Shewing the **ANNUAL AMOUNT of LIFE ANNUITIES** granted on the Continuance of Single Lives, which will be payable for every £100. of Stock transferred, according to the Average Price thereof, and the Age of the Nominee at the time of the Transfer.

AGE.	Price of £3. per Cent. Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities.										AGE.	
	50 and under	51 and under	52 and under	53 and under	54 and under	55 and under	56 and under	57 and under	58 and under	59 and under		60.
35	£ 5	£ 6	£ 6	£ 7	£ 8	£ 8	£ 9	£ 9	£ 10	£ 11	£ 11	35
36	4 5	4 6	4 7	4 8	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 12	36
37	4 7	4 8	4 9	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 13	4 13	4 14	37
38	4 8	4 9	4 10	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 13	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 15	38
39	4 8	4 9	4 10	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 13	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 15	39
40	4 9	4 10	4 11	4 12	4 13	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 15	4 15	4 16	40
41	4 10	4 11	4 12	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 15	4 15	4 16	4 16	4 17	41
42	4 10	4 11	4 12	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 15	4 15	4 16	4 17	4 18	42
43	4 12	4 13	4 14	4 15	4 16	4 16	4 17	4 17	4 18	4 19	5 0	43
44	4 13	4 14	4 15	4 16	4 17	4 17	4 18	4 18	4 19	5 0	5 1	44
45	4 14	4 15	4 16	4 17	4 18	4 18	4 19	4 19	5 0	5 1	5 2	45
46	4 16	4 17	4 18	4 19	4 20	4 20	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 3	5 4	46
47	4 16	4 17	4 18	4 19	4 20	5 0	5 1	5 2	5 3	5 4	5 5	47



49	5 9	5 8	5 7	5 0	5 5	5 4	5 3	5 2	5 1	5 0	49
50	5 11	5 10	5 9	5 8	5 7	5 6	5 5	5 4	5 3	5 2	50
51	5 13	5 12	5 11	5 10	5 9	5 8	5 7	5 6	5 5	5 4	51
52	5 14	5 13	5 12	5 11	5 10	5 9	5 8	5 7	5 6	5 5	52
53	5 17	5 16	5 15	5 14	5 12	5 11	5 10	5 9	5 8	5 7	53
54	5 19	5 18	5 16	5 15	5 14	5 13	5 12	5 11	5 10	5 9	54
55	6 1	6 0	5 18	5 17	5 16	5 15	5 13	5 12	5 11	5 10	55
56	6 3	6 1	6 0	5 19	5 18	5 16	5 15	5 14	5 13	5 12	56
57	6 6	6 4	6 3	6 2	6 0	5 19	5 18	5 16	5 14	5 12	57
58	6 9	6 7	6 6	6 4	6 3	6 2	6 0	5 19	5 17	5 15	58
59	6 12	6 10	6 9	6 7	6 6	6 4	6 3	6 1	6 0	5 19	59
60	6 14	6 12	6 11	6 9	6 8	6 6	6 5	6 3	6 2	6 0	60
61	6 16	6 15	6 13	6 12	6 10	6 9	6 7	6 6	6 4	6 3	61
62	6 19	6 18	6 16	6 14	6 13	6 11	6 9	6 8	6 6	6 5	62
63	7 3	7 2	7 0	6 18	6 17	6 15	6 13	6 11	6 10	6 8	63
64	7 8	7 7	7 5	7 3	7 1	7 0	6 18	6 16	6 14	6 13	64
65	7 12	7 10	7 8	7 7	7 5	7 3	7 1	6 19	6 17	6 15	65
66	7 17	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 9	7 7	7 5	7 3	7 1	6 14	66
67	8 3	8 1	7 19	7 17	7 15	7 13	7 11	7 9	7 7	7 5	67
68	8 9	8 7	8 5	8 3	8 1	7 18	7 16	7 14	7 12	7 10	68
69	8 16	8 14	8 11	8 9	8 7	8 5	8 3	8 1	7 18	7 16	69
70	9 2	8 19	8 17	8 15	8 12	8 10	8 8	8 5	8 3	8 1	70
71	9 10	9 7	9 5	9 2	9 0	8 17	8 15	8 12	8 10	8 8	71
72	9 18	9 16	9 13	9 11	9 8	9 5	9 3	9 0	8 18	8 15	72
73	10 7	10 5	10 2	9 19	9 16	9 14	9 11	9 8	9 5	9 3	73
74	10 17	10 14	10 11	10 8	10 5	10 2	9 19	9 16	9 13	9 11	74
75	11 8	11 5	11 2	10 19	10 16	10 12	10 9	10 6	10 3	10 0	75

**SCHEDULE (B.)**

**TABLE No. 2.**

Showing the **ANNUAL AMOUNT of LIFE ANNUITIES** granted on the Continiance of **Two Lives**, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, which will be payable for every £100, of the Stock transferred, according to the Average Price thereof, in case the Nominees shall be of equal Ages, or being of different Ages, in case the Age of the elder Nominee shall not exceed the Age of the younger Nominee by more than Five Years at the time of the Transfer.

Age of Lives, or younger Life.		Price of the £3. per Cent. Consolidated or Reduced Annuities.										Age of Lives, or younger Life.				
50 and under	51 and under	52 and under	53 and under	54 and under	55 and under	56 and under	57 and under	58 and under	59 and under	60.	58 and under	59 and under	60.	58 and under	59 and under	60.
35	3 10	3 11	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 14	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 15	3 15	3 15
36	3 11	3 12	3 13	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 16	3 16	3 16	3 16
37	3 11	3 12	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 17	3 17	3 17
38	3 12	3 13	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 18	3 18	3 18
39	3 13	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	3 19	3 19	3 19
40	3 14	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
41	3 14	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
42	3 14	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
43	3 15	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1
44	3 16	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2
45	3 17	3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3



Schedule (B.) — continued.

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the ANNUAL AMOUNT of LIFE ANNUITIES granted on the Continuance of Two Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, which will be payable for every £100. Stock transferred, according to the Average Price thereof, in case the Age of the elder Nominee shall exceed the Age of the younger Nominee by more than Five Years, but not by more than Ten Years at the time of the Transfer.

Age of Younger Life.		Price of the £3. per Cent. Consolidated or Reduced Annuities.										Age of Younger Life.	
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60.	60.	59	60.
35	3 11	3 12	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 16	3 16
36	3 11	3 12	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17
37	3 12	3 13	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18
38	3 13	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19
39	3 14	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0
40	3 15	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1
41	3 15	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1
42	3 16	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2
43	3 16	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3
44	3 17	3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4
45	3 18	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 4



Schedule (B.)—continued.

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the ANNUAL AMOUNT OF LIFE ANNUITIES granted on the Continuance of Two Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, which will be payable for every £100. of Stock transferred, according to the Average Price thereof, in case the Age of the elder Nominee shall exceed the Age of the younger Nominee by more than Ten Years, but not by more than Fifteen Years, at the time of the Transfer.

Age of younger Life.		Price of £3. per Cent. Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities.										Age of younger Life.		
50 and under	51 and under	52 and under	53 and under	54 and under	55 and under	56 and under	57 and under	58 and under	59 and under	60.	59 and under	60.	59 and under	60.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
3 12	3 13	3 13	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 17	3 17	3 17	3 17
3 13	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 18	3 18	3 18	3 18
3 14	3 15	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	3 19	3 19	3 19	3 19
3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
3 16	3 17	3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1
3 17	3 18	3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2
3 18	3 19	3 19	3 20	3 20	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3
3 18	3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3
3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4
4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 5









Schedule (B.) — continued.

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the ANNUAL AMOUNT OF LIFE ANNUITIES granted on the Continuance of Two Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, which will be payable for every £100. of Stock transferred, according to the Average Price thereof, in case the Age of the elder Nominee shall exceed the Age of the younger Nominee by more than Twenty five Years, but not by more than Thirty Years at the time of the Transfer.

Age of Younger Life.		Price of the 3. per Cent. Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities.										Age of Younger Life.	
50 and under	51 and under	52 and under	53 and under	54 and under	55 and under	56 and under	57 and under	58 and under	59 and under	60.	59	60.	50
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	59.	60.	60.	50
£ 3 18	£ 3 18	£ 3 19	£ 3 19	£ 4 0	£ 4 1	£ 4 1	£ 4 2	£ 4 2	£ 4 3	£ 4 3	£ 4 3	£ 4 3	35
3 19	3 19	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 4	36
3 19	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 5	4 5	37
4 0	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 5	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 6	38
4 1	4 1	4 2	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 7	39
4 1	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 8	40
4 4	4 4	4 5	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	41
4 4	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 11	42
4 5	4 5	4 6	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 12	4 12	43
4 7	4 7	4 8	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 12	4 13	4 13	4 13	44
4 7	4 8	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 13	4 13	4 14	4 14	45
4 9	4 10	4 11	4 12	4 13	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 15	4 15	4 16	4 16	4 16	46
4 11	4 11	4 12	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 15	4 15	4 16	4 17	4 17	4 18	4 18	47
4 11	4 12	4 12	4 14	4 14	4 15	4 16	4 16	4 17	4 18	4 18	4 19	4 19	48
4 12	4 13	4 14	4 15	4 15	4 17	4 17	4 18	4 19	4 19	5 0	5 0	5 0	49
4 14	4 15	4 16	4 17	4 18	4 19	4 19	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 2	50

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the ANNUAL AMOUNT of LIFE ANNUITIES granted on the Continuance of Two Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, which will be payable for every £100. of Stock transferred, according to the Average Price thereof, in case the Age of the elder Nominee shall exceed the Age of the younger Nominee by more than Thirty Years, but not by more than Thirty five Years at the time of the Transfer.

Age of Younger Life.		Price of the £3. per Cent. Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities.										Age of Younger Life.											
		50 and under	51 and under	52 and under	53 and under	54 and under	55 and under	56 and under	57 and under	58 and under	59 and under		60 and under										
35	50	£ 0	£ 1	£ 1	£ 1	£ 2	£ 2	£ 3	£ 3	£ 4	£ 4	£ 4	£ 5	£ 5	£ 6	£ 6	£ 7	£ 7	£ 8	£ 8	£ 9	£ 9	35
36	51	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	36
37	52	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 1	37
38	53	4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 2	38
39	54	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 2	5 3	5 3	39
40	55	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 2	5 3	5 3	5 4	5 4	5 5	5 5	40
41	56	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 2	5 3	5 3	5 4	5 4	5 5	5 5	5 6	5 6	41
42	57	4 8	4 9	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 2	5 3	5 3	5 4	5 4	5 5	5 5	5 6	5 6	5 7	5 7	5 8	5 8	42
43	58	4 8	4 9	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 2	5 3	5 3	5 4	5 4	5 5	5 5	5 6	5 6	5 7	5 7	5 8	5 8	43
44	59	4 8	4 9	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 1	5 1	5 2	5 2	5 3	5 3	5 4	5 4	5 5	5 5	5 6	5 6	5 7	5 7	5 8	5 8	44
45	60	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 13	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 15	4 15	4 16	4 16	4 17	4 17	4 18	4 18	4 19	4 19	4 20	4 20	45

Schedule (B.) — continued.

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the ANNUAL AMOUNT of LIFE ANNUITIES granted on the Continuance of Two Lives, and the Life of the longer Liver of them, which will be payable for every £100. of Stock transferred, according to the Average Price thereof, in case the Age of the elder Nominee shall exceed the Age of the younger Nominee by more than Thirty five Years at the time of the Transfer.

Age of Younger		Price of the £3. per Cent. Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities.										Age of Younger							
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60.	59	60.	35	36	37	38	39	40	
and under	and under	and under	and under	and under	and under	and under	and under	and under	and under	and under	and under	and under	Life.	Life.	Life.	Life.	Life.	Life.	
£ 4 1	£ 4 2	£ 4 2	£ 4 3	£ 4 4	£ 4 5	£ 4 5	£ 4 6	£ 4 6	£ 4 7	£ 4 7	£ 4 8	£ 4 8	£ 4 7	£ 4 7	£ 4 8	£ 4 8	£ 4 9	£ 4 9	£ 4 10
4 2	4 3	4 3	4 4	4 5	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 11
4 3	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 6	4 7	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 12
4 4	4 5	4 5	4 6	4 7	4 8	4 8	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 10	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 13
4 5	4 6	4 6	4 7	4 8	4 9	4 9	4 10	4 10	4 11	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 11	4 11	4 12	4 12	4 13	4 13	4 14

## SCHEDULE (C.)

FORM of CERTIFICATE to be granted by the said Officer, in order to enable the Transfer of Stock at the Bank of *England* for the purchase of Life Annuities.

N<sup>o</sup>.

IN pursuance of an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled [*here insert the Title of the Act*] I do hereby certify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, That *A.B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ hath signified to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, his [*or, her*] Desire, on his [*or, her*] own Behalf [*or, on the Behalf of C.D.* of \_\_\_\_\_] to transfer or cause to be transferred the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ £3. *per Centum* Consolidated [*or, Reduced*] Bank Annuities, to the said Commissioners, for the Purchase of a Life Annuity on the Life of himself [*or, herself, or, of C.D. as the case may be*] [*or, in case of Two Nominees, on the Lives of him or her the said A.B.* \_\_\_\_\_ and of *E.F.* of \_\_\_\_\_ and the Life of the longer Liver of them,] [*or, of E.F. of \_\_\_\_\_ and G.H. of \_\_\_\_\_* and the Life of the longer Liver of them, *as the case may be.*] And I do hereby farther certify, That it hath been made appear to me, that the Age of the said Nominee, upon which the Amount of the said Annuity is to be estimated according to the Provisions of the said Act, is \_\_\_\_\_ Years [*or, in case of Two Nominees of equal Ages, that the said Nominees are of equal Ages, and that the Age upon which the Amount of the said Annuity is to be estimated according to the Provisions of the said Act is \_\_\_\_\_ Years*] [*or, in case there shall be Two Nominees of unequal Ages, that the respective Ages upon which the Annuity is to be estimated according to the Provisions of the said Act are as follows; videlicet, the Age of the said \_\_\_\_\_ the younger Nominee, is \_\_\_\_\_ Years; and the Age of the said \_\_\_\_\_ the elder Nominee, exceeds the said \_\_\_\_\_ the younger Nominee by more than \_\_\_\_\_ Years*]: And I do hereby further certify, That the Amount of the Life Annuity which will upon the Transfer of the said Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ £3. *per Centum* Consolidated [*or, Reduced*] Bank Annuities, become payable in respect thereof during the Life of the said Nominee [*or, of the said Two Nominees and the Life of the longer Liver of them*] is \_\_\_\_\_ *per Annum.*

Witness my Hand this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_

## C A P. CXXX.

An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons destroying the Properties of His Majesty's Subjects; and enabling the Owners of such Properties to recover Damages for the Injury sustained. [18th July 1812.]

1 G. I. Stat. 2. c. 5.  
9 G. I. c. 22.  
9 G. 3. c. 29.  
41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 24.  
43 G. 3. c. 58.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled *An Act for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Rioters*: And whereas an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the First, intituled *An Act for the more effectual punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons, going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's Subjects, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice*: And whereas an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of such Persons as shall demolish or pull down, burn or otherwise destroy or spoil any Mill or Mills; and for preventing the destroying or damaging of Engines for draining Collieries and Mines; or Bridges, Waggon Ways or other Things used in conveying Coals, Lead, Tin or other Minerals from Mines; or Fences for inclosing Lands in pursuance of Act of Parliament*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the indemnifying of Persons injured by the forcible pulling down and demolishing of Mills, or of Works thereunto belonging, by Persons unlawfully and riotously assembled*: And whereas an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled *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*: And whereas it is expedient and necessary that more effectual Provisions should be made for the Protection of Property not within the Provisions of the said Acts; 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 every Person who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, wilfully or maliciously burn or set fire to any Buildings, Erections or Engines, which shall be used or employed in the carrying on or conducting of any Trade or Manufactory, or any Branch or Department of any Trade or Manufactory of Goods, Wares or Merchandize, of any Kind or Description whatsoever, or in which any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall be warehoused or deposited, shall, upon being lawfully convicted

Wilfully destroy-  
ing Building, &c.

convicted thereof, be adjudged guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and shall suffer Death as in cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. Death.

II. And be it further enacted, That if after the passing of this Act any Person or Persons unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled together in Disturbance of the public Peace, shall unlawfully and with Force demolish or pull down, or begin to demolish or pull down, any Erection and Building or Engine which shall be used or employed in the carrying on or conducting of any Trade or Manufactory, or any Branch or Department of any Trade or Manufactory of Goods, Wares or Merchandize, of any Kind or Description whatsoever, or in which any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall be warehoused or deposited, that then every such demolishing or pulling down, or beginning to demolish or pull down, shall be adjudged Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. Demolishing Buildings, &c.  
Death.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons injured or damaged by such demolishing or pulling down, wholly or in Part, of any such Erection, Building or Engine as aforesaid, shall be entitled to, and may and is and are hereby empowered to recover the Value of such Erection, Building or Engine, and of the Machinery belonging thereto, or used therein, which shall be destroyed in such demolishing as aforesaid, or the Amount of the Damage which may be done to any such Erection, Building or Engine or Machinery aforesaid, in such tumultuous and riotous demolishing in Part as aforesaid; and such Value or Damage shall and may be recovered, levied, raised and re-imbursed, in such Manner and Form, and by such ways and means as are particularly provided, directed or referred to, in the said recited Act of the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the First, in respect of the several Descriptions of Buildings therein mentioned. Value of or Damage done to Manufactories, &c. recovered as under.  
1 G. 1 Stat. 2. c. 5.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be enabled to recover any Damages by virtue of this Act, unless he or they, by themselves or by their Servants, within Two Days after such Damage or Injury done him or them by any such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, shall give Notice of such Offence done and committed unto some of the Inhabitants of some Town, Village or Hamlet, near unto the Place where any such Fact shall be committed, and shall within Four Days after such Notice, give in his, her or their Examination upon Oath, or the Examination upon Oath of his, her or their Servant or Servants, that had the Care of his or their Erections, Buildings, Engines or Machinery so destroyed or damaged as aforesaid, before any Justice of the Peace of the County, Liberty or Division where such Fact shall be committed, inhabiting within the said Hundred where the said Fact shall happen to be committed, or near unto the same, whether he or they do know the Person or Persons that committed such Fact, or any of them; and if upon such Examination it be confessed that he or they do know the Person or Persons that committed the said Fact, or any of them, that then he or they so confessing shall be bound by Recognizance to prosecute such Offender or Offenders by Indictment or otherwise, according to the Law of this Realm: Provided also, that no Person who shall sustain any Damage by reason of any Offence to be committed Proceedings to recover Damages.  
Recognizance,  
Provide,  
mitted

mitted by any Offender contrary to this Act, shall be thereby enabled to sue or bring any Action against any Inhabitants of any Hundred where such Offence shall be committed, except the Party or Parties sustaining such Damage shall commence his or their Action or Suit within One Year next after such Offence shall be committed: Provided nevertheless, that the Notice hereby required may and shall be given in *Scotland* to the Sheriff or Steward Depute or Substitute of the County or Stewartry where such Fact shall happen to be committed, in order that such Measures may be taken as the Law of *Scotland* prescribes in such cases.

Scotland.

## C A P. CXXXI.

An Act to exempt from the Duties of One Shilling and of Sixpence in the Pound, certain Augmentations made to the Stipends of Parishes in *Scotland*. [18th July 1812.]

50 G. 3. c. 84.

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for augmenting parochial Stipends in certain Cases in Scotland*: And whereas it is expedient that certain of the Augmentations made under the said recited Act should be exempted from the Duties of One Shilling and Six pence respectively, payable under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for continuing and making perpetual several Duties of One Shilling and Six pence, repealed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, on Offices and Employments of Profit, and on Annuities, Pensions and Stipends, and thereby granted for One Year, to the Twenty Fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nine*: 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 no Augmentation made and payable or paid under or by virtue of the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year aforesaid to the Stipend of any Parish in *Scotland*, which do not extend in their yearly Amount or Value to the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, shall be chargeable or charged with the Duties of One Shilling or Six pence, continued and made perpetual by the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of His Majesty’s Reign aforesaid, or either of them, or any Part thereof; any thing in the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

Augmentations  
not extending to  
150l. yearly  
exempted.

45 G. 3. c. 74.  
§ 11.

## C A P. CXXXII.

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

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the Encourage-*



*Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War*, it is, among other things, enacted, that all unclaimed Shares of Soldiers serving in any conjunct Expedition with His Majesty's Naval Forces as described in the said Act, should be paid to the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital for the Use of the said Hospital, within Six Months after Distribution commenced, subject nevertheless to be refunded to any Individual entitled to the same, and establishing his Claim thereto within Six Years from such Payment to the said Treasurer; and that it should be lawful for the said Treasurer to compel the Agents for the Army to exhibit and verify their Accounts, and pay over such Balances in like manner as the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital is by the said Act empowered to compel the producing and verifying of Accounts and Payment of unclaimed Shares from the Naval Prize Agents; and the High Court of Admiralty is authorized to exercise the same Powers and Authorities for discovering and compelling the Payment of all Shares of Soldiers so remaining unpaid in the War then existing, or any former War, in like manner as the said Court is enabled to do by the now recited or any other Act respecting the unclaimed Shares of Mariners serving in His Majesty's Ships of War: And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War; and for the further Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually providing for the Interest of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, and the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at Chelsea; and to extend the Provisions of the said Act to cases arising in consequence of Hostilities commenced since the passing of the said Act*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty first Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for extending and amending the Regulations now in force relative to the Payment to the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, of the forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize Money*: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether the said recited Provision of the said Act of the Forty fifth, or the several Provisions relative to *Chelsea* Hospital, in the said other recited Acts are applicable to Captures or Grants upon Captures made in any War antecedent to that which existed at the time the said recited Act of the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty was passed; and it is expedient that the said recited Acts, some or one of them should in that respect be explained and otherwise extended and amended; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, all and every the Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things in the said recited Acts or either of them and in this Act contained, so far as they relate to the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be applicable, as well to all Provisions and subsequent Wars as to the War which was in Existence at the passing of the said Act of the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and that as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers,

49 G. 3. c. 123.

51 G. 3. c. 104.

Provisions of Acts relating to *Chelsea* Hospital, applicable as well to subsequent Wars as to War existing at passing of

45 G. 3. c. 72.

Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things were severally repeated and re-enacted in the Body of and made Part of this Act, and shall be applicable also to all Salvage Monies which shall have been or shall be payable to any Officers, Soldiers and Troops, on account of any Recapture or otherwise.

Provisions of Acts as direct Payments to Chelsea Hospital of unclaimed Prizes in what case extended.

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

Commissioners, &c. of Chelsea Hospital indemnified for Appropriation of Money, and empowered to appropriate unclaimed Prize Monies in future.

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

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, and they are hereby required, within Three Months from the passing of this Act, to render to the Commissioners of the said Hospital a just and true Account of all their Receipts and Payments under the Authority of or in relation to the said recited Acts and this Act, or either of them, up to and including the Twenty fourth Day of *June* last, and also in like manner to render Accounts of all future Receipts and Payments Four times in every Year; that is to say, to the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, the Twenty fourth Day of *September*, the Twenty fourth Day of *December*, and Twenty fourth Day of *March*, in each Year; and the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to examine, audit and finally pass the said Accounts; any Powers, Authorities and Directions in any other Act of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Treasurers to render Account of Receipts and Payments Quarterly.

V. And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether any Orders or Powers of Attorney for the Receipt of Prize Money due to Non Commissioned Officers of the Army and Soldiers, made previous to and not in the Form prescribed by the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, are now valid; Be it therefore enacted and declared, That all such Orders or Powers of Attorney, if made and executed prior to the passing of the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, although made and executed pursuant to the Laws in force at the time when the same were so made and executed, but not in the Form by the said last mentioned Act prescribed, are and shall be and are hereby declared to be null and void and of no Effect whatsoever, save and except as to Orders or Powers of Attorney made and executed pursuant to the Laws in force at the time of their Execution by Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, to Persons standing in the Relationship of either a Wife or Child, or Father or Mother, or Grandfather or Grandmother, or Brother or Sister, or Uncle or Aunt, or Niece or Nephew.

49 G. 3. c. 123.  
In what case Power of Attorney not valid.

Exception.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Stamp Duty shall be payable to His Majesty upon any Orders for a Non Commissioned Officer's or Soldier's Prize Money, in cases where such Prize Money shall not amount to Forty Shillings or upwards.

Stamp Duty.

VII. And whereas that Part of the said recited Act of the Fifty first of His present Majesty, which authorizes the Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital to issue Precepts to Persons who they may have reason to believe have received Army Prize Money, under Powers of Attorney, requiring them to make Return thereof, and to pay over such Money as may remain in their Hands to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Hospital, has been found insufficient for the Purposes intended; and it is expedient therefore that it should be repealed and certain other Provisions substituted in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Fifty first of His present Majesty as relates to Precepts to be issued by the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* to Army Agents, Regimental Paymasters and others, for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except as to any Proceedings, which previous to the passing of this

51 G. 3. c. 104.  
§ 7.

repealed.  
Exception.

this Act may have been intituled under the Authority thereof, in respect to which the said recited Act is to remain in full force until such Proceedings shall have been brought to a Conclusion.

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

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

Penalty.

Disobeying Precepts.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons upon whom any such Precept or Precepts as aforesaid shall have been

served, shall neglect or refuse to pay Obedience thereto, and shall in consequence thereof pay the Penalty incurred by such Disobedience, it shall nevertheless be lawful for the said Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital and they are hereby empowered to repeat such Precept or Precepts until the Accounts thereby required shall have been duly rendered and delivered, and such Person or Persons shall be and is and are hereby declared to be liable to a separate Penalty of Fifty Pounds for every Precept to be served upon him or them, to which due Obedience shall not be paid, to be recovered in manner aforesaid

Penalty.

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

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

Penalty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and immediately after the Service of any such Precept as aforesaid, all Monies received under such Powers or Orders as aforesaid, which shall at that time be in the Hands of the Person or Persons to whom such Precept shall be directed, shall be deemed and considered to be the Property of the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, to be applied by them nevertheless in the manner by this and the said recited Acts directed, and with respect to Monies which may have been received by such Person or Persons as aforesaid, under any Power or Order, Powers or Orders, which shall have been made and executed subsequent to the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, in case the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer shall upon Inspection of the Vouchers and other Documents relating to any Account which shall be rendered and delivered in Obedience to any such Precept or Precepts as aforesaid, (which Vouchers and other Documents by this Act they are authorized and empowered to call for and inspect) be dissatisfied with such Account, and have reason to believe that the Payments therein stated to have been made, or any or either of them have not been really and truly made, or that such Account is in any other respect fraudulent or defective, it shall be lawful for such

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

Treasurer

Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to file a Bill in Equity against such Person or Persons in order to such Account being regularly taken and examined, and other Proceedings being had relative thereto, according to the usual Course of Courts of Equity, such Bills to be filed in the Name of the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* for the time being, and not to be considered defective on account of the Persons beneficially entitled to the Monies which shall be the Subject of them not being made Parties thereto.

Provisions of Acts applicable, in case of Death, to legal Representatives. Oath of Verification annexed to Accounts.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions of this and the said recited Acts and every of them, with respect to Persons who shall have received Monies to which the said Provisions are applicable by virtue of any Power or Order, Powers or Orders, shall, in case of the Death of such Persons, be in every respect applicable to their legal personal Representatives.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Oath or Affidavit by which the Accounts to be rendered in Obedience to such Precepts as aforesaid shall be verified, shall be annexed or subjoined to such Account, and shall be in the Form or to the Effect in the Schedule to this Act set forth.

Perjury.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall falsely make Oath to any of the Matters either by this or the said recited Acts or either of them required to be verified on Oath, he or they shall be deemed to have committed wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as Persons adjudged guilty of that Offence are subject and liable to.

48 G. 3 c. 49. § 2, 3.

XV. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for accelerating the making up, Examination and Audit of the Accounts of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces*, certain Rules are prescribed for annually making up as well the General Account of the said Paymaster General, as separate Accounts of Monies received and paid on account of Half Pay of *Chelsea* Hospital, and of Pensions on the Compassionate List: And whereas it is expedient that the Payment of Pensions to the Widows of Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces which hath heretofore been made by an Officer appointed for that Purpose, should henceforth be made in the Office of the said Paymaster General; Be it therefore enacted, That in the General Annual Account which shall be made up by the said Paymaster General under the Provisions of the said recited Act, in the Year ending on the Twenty fourth Day of *December* next, he shall charge himself with the Balance which hath been or shall be transferred to his Account from the last Paymaster of such Pensions, and that in the same Account, and in the General Annual Account which shall be made up by him in all future Years, it shall and may be lawful for the said Paymaster General in Addition to the Items which by the said recited Act he is allowed to place on the Credit Side of such General Account, to place on the same Side thereof all Sums within the Period of such Account by him issued to or transferred to the Account of any Person for the Payment of Pensions to the Widows of Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, and also that at the time of making up such General Account from Year to Year he shall, besides the separate Accounts directed by the said

Payments of Widows Pensions made in Office of Paymaster General.

faid A&t, make up another separate Account of Monies received and paid within the Period comprized in the faid General Account on account of the same Pensions, in like manner in all respects as he is required by the faid recited A&t to make up the separate Accounts therein specified, and that such separate Account shall be transmitted, examined and declared, and the faid Paymaster General shall be discharged and acquitted thereon in the same manner in all respects as is by the faid recited A&t provided with regard to the separate Accounts thereby directed to be made up.

‘ XVI. And whereas by reason of the Number of Letters and Packets necessarily sent from the Office of the faid Paymaster General, it is expedient to permit such Letters and Packets to be sent free from the Duty of Postage in the manner hereafter mentioned;’ Be it therefore enacted, That all Letters and Packets relative to the Duties of the faid Office which shall be forwarded by the Accountant General of the Army Pay Office, or by the Cashier for the Payment of Half Pay and Widows’ Pensions respectively shall be sent free from the faid Duty of Postage, provided that the same be under Covers with the Words “ Pursuant to AB of Parliament” and “ Army Pay Office,” printed upon the same; and the faid Accountant or Cashier respectively (whose Names shall for that Purpose be transmitted to the Post Office), do write his Name under the same, and they are hereby strictly prohibited from inclosing or sending under any such Cover any Writing, Paper or Parcel whatsoever, excepting such as relate to the Duties of the faid Office.

Letters, &c. sent from Office of Paymaster General free.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if such Accountant or Cashier respectively shall presume to send or convey under any of the Covers aforesaid, any Writing, Paper or Parcel, other than those relating to the Duties of the faid Office, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by any Person by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed; One Moiety of which Penalty shall go to the Person who shall sue for the same, and the other Moiety thereof to and for the Use of His Majesty.

Sending under Cover any thing not relating to Duties of Office. Penalty.

#### SCHEDULE to which the A&t refers.

FORM of AFFIDAVIT to be made by Persons who have been authorized by Powers or Orders to receive Army Prize Money, &c.

to wit. } A. B. of maketh Oath and faith, That the annexed (or before written) Account is a just and true Account of all Monies received by him, or by any other Person or Persons by his Order or Authority to his Knowledge or Belief, under or by virtue of any Powers of Attorney or Power of Attorney, Orders or Order, by which he, this Deponent, hath been authorized to receive any Prize Monies or other Monies payable to the Army, to which the several Acts of the 45th Geo. 3. c. 72. — 49th Geo. 3. c. 123. — 51st Geo. 3. c. 104. and 52d Geo. 3. c. . are applicable; and that the faid Account contains also a just and true Statement of all Payments made by him or by his Order and Direction, out of such Monies to the Persons entitled to receive the same, and that the several Payments in the faid Account set forth

were

were really and truly made to the several Persons in the said Account named as the Persons to whom such Payments have been made.

FORM of AFFIDAVIT to be made by the Representatives of Persons who have been authorized by Powers or Orders to receive Army Prize Money.

to wit. } *A. B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ maketh Oath and faith, That  
 he is the acting Executor [or, Administrator, as the case  
 may be] of \_\_\_\_\_ late of \_\_\_\_\_ deceased, who  
 had in his Lifetime been authorized to receive certain Prize Monies  
 and other Monies payable to the Army, to which the several Acts  
 of the 45th Geo. 3. c. 72. — 49th Geo. 3. c. 123. — 51st Geo. 3.  
 c. 104. and the 52d Geo. 3. c. \_\_\_\_\_ are applicable, under certain  
 Powers of Attorney or Power of Attorney, Orders or Order granted  
 to him for that Purpose, and who had received Monies by Authority  
 thereof, and that the annexed (or before written) Account is a just  
 and true Account, as appears by the Books and Accounts of the  
 said \_\_\_\_\_ and to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of this  
 Deponent, of all Monies received by the said  
 as aforesaid, and that the said Account contains also a just and true  
 Statement of all Payments made by the said \_\_\_\_\_ in his  
 Lifetime, or by his Order and Direction, out of such Monies to the  
 Persons entitled to receive the same, as appears also by the Books  
 and Accounts of the said \_\_\_\_\_ and to the best of  
 the Knowledge and Belief of this Deponent: And this Deponent  
 further saith, that since the Decease of the said  
 he, this Deponent, hath made various Payments out of such Monies,  
 of which Payments the said Account hereunto annexed (or before  
 written) contains also a just and true Statement, and that such last  
 mentioned Payments have been really and truly made by this Depo-  
 nent, or by some Person or Persons by his Authority and Direction,  
 to the several Persons whose Names are stated in the said last men-  
 tioned Account as the Persons to whom such Payments have been  
 made.

### C A P. CXXXIII.

An Act for taking an Account of the Population of *Ireland*,  
 and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.

[18th July 1812.]

• **W**HEREAS it is expedient to take an Account of the Total  
 • Number of Persons now within that Part of the United  
 • Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, called *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 within that Part of the United Kingdom called  
*Ireland*, such Persons as shall be for that Purpose appointed in the  
 manner hereinafter mentioned to act in and for every Barony and  
 Half Barony in Counties, and every Parish in Counties of Cities  
 and Counties of Towns, shall, at the time and in the manner herein-  
 after directed, severally take an Account of the Number of Persons  
 who shall be actually found at the time of taking such Accounts  
 to

Account taken  
 of Number of  
 Persons in  
 Ireland.



to be within the Limits of such Baronies and Half Baronies in Counties, and Parishes in Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns respectively, and shall set down the several Particulars respecting the same, according to the Form prescribed in the Schedule annexed to this Act.

II. And, for the more speedy and effectual obtaining of such Accounts, be it further enacted, That a sufficient Number of printed Copies of this Act, and of the Schedule thereto annexed, shall, within Thirty Days after the passing of this Act, be transmitted, by His Majesty's Printer in *Ireland*, to the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks of the several and respective Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*; and that the said several Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks shall and they are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to cause the said Act to be distributed to the Secretaries of Grand Juries within their respective Limits.

Printed Copies of Act transmitted to Clerks of the Peace, &c. for Distribution.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Grand Juries of the Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in *Ireland*, are hereby empowered and required (in the County of *Dublin* and County of the City of *Dublin*, at the next presenting Term, and in the other Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, at their respective Spring Assizes which shall be held next after the passing of this Act in each of the Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns) to appoint in and for each Parish One substantial Householder residing therein, to take an Account within the said Parish of the several Matters required by this Act, and in all other Counties in *Ireland*, to enjoin the High Constable of each Barony and Half Barony to take an Account within the said Baronies and Half Baronies respectively, of the several Matters and Things required by this Act; and that such Persons so appointed in Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, taking to their Assistance and Employ, if they shall think fit, the Churchwardens, Constables and other Peace Officers in each Parish respectively, and in the other Counties of *Ireland*, taking to their Assistance and employing, if they shall think fit, the Sub Constables and all Persons employed in applotting and collecting the Grand Jury Assessments (such several Persons being hereby required to be aiding and assisting therein for that Purpose) shall proceed on the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to take Account of the Number of Persons at that time within the Limits of their respective Baronies, Half Baronies or Parishes, and inform themselves of the several Particulars relating to all the Matters specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, by proceeding from House to House on the before mentioned Day, and continuing such their Examination from Day to Day, without Interruption or negligent or wilful Delay, until the same shall be fully completed; and from such Information as aforesaid shall prepare with all convenient Speed an Answer or Return to all the said Questions, according to the Form prescribed in the said Schedule, and the several Persons so authorized and appointed shall thereafter sign the same with their Names and ordinary Designations, and attest the Correctness thereof by such Signature before some Justice of the Peace of the County or City within which they reside; and, the better to enable them to make such Answers or Returns as aforesaid, they and their said Assistants and Persons by them employed are hereby authorized

Grand Juries to appoint proper Persons to take Account.

rized and empowered to ask all such Questions of the Persons within their respective Parishes, Baronies and Half Baronies, respecting themselves and the Number and Quality of the Persons constituting their respective Families, as shall be necessary for stating the Particulars required to be stated concerning them in the said Answers and Returns; and every such Person refusing to answer, or wilfully giving a false Answer to such Questions, or any of them, shall, for every such Refusal or false Answer, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of any Justice of the Peace before whom the Complaint thereof shall be made.

**Penalty.**

Persons taking Accounts to transmit same to Clerks of the Peace, &c. who are to transmit same to Office of Chief Secretary to be laid before Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Accounts so taken in Writing by the Persons so appointed as aforesaid, for the Purpose of preparing the aforesaid Answers and Returns, and also the said Answers and Returns prepared thereupon, shall be safely delivered or transmitted by them to the several Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks of the Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, wherein they were respectively appointed; which said Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks are hereby authorized and required safely to keep and preserve the said Accounts in their respective Offices, and to deliver them over to their Successors in Office respectively; and that the said Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks shall, on or before the Twentieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, transmit with all convenient Speed such Answers and Returns as they shall have received in manner aforesaid (together with a List of the Parishes within the Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, and of the Baronies and Half Baronies within the other Counties respectively, from whence no Returns have been made to them) to the Office of His Majesty's Chief Secretary for *Ireland*; and the same shall be digested and reduced into Order by such Officer as such Secretary shall appoint for the Purpose, and that an Abstract thereof shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within the first Forty Days of the Session then next ensuing.

Returns defective, same transmitted to Grand Juries, to be made perfect.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where no Return shall have been made, or where there shall appear, on Examination at the Chief Secretary's Office, good Reason to believe that the Returns made have been defective or inaccurate, the said Chief Secretary is hereby empowered and directed to cause a List of such Parishes, Baronies and Half Baronies, from which no Returns or defective or inaccurate Returns have been received, to be transmitted to the Grand Jury of such County wherein the said Parishes, Baronies or Half Baronies are respectively situated, with Directions that they shall forthwith proceed to cause due Returns to be made therein, under such Provisions and with like Powers as have been given to the Grand Juries by the aforesaid Enactments.

Allowances to Persons employed in Execution of Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed for the Trouble and Expence of the several Persons employed in the Transactions aforesaid, for every Return which shall be so made and transmitted to the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks respectively, pursuant to the Directions aforesaid, the Sums following; *videlicet*, To the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk, for every Return which shall be made from every such Parish, Barony or Half Barony, the Sum of One Shilling, and to the several Householders and

and Constables so appointed a reasonable Compensation for the Trouble by them necessarily taken, and also for the Expences (if any) by them necessarily incurred in the Execution of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Juries of the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in *Ireland*, to present such Sum or Sums of Money as they may deem reasonable Payment pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, for the Services hereinbefore recited, to be raised and levied together and in like manner with the other County Charges, and paid over to the Persons thereunto entitled, upon Proof made to the Satisfaction of such Grand Jury, by the Oaths of the Persons respectively employed, that they have faithfully performed the Duties enjoined them by this Act; such Presentment being always submitted to the Inspection and Fiat of the Judge of Assize, in like manner with other Presentments.

Grand Juries empowered to present such Sums, raised as other County Charges.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, High Constable or other such Officer as aforesaid, and also every such Householder or other Person so appointed as aforesaid, making wilful Default in any of the Matters required of them respectively by this Act, shall, for every such wilful Default, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom Complaint thereof shall be made; and in case of any of the Householdors or Persons appointed to make such Returns shall by his Signature attest any Return as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false, such Person so attesting the same, and being convicted thereof, shall incur and be subject to like Penalties as if he had been guilty of Perjury, by attesting such false Return on Oath before a Magistrate.

Making false Returns.

Penalty.  
Signing, &c.

Perjury.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Court of King's Bench, and all and every Judge and Judges of Assize and General Gaol Delivery in *Ireland* respectively, are hereby directed and required, from time to time, as Occasion shall require, to give this Act in Charge to the Grand Juries of the several Counties and Cities in *Ireland*, and to require them to comply therewith as the Law directs; and for that Purpose to desire the said Grand Juries to select and appoint on the First Day of the Assizes, immediately after they shall have been sworn, a Committee of their Body, consisting of not more than Five, nor less than Three, to carry the Provisions of this Act into Effect.

Judges to give Act in Charge to Grand Juries.

X. And be it further enacted, That each and every of the said Grand Juries within Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns shall present the List of Householdors so selected by them as herein required, to the Judge of Assize, together with their other Presentments, for his Fiat of Approbation; which List, so approved, shall be deemed thenceforth competent to the Purposes of this Act.

Grand Juries to present Lists of Householdors to Judge of Assize.

## SCHEDULE.

QUESTIONS to which, by Directions of an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act for taking an Account of the Population of *Ireland*,' written Answers are to be returned by the Householdors and High Constables appointed in and for the several Parishes, Baronies and Half Baronies therein mentioned, signed by them respectively, and attested as aforesaid :

Who are respectively required to take an Account of the Resident Population, by proceeding from House to House on the First Day of September, and on the Days immediately subsequent thereto, if one Day shall not be sufficient; and they are also required to specify in Writing the Name of the Parish, Barony or Half Barony respectively.

- 1st. How many Inhabited Houses are there in your Parish, Barony or Half Barony, and by how many Families are they occupied?
- 2d. How many Houses are now building, and therefore not yet inhabited?
- 3d. How many other Houses are uninhabited?
- 4th. What Number of Families in your Parish, Barony or Half Barony, are chiefly employed in and maintained by Agriculture; how many Families are chiefly employed in and maintained by Trade, Manufactures or Handicraft; and how many Families are not comprized in either of the Two preceding Classes.

[N. B. The Total Number of Families in Answer to this Question, must correspond with the Number of Families in Answer to the 1st Question.]

- 5th. How many Persons (including Children of whatever Age) are there actually found within the Limits of your Parish, Barony or Half Barony, at the time of taking this Account; distinguishing Males and Females, and exclusive of Men actually serving in His Majesty's Regular Forces or in the Militia, and exclusive of Seamen either in His Majesty's Service, or belonging to Registered Vessels?
- 6th. How many of the whole Number of Persons mentioned by you in Answer to the 5th Question, are Inhabitants of any City, Town or Village; distinguishing the Number which are found in each City, Town or Village respectively?
- 7th. Are there any other Matters which you may think it necessary to remark, in Explanation of your Answers to any of the preceding Questions?

FORM of ANSWERS to the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, 52 Geo. 3. intituled, 'An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Ireland.'

Name and Description of Parish, &c.	Question 1st.		Question 2d.	Question 3d.	Question 4th.		Question 5th.		Question 6th.		
	Uninhabited Houses.	By how many Families occupied.	Houses now building.	Other Houses uninhabited.	Families chiefly employed in Manufactures and Handicraft.	Families chiefly employed in Trade, not comprised in the two preceding Classes.	Males	Female	Total of Persons	Names of Towns, Cities and Villages.	Total Inhabitants in each.

[N. B.—If any Family occupies Two or more Houses in different Parishes, Baronies or Haut Baronies, the Individuals belonging to such Family are to be numbered only in those Parishes, Baronies or Haut Baronies, where they severally happen to be at the time of taking the Account.]

7th Question. ARE there any other Matters which you may think it necessary to remark, in Explanation of your Answers to any of the preceding Questions? }

FORM of ATTESTATION of the Truth of Returns.

I A. B. having been appointed by the Grand Jury of the County of \_\_\_\_\_ to take an Account of the Population in the Parish, Barony or Half Barony of [as the case may be] pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty second Year of George the Third, and intituled, 'An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Ireland,' do attest, That the above Returns contain, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the Questions contained in the Schedule to this Act.

The above mentioned A. B. attested the above Return before us, the Justices of the Peace in and for the \_\_\_\_\_ } C. D. and E. F.  
 this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_

## C A P. CXXXIV.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Butter Trade in Ireland. [18th July 1812.]

Irish Acts.

10 W. 3. c. 2.

6 Ann. c. 11.

2 G. 1. c. 16.

4 G. 1. c. 12.

10 G. 1. c. 9.

12 G. 1. c. 5.

13 G. 2. c. 12.

21 G. 2. c. 7.

5 G. 3. c. 15.

19 & 20 G. 3.  
c. 36.

31 G. 3. c. 24.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, intituled *An Act for reforming Abuses in making Butter Casks, and preventing of false packing of Butter*; And whereas one other Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled *An Act for the continuing and perpetuating of divers Laws and Statutes theretofore temporary, and for amending of the Law in relation to Butter Casks*; And whereas one other Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, among other things, for the more effectual Amendment of the Law in relation to Butter and Tallow Casks; And whereas one other Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the First, for repealing Part of a Clause in the said last recited Act, made in the Second Year of His Majesty's Reign, by which the Dimensions of Butter Casks are ascertained, and for explaining and further amending the Law in relation to Butter Casks; And whereas an Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Tenth Year of His late Majesty King George the First, among other things, for continuing and amending of the Laws in relation to Butter and Tallow, and the Casks in which such Goods are to be made up; which said Act was explained and amended by another Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twelfth Year of the said late King George the First, and also by another Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirteenth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, and which said Acts were amended and further continued by several Acts to the End of the Session of Parliament in the Twenty first Year of His said late Majesty King George the Second; and by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the said Twenty first Year of His said late Majesty King George the Second, the said Acts were amended, and were further continued to the Twenty ninth Day of September in the Year One thousand seven hundred and sixty nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and by another Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other things, for continuing, reviving and amending several temporary Statutes the said recited Acts or some or one of them were further continued, so far as related to Butter and Tallow, and the Casks in which such Goods are to be made up, with several Alterations and Amendments: And whereas one other Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, among other things for regulating the curing and preparing Provisions, and for preventing Combinations among the several Tradesmen and other Persons employed in making up such Provisions, and for regulating the Butter Trade in the City of *Dublin*: And whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His said

said present Majesty, the said recited Act of the Tenth Year of King *George* the First, for continuing and amending of the Laws in relation to Butter and Tallow, and the Casks in which such Goods are to be made up, so far as it relates to the continuing and amending the said Laws in relation to Butter and the Casks in which the same is to be made up, with several Alterations and Amendments, was further continued to the Twenty ninth Day of *September* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas one other Act was made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to regulate the Packing of Butter in Ireland for Sale or Exportation*: And whereas from the great Increase of the Butter Trade in *Ireland* and the said Laws relating thereto being so near expiring, it is become necessary and expedient to make several new Provisions and Regulations as to the said Butter Trade in *Ireland*: 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 immediately after the Commencement of this Act, all and every the Provisions, Regulations and Clauses contained in the several Acts of Parliament hereinbefore recited, and every of them, which in any way concern or relate to Butter, or to the Casks in which Butter is to be packed and made up, shall cease and determine.

46 G. 3. c. 59

After Commencement of Act, recited Acts shall cease, as to Butter and Butter Casks.

II. And be it further enacted, That at some time on or before the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in the City of *Dublin*, and in every City and Town Corporate in *Ireland*, (except the City of *Cork*) the Chief Magistrate and Aldermen, or Chief Magistrate and Burgesses where there are no Aldermen, under the Seals of their respective Corporations, and in every Seaport or Place of Export from whence Butter is commonly shipped for Exportation from *Ireland*, such Place being no City or Town Corporate, and in every Market Town wherein Butter is bought or sold or exposed to Sale for the Purpose of Trade, the Justices of the Peace for the County or Counties in which such Seaport or Place of Export and Market Town respectively lie, at some General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for such County or Counties respectively, or some Adjournment thereof, before the said First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, under their Hands and Seals, where there shall not be a public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters appointed under any former Act or Acts, or where any Vacancy shall happen before the said First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall nominate and appoint some one or more discreet and skilful Person or Persons to be a public Weighmaster, or joint public Weighmasters, and Taster or Tasters of Butter, in and for such respective City, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town; and in case such Nomination or Appointment as herein directed shall fail to be made in any such City, Town Corporate, Seaport or Place of Export in *Ireland*, before the said First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, then herein directed, such Nomination and Appointment shall be vested in the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of the *Privy Council of Ireland* for the time being.

Weighmasters, &c. appointed in Cities (except *Cork*) by Corporate Body, and elsewhere by Quarter Sessions.

Neglecting to appoint Lord Lieutenant, &c. for time being may appoint

Weighmaster to  
provide Weigh-  
houses, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters, his and their Successor or Successors in such Office, heretofore nominated and appointed, or hereafter to be nominated and appointed pursuant to this Act, shall provide or cause to be provided a sufficient and convenient Weigh House or Weigh Houses in each City or the Suburbs thereof, Town Corporate, Seaport or Place of Export, and Market Town, where no such Weigh House or Weigh Houses have been heretofore provided, together with Weights, Beams, Scales, Branding Irons and other Necessaries, at his and their own proper Costs and Charges, and shall attend at his and their respective Weigh House or Weigh Houses by himself, themselves, or by a sufficient Deputy or Deputies appointed or to be appointed under the Hand and Seal of such public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters and Tasters (such Deputy or Deputies to be removable at Pleasure of the Person or Persons so appointing such Deputy or Deputies, or in manner hereafter mentioned) every Day in the Week (*Sundays, Christmas Day, Saint Stephen's Day and New Year's Day* excepted), from Eight of the Clock in the Morning until One, and from Two in the Afternoon until Four, from the Twenty ninth Day of *September* until the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, and from thence until the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, from Six of the Clock in the Morning until One, and from Two in the Afternoon until Seven, and then and there weigh, brand and mark all such Butter and Casks as by this Act they are required, such Butter being first tasted and approved of by such Taster or Tasters, which they are hereby required to do.

Hours of At-  
tendance.

Weighmasters,  
&c. removable  
for Misbehaviour.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of each City, Chief Magistrate and Burgesses of each Town Corporate, Justices of the Peace of each County in which each Seaport or Place of Export and each Market Town respectively lie, at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for such County, together with the acting Assistant Barrister of such County, shall and may from time to time, upon Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or upon the Affirmation or Affirmations, if such Witness or Witnesses be of the Profession of a Quaker (and which Oath or Affirmation the Persons aforesaid before whom any Complaint shall be so made is hereby empowered to administer) and upon full Proof of the Misbehaviour of such public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters, his or their Successor or Successors, Deputy or Deputies, or any of them, in his or their Office, upon full hearing of him or them, or upon his or their being duly summoned and neglecting to appear, (such Summons being in Writing, and under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate, or Two or more Justices of the Peace, and served upon the Party complained against, Forty eight Hours at the least previous to the Day on which such Party is required to appear,) remove such public Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Successor or Successors, Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, or any of them, as the case may be.

Appeal

V. And be it further enacted, That if such public Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Successor or Successors, Taster or Tasters, or any of them who shall be so removed, or if the Person or Persons complaining of him or them, shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by the Determination of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, Chief Magistrate and Burgesses,



gesse, or Justices of the Peace and acting Assistant Barrister, or any of them, it shall be lawful for the Party or Parties who shall think himself or themselves so aggrieved, to apply by Petition to the next going Justice or Justices of Assizes for the County of the City, County of such Town Corporate, or County at large, in which the Place for which such public Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Successor or Successors, Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters so nominated and appointed and so complained of, lies; which Justice or Justices of Assize is and are hereby empowered to hear and finally to determine the Matter of such Petition, and to restore said public Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Successor or Successors, Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, or any of them, if the Complaint be thought just, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, and at his or their Discretion to award reasonable Costs to the Party, who, upon hearing such Petition, shall appear to be aggrieved; which Costs shall be paid by the Party against whom the same shall be awarded, within a time to be appointed by such Justice or Justices of Assize; such Costs, if any shall be awarded, together with the time limited for the Payment thereof, to be mentioned and ascertained in the Body of such Warrant; and in Default of Payment of the Party against whom such Costs are awarded, shall be committed under said Warrant to the Gaol or Marshalsea of the County of the City, Town Corporate or County at large from which such Warrant of such Justice or Justices of Assize issued, until the same are paid; such Warrant to be lodged with the Keeper of such Prison or Marshalsea, at the time of the Committal of said Party to such Prison or Marshalsea.

Final.

Costs.

In Default of Payment, committed to Prison.

VI. And be it further enacted, That each and every public Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Successor or Successors, Taster or Tasters, so to be nominated and appointed by virtue of and in pursuance of this Act, before he or they or any of them shall enter on the Execution of said Office, shall perfect a Bond with sufficient Security to the Mayor of each City, Chief Magistrate of each Town Corporate, and Justices of the Peace of each County at their County Sessions, wherein such public Weighmaster or public Weighmasters, Taster or Tasters shall be so appointed and nominated, in such Penalty as said Mayor, Chief Magistrate, or Justice, as the case may be, shall think reasonable, not exceeding Five hundred Pounds Sterling, or less than Fifty Pounds Sterling, for his or their true and faithful Performance and Execution of his or their Office; and that the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, and their Deputy or Deputies to be by them employed, together with the Taster or Tasters, shall take and subscribe before the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justices of the Peace, as the case may be, the Oath (or, if a Quaker, the Affirmation) following:

Weighmasters to give Security;

and to take Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, [or, affirm] That I will diligently and faithfully execute the Office of public Weighmaster [or, Taster of Butter, as the case may be] of the City of [or, of the Town, Corporate of or, of in the County of being a Place of Export; or, Market Town of in the County of as the case may be], during the time I shall continue in said Office: I will take Care truly, without Fraud or Delay, to weigh or cause

‘ to be weighed all Butter, and to weigh and brand, or cause to be weighed and branded, all Casks, in such Order as the said Goods shall be brought to me to be weighed and branded; and will taste and truly try all Butter required to be tasted in pursuance of my Office as Taster of Butter, and in all other respects, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, I will truly execute my said Charge.’

Which Oath or Affirmation the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate and Justices, as the case may be, are hereby empowered and required to administer; and which Oath or Affirmation all and every former Weighmaster and Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, who shall be in Office at the Commencement of this Act, are hereby required to take and subscribe.

Bonds and Affidavits of Weighmasters, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Bonds heretofore executed or hereafter to be executed by any public Weighmaster or public Weighmasters, for the due Execution of his or their respective Office or Offices, and the Oath or Affirmation which he or they or his or their Deputy or Deputies have already taken or shall take on entering on the Office of public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters, Deputy or Deputies, pursuant to any former Acts before recited, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be sufficient to oblige them to observe all the Provisions of the present Act.

Recognizance and Oath filed with Clerk of Peace.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Weighmaster, Deputy Weighmaster and Taster, before he take upon himself to act in the Duties of his Office, shall file or lodge or cause to be filed or lodged such Bond and Oath or Affirmation so entered into, and made and subscribed as aforesaid respectively in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County, City, County of a City or County of a Town, in which such Weighmaster, Deputy and Taster shall act as such; and the said Clerk of the Peace shall give to the Party so lodging such Bond and Oath or Affirmation, a Certificate thereof, in which shall be set forth the Names and Additions of the Sureties in such Bond; and Oath or Affirmation, so subscribed as aforesaid, shall by such Clerk of the Peace be kept and preserved amongst the public Records of his Office.

Certificate.

If Surety die, &c. fresh Security given.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person so becoming a Surety shall die or become Bankrupt or an Insolvent, the Person for whom such Person became Surety shall, within One Calendar Month after the Death, Bankruptcy or Insolvency of such his Surety, give fresh or new Security, to be approved of in like manner as herein before mentioned, and in like manner lodge or cause the same to be lodged with the Clerk of the Peace.

Weighmaster, &c. to produce Certificate.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall act as Weighmaster, Deputy Weighmaster or Taster, shall, upon the Request or Demand of any Magistrate or Merchant, or Buyer of Butter, produce and shew the Certificate of his having taken such Oath and given such Security respectively as hereinbefore directed.

If Weighmaster sell, his Office void.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who hath been or shall be appointed a Weighmaster, shall alien, sell or lease his Office of Weighmaster, that then and in every such case his said Office shall cease and determine.

Weighmaster, &c. neglecting, &c. to attend.

XII. And be it further enacted; That if any public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, shall neglect or refuse to attend on the Days and during the respective times hereby appointed, said public Weighmaster

or

or joint public Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, shall for each Offence of himself or themselves forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling, to be recovered by such Person or Persons who shall first sue for the same by Civil Bill in the County of the City or County at large where such Offence shall be committed and where Civil Bills are usually tried, with like remedy of Appeal for either Party as in cases of Civil Bills, or in a summary way before Two Justices of the Peace where such Offence shall be committed.

Penalty.

Appeal.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor of each City, Chief Magistrate of each Town Corporate, or a Justice of the Peace of the County at large in which there is a Place of Export or Market Town, where a public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters is, are or shall be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, in the Absence of such public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters of such City, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, as the case shall happen to be, shall and may, upon Complaint in Writing, and upon full Proof upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath or Affirmation such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justices aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to administer) of the Misbehaviour of the Deputy or Deputies of such public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters, or any of them, and upon full hearing of him or them, or being duly summoned to appear before such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, as the case shall happen to be, having Forty eight Hours Notice as aforesaid, and neglecting to appear, have Power from time to time to remove such Deputy or Deputies from his or their Office or Offices, and to nominate and appoint another or others to act in his or their Place or Stead during the Absence of such public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters from time to time as aforesaid.

In case of Absence of Weighmaster Deputy removeable for Misbehaviour, and another appointed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall sell or expose to Sale any Cask or Casks within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, for packing of Butter for Sale or Export, or shall make up or pack any Butter in any Cask or Casks to be exposed to Sale or for Export in such City, Town Corporate or Market Town or Place of Export, unless such Cask or Casks be made of good seasoned white Oak, or Ash, Sycamore, or Beech, (whereof no Part to be of Bog Timber) and shall be full bound and made tight, so that each Cask shall hold Pickle, with Head and Bottom equally dooled and set to the Cross, with good and sufficient Hoops on each Cask; and that every Person so selling or exposing to Sale any Cask or Casks for packing Butter within any such City and Liberties, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, made otherwise than as herein directed, or not being of the Weight hereinafter required, being thereof convicted before the Mayor of such City, Chief Magistrate of such Town Corporate, or a Justice of the Peace for the County in which such Place of Export or Market Town shall lie, on a summary Hearing by the Oath or Affirmation, as the case may be, of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath or Affirmation the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate and Justice, as the case may be, is and are hereby empowered and required to administer) or upon the Confession of such Offender, before such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justices as the case may be, shall for every such Cask forfeit the Sum of Ten

Casks of seasoned Oak or Ash, &c. as described.

Exposing to Sale Casks not made as directed.

Penalty.

Shillings

**Distress.** Shillings Sterling, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, which Warrant he or they, as the case may be, are hereby empowered and required immediately to issue, in case of Non Payment upon such Conviction or Confession as aforesaid; and in case such Offender shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels to satisfy such Penalty, then such Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justices, as the case may be, (which Warrant he and they are hereby empowered and required to issue)

**Imprisonment.** shall be committed to the Gaol of such City, Town Corporate or County at large, as the case may be, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Space of time not exceeding One Month, nor less than One Week, at the Discretion of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justices, as the case may be; and every Person making up or packing any Butter to be exposed to Sale, or for Export within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, in any Cask or Casks made otherwise than as herein directed, or not being of the Weight as hereinafter required, or not having the Staves, Head and Bottom thereof of the Thickness hereinafter required, being thereof convicted on a summary Hearing, by the Oath or Affirmation, as the case may be, of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before the Mayor of such City, Chief Magistrate of such Town Corporate, or a Justice of the Peace of the County in which such Place of Export or Market Town shall lie, where such Offence shall be committed, as the case may be, and which Oath or Affirmation such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, is hereby required and empowered to administer, or upon Confession of such Offender before such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justices of the Peace, as the case may be, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Fifty six Pounds Weight of Butter, and so in Proportion for every less Quantity which shall be in such Cask or Casks, to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justices, as the case may be; which Warrant the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required immediately to issue, in case of Non Payment upon such Conviction or Confession as aforesaid; and in case such Offender shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels to satisfy such Penalty, then such Offender shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, (which Warrant said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice or Justices aforesaid, as the case may be, is and are hereby empowered and required to issue) be committed to the Gaol of such City, Town Corporate or County at large, as the case may be, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Space of time not exceeding One Month nor less than One Week, at the Discretion of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be; and that the public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters of each City, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, for the time being, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall not weigh or brand any Butter until the same shall be made up in Casks made according to the Directions of this Act; and no Person shall buy, sell or expose for Sale, any empty Cask or Casks for packing of Butter,

**Penalty:**

**Distress.**

**Imprisonment.**

**Empty Casks weighed and** within

within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, before such Cask or Casks shall be weighed and branded by the said public Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies; which said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall be and is and are hereby empowered and required to weigh all such empty Casks, and to allow on account of Soakage, Two Pounds more on each Cask which shall contain Fifty six Pounds Weight of neat Butter, and Three Pounds for every Cask which shall contain Seventy Pounds Weight of neat Butter, or Three Quarters of an Hundred Weight Gross, and so in proportion for every less Size; the Weight of which empty Casks, with the Allowance of Soakage aforesaid, the said Weighmaster or joint public Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, is and are hereby required to brand on the Side and Bottom of every such empty Cask or Casks, in Figures and not in Letters; and in case any Person shall buy, sell or expose to Sale, within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, any empty Cask or Casks for packing of Butter, not weighed and branded as aforesaid, every such Person (being thereof convicted before the Mayor of such City, Chief Magistrate of such Town Corporate, or a Justice of the Peace of the County in which such Place of Export or Market Town shall lie, and where such Offence shall be committed, on a summary Hearing by the Oath or Affirmation, as the case may be, of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath or Affirmation the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, is hereby empowered and required to administer) or upon the Confession of such Offender, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings Sterling for every Cask so brought, or sold or exposed to Sale as aforesaid, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, which Warrant he and they are hereby empowered and required to issue immediately upon such Conviction or Confession, in case of Non Payment; and in case such Offender shall not have Goods and Chattels sufficient to satisfy the said Penalty, then such Offender shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, (which Warrant every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to issue) be committed to the Gaol of such City, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town shall be, and where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Space of time not exceeding One Month nor less than One Week, at the Discretion of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be; and whenever any such Cask or Casks of Butter shall be brought to any such Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, for the Purpose of being weighed, which shall not have the Tare branded and marked upon the Side and Bottom of such Cask or Casks by the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, that then it shall be lawful for such Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, and he and they is and are hereby required to cause such Cask or Casks to be stripped, and shall weigh and brand the same in like manner as if such Cask or Casks had been brought empty to such Weigh-house, but they shall not give any Allowance for Soakage on any

branded before  
exposed for Sale.

Allowance for  
Soakage.

Persons selling,  
&c. any empty  
Cask or Casks not  
branded.

Penalty.  
Distress.

Imprisonment.

Casks not having  
Tare branded,  
stripped.

any such Cask, and it shall be lawful for said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, to use any other Brand or Mark in Addition to the foregoing, which the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall think least liable to be counterfeited; and all empty Cask or Casks, or Cask or Casks of Butter which shall be brought to any Weigh-house of any City, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, to be weighed and branded, shall have the Name of the Cooper who made such Cask or Casks, branded in a legible manner on some conspicuous Part of it or them; and in case any empty Cask or Casks, or Cask or Casks of Butter, shall be brought to any of the said Weigh-houses to be weighed and branded as aforesaid, not having the Name of the Cooper branded on it or them as aforesaid, the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, is and are hereby empowered and required to seize and carry such empty Cask or Casks, or such Cask or Casks of Butter, before the Mayor of such City, Chief Magistrate of such Town Corporate, or a Justice of the Peace of the County in which such Weigh-house shall lie, as the case may be, who is hereby empowered and required to enquire into the same; and if such Cask or Casks shall, upon Examination, Inspection or due Proof, appear, not to be branded with the Name of said Cooper as aforesaid, he shall adjudge such Cask and Casks to be forfeited, and the Person to whom such Cask or Casks of Butter, or empty Cask or Casks shall belong, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings Sterling for every Fifty six Pounds Weight of Butter which such Cask or Casks shall contain; and the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to detain such Cask or Casks of Butter until such Penalty shall be satisfied; and if such Penalty shall not be satisfied within Fourteen Days, such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to cause such Cask or Casks of Butter to be sold by public Auction, and shall, out of the Money for which the same shall be sold, deduct such Penalty and the reasonable Expences of such Auction, and shall pay the Overplus to the Owner of such Cask or Casks of Butter; and in case the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall weigh and brand any Cask or Casks of Butter, or for packing of Butter, not made as herein, or not being of the Weight hereinafter directed, or not having the Staves, Bottoms and Head thereof of the Thickness hereinafter mentioned and required, or not branded with the Name of the Cooper as herein required, or shall mark or brand any Cask or Casks falsely as containing more or less than the true Weight, such Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies being thereof convicted before the Mayor of such City, Chief Magistrate of such Town Corporate, or Justice of the Peace of the County in which such Place of Export or Market Town shall lie, as the case may be, on a summary Hearing by the Oath (or Affirmation, if a Quaker) of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath or Affirmation every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of the County, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to administer) shall for every such Cask not made or branded as herein is directed, or not being of the Weight hereinafter prescribed, or not having the Staves, Bottom and Head thereof of the Thickness hereinafter required, so weighed and branded by him or them, forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings

Cooper's Name  
on Casks.

Penalty.

Penalty.

Weighmaster not  
branding Casks  
made as directed  
or branding  
falsely.

Penalty.

lings Sterling, and for every Cask so marked or branded falsely, the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied in case of Non Payment, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, as the case may be; which Warrant said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, is hereby empowered and required to issue.

Distress.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Cask and Casks of Butter which shall be brought into any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Sea Port or Place of Export or Market Town, for Sale or for Exportation, shall, before the same is sold or exposed to Sale in, or exported from such City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Sea Port or Place of Export or Market Town, be brought to some one of the Weigh-houses aforesaid, there to be tasted, weighed and proved by said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, Taster or Tasters of such City, Town Corporate, Sea Port or Place of Export or Market Town, as the case may happen to be, his or their Deputy or Deputies, who is and are hereby required strictly according to their respective Offices to inspect the same, and before he or they mark or brand or approve the same, to see that such Butter be merchantable; and in case any such Butter shall appear not merchantable, said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, are hereby empowered and required to seize the same, and carry it, and cause the Person or Persons who sold or exposed the same for Sale, or the Owner thereof, by Summons, to appear before the Mayor of such City, Chief Magistrate of such Town Corporate, or a Justice of Peace for the County in which such Place of Export or Market Town shall lie, where such Butter shall be so sold or exposed to Sale, as the case may be, who is hereby empowered and required to enquire into the same; and if such Butter shall, upon Examination or Inspection, or due Proof, appear to him to be unmerchantable, he shall adjudge the same to be forfeited; and if any such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, shall be doubtful of the Quality of such Butter, or if either Party require the same, such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to summon, examine and hear upon Oath, or Affirmation if a Quaker, (which Oath or Affirmation such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to administer) Two skilful, disinterested and impartial Persons, and whom he shall consider and believe to be competent Judges in relation to the Nature and Quality of such Butter, that he may be the better able to determine concerning the same; and when such Butter, so brought to be sold, weighed or exposed to Sale pursuant to this Act, shall appear to such Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, to be merchantable, said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall and is and are hereby required to weigh the same, and to brand and mark on the Side of each Cask the gross Weight thereof, in Figures, and not in numerical Letters, and to use any other Brand or Mark in Addition thereto, which the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall think least liable to be counterfeited; and in case the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall make use

Casks of Butter for Sale, tried, &amp;c. by Weighmaster, &amp;c.

Penalty. In case of Doubt Two indifferent Persons examined as competent Judges.

If merchantable, weighed and branded.

of

of numerical Letters in branding any empty Cask or Casks, or Cask or Casks of Butter, such Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, being thereof convicted, on a summary Hearing, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (or Affirmation, if a Quaker) before such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, (and which Oath or Affirmation every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, is hereby empowered and required to administer) shall forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings for every Cask so branded, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, as the case may be; which Warrant said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to issue.

Penalty.  
Distress.

Butter improp-  
erly packed  
brought before  
Mayor, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall in any Cask or Casks pack up or mix old Butter with new, or mix Bay Salt instead of White Salt in packing it, or greater Quantities of Salt than what melts in working it up, and shall bring the same to any of the said Weigh-houses, that it shall and may be lawful for every such Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, and he and they is and are hereby empowered and required to seize and carry such Cask of Butter, and cause the Person who brought the same to be weighed, or the Owner thereof, to be summoned to appear before the Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of the County as aforesaid, as the case may be, who is hereby empowered and required to inquire into the same, and if such Cask shall, upon Examination, Inspection or due Proof, appear to him to contain old Butter mixed with new, or that Bay Salt instead of White Salt shall have been used in packing such Butter, or that greater Quantities of Salt than what melts in it hath been used in packing it up, he shall adjudge such Cask or Casks with the Butter contained therein, to be forfeited; and if such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, shall be doubtful concerning such Butter, or if either Party require it, such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to summon, examine and hear upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, as the case may be, (which Oath or Affirmation the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may happen to be, is hereby empowered and required to administer) Two skilful, disinterested and impartial Persons, whom he shall consider and believe to be competent Judges in relation to the Nature and Quality of such Butter, that he may be the better able to determine concerning the same.

Penalty.

Mayor, &c.  
may examine on  
Oath.

Fees to Weigh-  
masters, &c.

XVII. And whereas the weighing, examining and branding such empty Cask or Casks, and Cask or Casks of Butter, are attended with great Expence and Trouble; Be it therefore enacted, That the Weighmaster or Weighmasters of each City, Town Corporate, Place of Export and Market Town for the time being, shall have and receive from the Person bringing the same to be weighed and branded, or from the Owner thereof, the Sum of One Penny, and no more, for every such empty Cask so weighed and branded; and for the weighing and branding every Cask of Butter, Two pence; and for tasting, proving and marking the Quality One Penny, to be



be paid to the Person so tasting, proving and marking the said Butter; and that no Butter shall be packed, sold or exposed to Sale in any Cask exceeding in Weight more than Eighty four Pounds in the Grofs; and that the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall not brand any empty Cask which when full of Butter may weigh more than Eighty four Pounds Grofs, nor less than Twenty eight Pounds Grofs; and that the Tare of every such Cask or Casks shall be Twenty Pounds Weight *per* Hundred Weight, on the grofs Weight thereof, or to be deducted in that Proportion though it shall weigh less; and that upon Refusal to pay the respective Fees aforesaid, or any of them, by the Person or Persons liable by this Act to pay the same, it shall and may be lawful for such Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, to detain such Cask or Casks until Satisfaction be made according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that every Cask or Casks shall have the Staves thereof as nearly of an equal Thickness as may be; and that the Head and Bottom of such Cask shall be of due Thickness, in Proportion to the Size of such Cask or Casks; and if any Cask of Butter which shall be brought to any of the Weigh-houses aforesaid, shall have the Butter in it packed above the Riddle of such Cask, such Cask of Butter shall not be weighed until the Surface of such Butter shall be reduced to a Level with the Corner Edge of such Riddle; and in case the Tare marked on any Cask of Butter which shall be brought to any of the said Weigh-houses to be weighed, shall not be in the Proportion aforesaid to the grofs Weight of such Cask, it shall be lawful for the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, and he and they are hereby required to erase such Tare from such Cask, and to mark and brand thereon such Tare as shall bear that Proportion to the grofs Weight thereof which by this Act is required.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Cask or Casks of Butter shall be tried or bored at any other Place save only at one of said Weigh-houses, or bought, sold or exposed to Sale, within any City or the Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, before the same shall have been duly tried, weighed and branded at any one of the said Weigh-houses heretofore appointed or hereafter to be appointed pursuant to the Directions of this Act, both the Buyer and Seller of such Cask, or the Person or Persons so trying or boring such Cask or Casks of Butter, and the Person or Persons so buying, selling or exposing to Sale such Cask or Casks of Butter before the same shall have been duly tried, weighed, approved and branded as aforesaid, being thereof convicted before such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of the County, as the case may be, on a summary Hearing, by the Oath (or Affirmation, if a Quaker) of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath or Affirmation the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to administer) or on Confession of the Party or Parties before such Mayor, Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, shall each of them forfeit for each Cask of Butter so tried, bored, bought, sold or exposed to Sale, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case

Butter in Casks  
not to exceed  
84lbs. in the  
Gross.

Tare in Proportion  
to Gross  
Weight.

Staves, Head  
and Bottom of  
Casks.  
Butter not  
above Riddle.  
Tare according  
to proportionate  
Weight of Casks.

Buying, &c.  
Casks of Butter  
not branded.

Penalty.  
Distress.

case may be, (which Warrant every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required immediately to issue upon such Conviction in case of Non payment of said Penalty); and in case such Offender or Offenders shall not have Goods and Chattels sufficient to satisfy and answer said Penalty or Penalties, such

**Imprisonment.** Offender or Offenders shall be committed to the Gaol of such City, Town Corporate or County Gaol, as the case may be, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may happen to be, (which Warrant every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to issue), there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any Space of time not exceeding Two Months or for less than One Week, at the Discretion of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may happen to be; and if any Person or Persons who shall bore any Cask or Casks of Butter within any City or Liberties thereof, Town Corporate, Place of Export, or Market Town, shall not return the Butter taken out by such boring into its own proper Cavity in such Cask or Casks, such Person or Persons being thereof convicted in manner aforesaid, by such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, shall forfeit for every such Cask the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied by

**Butter not returned into Cavity from whence bored.** Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, (which Warrant every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to issue); and in case such Offender or Offenders shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels to satisfy and answer such Penalty, then such Offender or Offenders shall be committed, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, as the case may be, (which Warrant every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to issue) to the Gaol of such City, Town Corporate or Place of Export, or County at large, as the case may happen to be, there to remain without any Bail or Mainprize, for a Space of time not exceeding One Month nor less than One Week, at the Discretion of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be.

**Penalty.**

**Distress.**

**Imprisonment.**

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who shall either buy or sell any Cask or Casks of Butter at any greater or less Tare; or shall take or give any greater or less Quantity or Allowance than the Tare and Allowance for Soakage branded on such Cask or Casks of Butter, on who shall buy or sell any Cask or Casks of Butter by Hand and not by Weight, such Person or Persons so buying or selling at a greater or less Quantity or Tare, or Allowance for Soakage than as aforesaid, notwithstanding any Contract between the Person or Persons so selling, and the Person or Persons so buying by Hand and not by Weight, on being convicted thereof before the Mayor of any City, Chief Magistrate of any Town Corporate, or a Justice of the Peace of the County where there is a Sea-port or Place of Export or Market Town as aforesaid, and where such Offence shall be committed, as the case may be, by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or Affirmation, of a Quaker, (which Oath or Affirmation every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may happen to be, is hereby empowered

empowered and required to administer, or on the Confession of the Party or Parties before such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be,) shall each of them forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every such Cask of Butter so bought or sold by Hand as aforesaid, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, (which Warrant every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to issue); and if in case such Offender or Offenders shall not have Goods and Chattels sufficient to answer and satisfy such Penalty or Penalties, such Offender or Offenders shall by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, as the case may be, (which Warrant every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, is hereby empowered and required to issue) be committed to the Gaol of such City, Town Corporate or County at large, as the case may be, there to remain without any Bail or Mainprize, for a Space of time not exceeding One Month or less than One Week, at the Discretion of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, before whom such Conviction shall be had.

Penalty.  
Distress.

Imprisonment.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if, from and after the Commencement of this Act, any Landwaiter or other Revenue Officer entrusted with the lading or putting on board any Butter for the Purpose of being exported from *Ireland*, shall permit or suffer any Cask or Casks of Butter to be shipped or laden on board any Ship, Boat or Vessel, in order to be exported as Merchandize, (any Quantity of Butter in Casks needful and necessary for the real and *bona fide* Use of the Crew of such Ship, Boat or Vessel, only excepted) without having been previously weighed, branded and marked by the Weighmaster of the Seaport or Place of Export where such Butter shall be shipped or put on board, as directed by this Act, every such Landwaiter or other Revenue Officer who shall so offend, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Cask which he shall permit to be so shipped or loaded on board any Ship, Boat or Vessel, to be recovered, disposed of and applied, as is hereinbefore last immediately directed, and appointed as to other Penalties of the like Amount.

Revenue Officers permitting Butter not branded to be exported.

Penalty.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, or any Cooper or other Person employed in any Weigh-house aforesaid, or any Person in Trust for him, them or any of them, shall buy, sell, contract or treat for any Cask or Casks of Butter; and in case any Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, such Cooper or other Person so employed in any such Weigh-house or Weigh-houses, or any Person in Trust for him, them or any of them, shall buy, sell, contract or treat for any Cask or Casks of Butter, the said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, such Cooper or other Person so employed in any of the said Weigh-houses, being thereof convicted before the Mayor of any City, Chief Magistrate of any Town Corporate, or a Justice of the Peace for the County where such Place of Export or Market Town shall lie, and where such Offence shall be so committed, as the case may be, on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or Affirmation, if a Quaker,

Butter bought by Weighmaster, &c. or Persons in their Employment.

Penalty.

No Publican or  
Cooper to be  
Weighmaster.Weighmaster or  
Deputy may  
have One Cask  
for Family Use.Brands for  
marking other  
Coopers Names.Penalty.  
Distress.

Imprisonment.

Branding, &amp;c.

Quaker, (which Oath or Affirmation every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to administer) shall forfeit the Butter so bought, sold or contracted for by him, them or any of them, or by any Person in Trust for him, them or any of them, or the Value thereof, to be recovered in like manner as the Penalty for buying Butter by Hand, and not by Weight as herein directed; and that no Person who keeps a Public House, nor any Cooper during the time such Cooper shall exercise and follow the Trade or Mystery of a Cooper, or shall employ any Apprentice or other Person in making Casks for packing up Butter for his Use or in Trust for him, shall be capable of being a Weighmaster or Deputy Weighmaster for weighing of Butter within the Meaning of this Act; any thing in this Act or any former Law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall preclude such Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Taster or Tasters, or such Cooper or other Person, from purchasing or having in his Possession One Cask of Butter at a time, not exceeding Eighty four Pounds gross Weight, for the Use of his or their Family or Families, and no more.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make, or have in his, her or their Possession, any Brand, Mark or Instrument, for the Purpose of branding or marking on any Cask or Casks for packing up Butter, any Name purporting to be the Name of any Master Cooper who made, or for whom such Cask or Casks were made, other than the Name of such Master Cooper, every such Person being thereof convicted before the Mayor of any such City, Chief Magistrate of such Town Corporate, or a Justice of Peace for the County in which such Place of Export or Market Town as aforesaid shall lie, as the case may be, by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or Affirmation, if a Quaker, (which Oath or Affirmation such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered to administer), shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, as the case may be, (which Warrant the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby required to issue); and in case such Offender or Offenders shall not have Goods and Chattels sufficient to answer and satisfy such Penalty, then such Offender or Offenders shall be committed to the Gaol of such City, Town Corporate or County at large, as the case may be, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, (which Warrant every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to issue) there to remain without any Bail or Mainprize for a Space of time not exceeding Six Months nor less than One Month, at the Discretion of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice as aforesaid, as the case may be; and if any Person shall brand or mark any Cask or Casks for packing up Butter, with any Brand or Mark purporting to be the Name of any Master Cooper who made such Cask or Casks, or for whom such Cask or Casks were made, other than the Name of such Master Cooper, such Person or Persons being thereof

thereof convicted in manner aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Cask the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, (which Warrant every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to issue); and in case such Offender or Offenders shall not have Goods and Chattels sufficient to answer and satisfy such Penalty, then the said Offender or Offenders shall be committed by Warrant as aforesaid, to the Gaol of such City, Town Corporate or County at large, as the case may be, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for a Space of time not exceeding Two Months nor less than One Week, at the Discretion of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may happen to be.

Penalty.  
Distress.

Imprisonment.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Weighmaster or Weighmasters of any City, Town Corporate, Place of Export or Market Town, his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall find on Examination, that any Cask or Casks for the packing of Butter, which shall be brought to any of the Weigh-houses aforesaid, to be weighed or branded, is or are not made conformable to this Act, or are not of the Weight herein mentioned and required, or have not the Staves, Head and Bottom thereof of the Thickness herein required, that then it may and shall be lawful for said Weighmaster or Weighmasters, his or their Deputy or Deputies, to seize such Cask or Casks, and carry the same before the Mayor of such City, Chief Magistrate of such Town Corporate, or a Justice of the Peace for the County in which such Place of Export or Market Town shall lie, as the case may be; which Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to enquire concerning the same; and if such Cask or Casks shall upon Examination, Inspection or due Proof before him, appear to be made contrary to Law, or not to be of the Weight hereby required, or not to have the Staves, Head and Bottom thereof of the Thickness herein required, he shall order such Cask or Casks to be sawed in Two across; and if such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, as the case may be, shall be doubtful of the Quality of such Cask or Casks, or if any of the Parties concerned require the same, such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to summon, examine and hear upon Oath, or Affirmation, if a Quaker, (which said Oath or Affirmation such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby empowered and required to administer) Two able, disinterested and impartial Master Coopers, in relation to the Nature and Quality of the same, that he may be better able to determine concerning the same.

Casks not conformable to Act, brought before Mayor, &c.

Mayor, &c. may examine on Oath.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Mayor of any City, Chief Magistrate of any Town Corporate, or Justice of the Peace for the County in which there is such Place of Export, or Market Town as aforesaid, as the case may be, shall declare any Cask or Casks of Butter to be forfeited pursuant to the Powers given him in this Act, he shall within Fourteen Days cause the same to be sold by public Auction to the highest Bidder; and that the Money for which such Cask or Casks of Butter shall be sold shall, after defray-

Sale of Cask or Butter forfeited.

Application of Money.

ing the reasonable Expences of such Sale by Auction, be equally divided; One Half thereof to go to the Person or Persons who shall have seized such Cask of Butter, and the other Half to go to the Governors of the Workhouse or House of Industry of such City, Town Corporate or County at large, as the case may happen to be, to be by them applied in Aid of the Fund of such Workhouse or House of Industry; and in case there shall not be any such Workhouse or House of Industry, then that such Half shall be given and shall go to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall have been committed; and that every Penalty to be levied by Distress for any Offence under this Act, and not herein otherwise disposed, shall be equally divided; One Half thereof to go to the Party informing against and prosecuting every such Offence, (and which Party is and are hereby declared to be competent Witness or competent Witnesses in every such case,) and the other Half to go to the Governors of such House of Industry or Workhouse aforesaid, as the case may be, to be by them applied as aforesaid; and in case of no such House of Industry or Workhouse, such Half to go to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall have been committed; and the Person to whom any Warrant of Distress for levying such Distress, and who shall actually levy the same, shall, for his Trouble, have and receive the following Fees; *videlicet*, Two Shillings if the Penalty do not exceed Forty Shillings, One Shilling in the Pound for every Penalty above Forty Shillings and not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling, and Six pence in the Pound for every Penalty above Five Pounds; said Fees to be levied on the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons who shall incur such Penalties, in like manner as the Penalties themselves are by this Act directed to be levied.

Witness.

Fees.

Penalties going to House of Industry received &c. by Weighmaster.

Fee.

Replevin.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Weighmaster or Weighmasters aforesaid, his or their Deputy or Deputies, and he and they is and are hereby directed and required to receive all such Penalties and Forfeitures as by this Act are to go to the Governors of any House of Industry or Workhouse, as the case may be, and shall account Quarterly upon Oath, or Affirmation, if a Quaker, with such Governors (and which Oath or Affirmation such Governors are hereby empowered and required to administer) for the said Penalties and Forfeitures received by them respectively, deducting Five Pounds Sterling out of every Hundred Pounds, and so in Proportion, as a Recompence for his Trouble.

General Issue.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any empty Cask or Casks for packing up Butter shall be seized or brought before the Mayor of any City, Chief Magistrate of any Town Corporate, or Justice of the Peace for any County where there is such Place of Export or Market Town aforesaid, as the case may be, or shall be adjudged and condemned, or whenever any Distress is or shall be taken pursuant to this Act, no Replevin shall lie, but the Judgment of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, shall be final and conclusive; and that if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested or troubled, for putting in Execution any of the Powers contained in this Act, or for doing any Matter or Thing pursuant thereto, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or Judgment given against him, her or them by Default, or upon Demurrer, or a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants,

Defendants, shall have his or their Treble Costs, to be recovered in such manner as where by Law Costs are awarded and given to Defendants.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be considered, construed or taken to extend, to the Butter Trade of the City of *Cork*, or the Liberties thereof.

XXVIII. And whereas, by several Acts now or lately in force, Weigh-houses and Weighmasters have been long established in the Liberties of *Saint Sepulchre* and of *Thomas Court* and *Donore*, which said Liberties are situate within the County of the City and County of *Dublin*: And whereas it may happen that Weighhouses and Weighmasters may have been established by virtue of certain Laws and Customs in force in certain other Liberties in *Ireland*, and it is expedient that Weigh-houses should be continued within all such Liberties, and be subject and liable to the same Regulations to which any Weigh-house or Weighmaster, to be erected, established, appointed or continued in any Places by virtue of this Act, is or may be liable or subject; Be it therefore enacted, That the Lord of any Manor, or Seneschal of any Liberty, under and by virtue of any Law or Custom in force at the time of the passing of this Act, and which shall have been put in force or acted under for the Space of Six Years before the passing of this Act, shall respectively according to such Law or Custom have full Power and Authority to appoint One Weighmaster for each and every such Manor or Liberty, for Butter and Tallow, to weigh, brand and mark all such Casks and Commodities, and take and receive all such Sum and Sums of Money for weighing, branding and marking the same, as any Weighmaster or Weighmasters nominated and appointed, or to be appointed by or in pursuance of this Act, can or may have, exercise, take or receive by virtue of this Act; and after such Casks or Commodities shall be weighed, branded or marked by the Weighmaster of the said respective Liberties as aforesaid, such Casks or Commodities shall and may be exported in such Sort and Manner as if weighed by the Weighmaster of any Place under the Direction of this Act; any Clause, Matter or Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; which said Weighmasters and their respective Deputies shall be subject and liable to all the Regulations, Pains and Penalties to which any other Weighmasters or their Deputies appointed by this Act or in pursuance thereof are subject and liable, under the Direction and Controul of the Lord or Seneschal of any such Manor or Liberty respectively.

XXIX. And, for the more effectually enforcing and carrying into Execution the Provisions of this Act, be it further enacted, That on Complaint or Information in Writing before the Mayor of any City, Chief Magistrate of any Town Corporate, or Justice of the Peace for the County in which there is such Place of Export or Market Town as aforesaid, as the case may be, of any Offence having been committed against this Act, every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby authorized and required to summon the Person or Persons charged with being an Offender or Offenders against this Act, to appear before him at a certain Time and Place to be specified, and which time for such Appearance shall not be less than Forty eight Hours after the issuing of such Summons,

City of *Cork*, &c. excepted.  
Weighmasters appointed for certain Liberties.  
Mayor, &c. may issue Warrants against Offenders summoned and not attending.

such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, Proof on Oath, if any Person or Persons so summoned shall not appear according to such Summons, having been first made, which Oath the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice is hereby empowered and required to administer, of the Service of such Summons upon such Person or Persons, by delivering the same to him, her or them personally, or leaving the same at his, her or their usual Place of Abode or Places of Residence Forty eight Hours at least before the time specified in such Summons for his, her or their Appearance, shall make and issue his Warrant or Warrants for apprehending the Person or Persons so summoned and not appearing as aforesaid, and for bringing him or them before such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be; and it also shall be lawful for such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, in case such Person or Persons cannot be apprehended and brought before him, or upon his or their appearing upon such Summons, such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby authorized and required to make Enquiry touching the Matters complained of, and to proceed thereon according to the several Provisions of this Act.

Proceedings,  
before Mayor,  
&c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice of the Peace aforesaid, and before whom any such Complaint or Information shall be made as aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, at the Request of any of the Parties, to issue his Summons to any Witness or Witnesses, to appear within the Space of Twenty four Hours, and give Evidence before such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, 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, or shall not give a sufficient Excuse for his, her or their Default, or if any Person or Persons appearing according to such Summons shall not submit to be examined as a Witness or Witnesses, and give his, her or their Evidence touching the Matter of such Complaint, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, and he is hereby required and empowered and authorized, Proof on Oath (which Oath the said Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, is hereby required and empowered to administer in the case of any Person not appearing according to such Summons) having been first made of the due Service of such Summons on every such Person, by delivering the same to him, her or them, or by leaving the same at his, her or their usual Place of Abode, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, Chief Magistrate or Justice aforesaid, as the case may be, to commit such Person or Persons so making Default in appearing, or appearing and refusing to give Evidence, to the Gaol of such City, Town Corporate or County, as the case may be, 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 touching the Matter of such Complaint as aforesaid.

Witnesses not  
appearing, or  
refusing to give  
Evidence, com-  
mitted.

Custom House  
Officers may  
seize Butter ille-

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Butter made in *Ireland*, shall at any time after the Commencement of this



Act be imported into any Port of *Great Britain*, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Customs of such Port of Importation, to search and examine the Casks in which such Butter shall be packed; and in case any Butter so imported shall be packed in any Cask or Casks not authorized by this Act, or in any manner contrary to the Directions of this Act, such Butter and Casks in which the same shall be imported shall be forfeited, and may be seized by such Officer of the Customs, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to seize the same accordingly; and One Half of the Value of the Butter so forfeited and seized shall go to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Half to the Officer so seizing the same; and such Forfeitures shall and may be recovered by all such ways and means in like manner as any Forfeiture may be recovered under any Act or Acts relating to the Customs in force in *Great Britain*.

gally packed, im-  
ported into any  
Port in G. B.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all and singular the several Provisions and Regulations herein contained and mentioned, shall commence and be in force from the First Day of *April* which will be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and not sooner, except where any other time is specially mentioned for the Commencement of any Clause or Provision hereinbefore contained.

Commencement  
of Act.

### C A P. CXXXV.

An Act for advancing Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to the *East India Company*, to enable them to discharge Part of the *Indian Debt*. [18th July 1812.]

WHEREAS it has been resolved, that a Sum not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds be granted to His Majesty, for the Purpose of enabling His Majesty to advance the like Sum to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, for their Relief under their present Circumstances; and it has been provided that the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds shall be raised, together with other Sums amounting together to Twenty two millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities; and by the Terms of the Loan in which the said Sum of Twenty two millions five hundred thousand Pounds is to be raised, the Capital Stock created in respect of the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds amounts to Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and to One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, respectively transferrable at the Bank of *England*; and it has been agreed, that the Interest or Annuities to be payable in respect of the said Sum of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and the said Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and the Annual Sums to be paid on account of the Sinking Fund for Redemption and for Charges of Management thereof respectively, should be charged and be deemed and considered to be a Charge upon the Revenues of the *British Territories in the East Indies*, and shall be advanced by the said United Company in *London*, to answer the said Interest, Sinking Fund and Charges of Management; Be it therefore enacted by the

Ante, c. 85.

Commissioners  
of Treasury  
authorized to  
advance to East  
India Company  
a certain Sum  
of Money.

King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby required at any time before the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to advance and pay to the said United Company, out of the said Sum of Twenty two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to be raised as hereinbefore is mentioned, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, and at such times as shall be required by the said United Company, for their Relief as hereinbefore mentioned, and that such Sums shall be issued and paid without any Fee or other Deduction whatsoever: Provided always, that it shall be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that a Sum after the Rate of Eight hundred Pounds, for every Million of the said Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be deducted out of the Sum or Sums of Money to be advanced and paid to the said United Company, to reimburse the Charges to be incurred in and about the receiving, paying and accounting for the said Loan.

Company to pay  
annually into  
Bank certain  
Sums on ac-  
count of Re-  
duced Annuities.

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

And also certain  
Sums on account  
of Consolidated  
Annuities.

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

and be made on or before the First Day of *January* and First Day of *July* in each succeeding Year.

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

Company to pay  
for Charges of  
Management.

48 G. 3. c. 4.

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

Application of  
Sums directed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case Default shall at any time be made by the said United Company in any of the Payments hereinbefore mentioned, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, at the several times hereinbefore limited for that Purpose; then and in every such case so much Money from time to time shall be set apart and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, out of any Monies on account of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, to the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the Annuities created in respect of the said Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Bank Annuities, together with the Sinking Fund and Charges hereinbefore provided in respect thereof, and in Payment of which the said United Company shall have made Default.

In case of De-  
fault of Payment  
by Company,  
charged on Con-  
solidated Fund.

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

Company al-  
lowed to pay a  
further Sum on  
account of  
Sinking Fund.

lion four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities.

Application of Sums paid to Bank for Sinking Fund.

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

32 G. 3. c. 55.

Separate Account of Sums paid towards Sinking Fund kept.

IX. And be it further enacted, That a separate Account shall be kept of the Amount of the Capital Stock of the Public Annuities of *Great Britain* bearing an Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum*, purchased or redeemed by the Operations of the said Two several Sums of Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds and Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and such other Sum or Sums of Money as from time to time may be paid into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Cashier, on account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Two several Capital Sums of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities and One million four hundred thousand Pounds

Con-

Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and also of the Dividends payable out of any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith; and whenever and so soon as the Sum of Four millions four hundred thousand Pounds Capital Stock of the Public Annuities of *Great Britain* bearing an Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum*, being the Amount of the said Two several Sums of Three millions Reduced Annuities and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Annuities, created by the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall have been purchased or redeemed by the Operation of the said Two several Sums of Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds and Fifty five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and such other Sum or Sums of Money as may be paid on account of the said Sinking Fund as hereinbefore mentioned, and of the Dividends payable on any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith; then and from thenceforth the several Payments hereinbefore provided for the Interest, Sinking Fund and Charges of Management thereof respectively, shall wholly cease and determine, and the said United Company shall be wholly acquitted from all future Demands in respect thereof.

When Stocks are redeemed or purchased, Payments to cease.

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

In case of Failure of Payment by Company, how recovered.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money payable or to be paid for the Interest, Sinking Fund and Charges of Management of the said several Sums of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, shall be and be deemed and considered to be a Charge upon the Revenues of the Territorial Acquisitions in the *East Indies*, in like manner as if the Interest payable in respect of the *Indian Debts*, which have been or may be discharged by means of the said Principal Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds had remained payable in the *East Indies*; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said

Payments Charge on Territorial Acquisitions in East Indies.

United

United Company to cause Funds for the Payment of such Interest, Sinking Fund and Charges of Management, and all Sums of Money which they shall have become liable to pay in respect thereof, to be appropriated and provided out of the *Indian Revenues*, and to be remitted to *England* in the same Order of Preference in which the Interests on such Debts so discharged would have been payable if they had remained due and owing in the *East Indies*; any Law, Usage or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Payments paid into Bank exempted from Property Duty.

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

### C A P. CXXXVI.

An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* to regulate the Price of Coals to be bought for the Benefit of the Poor of the City of *Dublin*. [18th July 1812.]

1 G. 3. (1) c.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the First Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to prevent the excessive Price of Coals in the City of Dublin*, it was, amongst other things, enacted, that One or more Yard or Yards should be taken at the Expence of the Public, for the Purpose of laying in a sufficient Quantity of Coals for supplying the Journeymen, Tradesmen and Manufacturers, and the Poor of the City of *Dublin*, with Coals, in the manner and subject to the Regulations and Provisions thereinafter mentioned; and that the said Coals should be bought in at the public Expence, when Coals should be under Sixteen Shillings the Ton: And whereas the Price of Coals in the City of *Dublin* has not for several Years last past been so low as Sixteen Shillings by the Ton; 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 and may be lawful for the Director or Superintendent of such Coal Yard from time to time, and at all times, to buy Coals for the Supply of every or any such Coal Yards, in manner in the said Act mentioned, at any Price or Prices that shall be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the time being; such Approbation to be signified in Writing to such Director or Superintendent, previous to every such Purchase, by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence by the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, and that such Coals shall and may be afterwards sold in manner and under and subject to the Regulations in the said Act mentioned.

Director of Coal Yards to buy Coals at Prices approved of by Lord Lieutenant.

II. And whereas since the Increase in the Price of Coals many large Quantities of Coals have from time to time been purchased for

‘ the Use of such Coal Yards, at Prices exceeding the Rate fixed by  
 ‘ Law as aforesaid, and where such Purchases were fairly made it is  
 ‘ reasonable that the Parties concerned should not suffer thereby;’  
 Be it therefore enacted, That whenever the Commissioners of Imprest  
 Accounts in Ireland shall be of Opinion that any such Purchase hath  
 been fairly and *bona fide* made for the public Benefit, it shall and may  
 be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby re-  
 quired to allow the same in Account, and to admit the Price paid for  
 such Coals as just and fair Discharges for and on Behalf of the Di-  
 rector or Superintendent of such Coal Yards, or of any other Person  
 or Persons who so paid the same respectively.

Commissioners  
 of Imprest Ac-  
 counts to allow  
 Prices charged  
 for Coals if Pur-  
 chases fairly  
 made.

## C A P. CXXXVII.

An Act for extending the Time for the Payment of certain  
 Sums of Money, advanced by Way of Loan under an Act,  
 passed in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling His  
 Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills, to a limited  
 Amount, for the Purposes and in the Manner therein men-  
 tioned.

[20th July 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty first Year of the  
 ‘ Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling*  
 ‘ *His Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount,*  
 ‘ *for the Purposes and in Manner therein mentioned:* And whereas  
 ‘ Exchequer Bills were issued under the said Act, to certain Com-  
 ‘ missioners therein named, and were by them advanced to Manufac-  
 ‘ turers, Merchants and Persons engaged in Trade, on certain Terms  
 ‘ and Conditions: And whereas Circumstances have occurred which  
 ‘ render it expedient to extend the time for the Repayment of the  
 ‘ Instalments remaining due on the said Loans of Exchequer Bills,  
 ‘ upon the Terms and Conditions hereinafter specified;’ Be it there-  
 fore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the  
 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-  
 mons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of  
 the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or  
 Persons to whom any such Relief shall have been granted under the  
 said recited Act, his, her or their Heirs, Executors and Adminis-  
 trators, and his, her or their Sureties, and who respectively shall be  
 desirous of enlarging or extending the time limited by the said Act  
 for the Repayment of any Part of any Loan of such Exchequer Bills,  
 to make Application to the Commissioners named and appointed under  
 the said Act, or such of them as shall be still living, who are hereby  
 nominated and appointed Commissioners for executing this Act, for  
 any Enlargement or Extension of the times limited for such Repay-  
 ment, not exceeding the times or the Proportions of any such Loan  
 hereinafter specified; and the said Commissioners are hereby autho-  
 rized to enlarge and extend the time for the Repayment of any such  
 Loan in the Proportions as to what may be due thereon, and for the  
 times hereinafter specified, either upon the Obligation or Obligations,  
 Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties heretofore accepted and  
 made liable for Repayment of any such Loan, or any Interest thereon,  
 without any other or new Obligation, Deed or other Security or  
 Agreement whatsoever, other than such Consent of Sureties as here-  
 inafter mentioned, or upon such other and new Security or Securities,  
 or

51 G. 3. c. 15.

Persons may ap-  
 ply to Commis-  
 sioners to have  
 time for Repay-  
 ment of Loans  
 extended,  
 who may extend  
 it as specified.

or other and new Surety or Sureties, either for the Whole of any such Loan, or for any separate and distinct Part or Parts of any such Loan, upon new and separate and distinct Security or Securities, either with the former Sureties, or separate and new Sureties for each separate and distinct Part of any such Loan, in lieu of any former Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, as to them the said Commissioners shall seem proper and necessary; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to require any new Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, whenever they shall think the same necessary, and to cancel and annul any former Obligation or Obligations, Security or Securities, and to separate and divide any such Loan or Loans, and to grant such Enlargement and Extension of time for each Part separately of any Loan so divided under this Act, and to require and take separate and distinct Securities for any such divided Part of such Loan; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, if they think necessary, to require the Appearance of any Party or Parties in any such Loan, and to proceed to examine into and determine the Sufficiency of any such old or new Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, in like manner in every respect as they are empowered by the said recited Act to do with respect to any Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, to be proposed and given previous to the Advance or Issue of any Exchequer Bills under the said recited Act.

Sureties willing to remain so for Repayment of Loan at extended times, to signify Consent to Secretary in Form in Schedule (A.)

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person liable as Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of any such Loan or Advance at the times limited by the said hereinbefore mentioned Act, and who shall be willing to remain Sureties or Surety for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance, or of any Part or Proportion thereof, separated and divided under this Act as aforesaid, at such enlarged or extended time as shall be granted under this Act, shall signify their Consent to remain such Sureties or Surety, by subscribing their or his Names or Name to a Writing to be left with the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the time being, according to the Form in the Schedule in this Act marked (A.), and every such Consent so subscribed and delivered, shall be binding upon the respective Sureties or Surety so signifying the same, their, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, in like manner as such respective Sureties or Surety were or was, by the original Bonds or Bond entered into by them or him, bound for the Repayment of such Loan or Advance at the times thereby limited for the Repayment thereof.

Meetings of Commissioners.

III. And be it further enacted, That within Seven Days after this Act shall have received the Royal Assent, the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall meet to receive, or to appoint a proper Person or Persons to receive all such Applications in Writing as shall be made to them for such Enlargement or Extension of the times for the Repayment of the Amount of any such Loan of Exchequer Bills, and shall also fix proper and convenient Days for the Purpose of taking into Consideration all such Applications, and shall meet together for that Purpose, and proceed to take into Consideration all such Applications as shall specify the times to which such Payments are required to be extended (not exceeding the Limits or Proportions hereinafter mentioned).

Commissioners may grant to Persons not pre-

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Persons or Person making such Application to the said Commissioners, shall be required by



by the said Commissioners to give any new Security or Securities, or to produce any new or other Surety or Sureties, and shall not previous to or upon any of the said Instalments becoming due and payable under the said recited Act, be prepared to render such sufficient Security or Securities, or Sureties or Surety, as shall by the said Commissioners be deemed requisite; or in case such Person or Persons shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners that by reason of the Distance at which any Sureties or Surety are then residing, the Consent of such Sureties or Surety under this Act cannot immediately be procured, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, by Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them, to grant to such Persons or Person, such further time for the procuring and tendering such Security or Securities, or procuring the Consent of any such Surety or Sureties, as they in their Discretion shall think fit to allow, not exceeding the Period of One Month from the time of granting such further time as aforesaid; and every Grant of such further time as aforesaid shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.); and in the mean time, and until the Expiration of the time so allowed by the said Commissioners for the Purpose aforesaid, such Persons respectively shall not be deemed or taken to have made Default in Payment of such Instalment of the said Loan, under the said recited Act, nor shall any Process, Suit or other Proceeding, be issued, commenced or had, nor any Warrant for the same granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Securities or Security, made, assigned or deposited for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, or otherwise, for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Payment of the said Loan, or any Part thereof: Provided always, that the Sureties now bound shall consent to such Extension of time, and shall in the mean time remain liable under their present Security.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from after the signing of such Consent by such Sureties under the said Act, and the Deposit of such further Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties (where any such shall be required by the said Commissioners) it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to grant and allow in manner hereinafter mentioned, to such Parties respectively, such Enlargement or Extension of the times of Repayment of such Loan as they the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion think proper, Regard being had by the said Commissioners as well to the Merits of the case of the Party so applying, as to the Sufficiency of the Security or Securities, Surety or Sureties, so tendered by them, so that the said Loan be made payable in Proportions not less, and Periods not longer, than hereinafter particularly mentioned; that is to say, One Third Part of the said Loan as remains unpaid, with Interest for the same, at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on the First Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; One other Third Part thereof, with the like Interest for the same, on the First Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and the remaining Third Part thereof, with the like Interest for the same, on the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen: And such Parties respectively to whom the said Commissioners shall allow such Enlargement or Extension of the times of Payment of the said Loan, shall not be deemed

pared to render new Securities or Sureties previous to Instalments becoming due, &c further time, the Grant of which shall be in Form in Schedule (B.)

Provide.

After signing Consent by original Sureties, &c Commissioners may grant Extension of time of Repayment of Loans.

or

or taken to have made Default in Payment of the said Loan; in manner directed by the said recited Acts; nor shall any Process, Suit or other Proceeding, be issued, commenced or had, nor any Warrant for the same granted against the said Parties respectively, or their Sureties or Surety, their or any of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or upon or in respect of any Securities or Security made, assigned or deposited for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, or otherwise, in order to recover or compel the Repayment of the said Loan, or any Part thereof, until the Expiration of such enlarged or extended times as aforesaid, except in the cases in the said Act specified.

Grant of Extension in Form in Schedule (C.)

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the said Commissioners shall think fit to grant or allow any such Enlargement or Extension of time for the Repayment of any Proportion of any such Loan, they the said Commissioners shall certify such their Allowance by a Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.), and such Certificate shall be delivered to the respective Parties to whom such Extension of time shall be granted as aforesaid; and a Copy or Minute of all such Certificates shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept by the said Commissioners for that Purpose.

Previous to receiving Certificates of Extension of time, all Interest due paid.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons to whom such Enlargement or Extension of time for the Payment of any Part of any such Loan shall be granted or allowed as aforesaid, shall, previous to the receiving any such Certificate as aforesaid, pay or cause to be paid to the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as they, or any Three or more of them, shall appoint to receive the same, all Interest then due and payable on every such Loan at the time of granting any such Extension of time as aforesaid.

Remedies of recited or other Acts, for compelling Repayment of Loan, to continue.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That the said recited Act, and all Remedies thereby provided for recovering or compelling the Repayment of the Amount of the Exchequer Bills issued and advanced under the same as aforesaid, or enforcing any such Security or Securities, or Proceeding against any Surety or Sureties, shall continue and be in full Force as against all Persons, and in all cases where the time for Repayment shall not have been charged and extended according to the Provisions of this Act; and also against all Persons, and in respect of all Securities and Sureties, where any further time shall have been allowed under the said Acts or any or either of them, or this Act, for the Payment of any such Loan, or any Part of any such Loan, in like manner in every respect as if the Bonds, Mortgages, Obligations or other Securities given, or Sureties who shall have become bound in respect of any Loan, for the Repayment whereof, or of any Part whereof any such further time shall have been or shall be granted in pursuance of this Act, had been given, renewed and entered into, or such Sureties had become bound under this Act, or original Bonds, Mortgages, Obligations, Securities or Sureties.

Commissioners to have same Powers as under recited Acts.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall have all such Powers and Authorities, with respect to any Parties applying for Relief under this Act, and shall have all such Remedies for the Purpose of recovering or compelling Repayment of any Loans or Advances already made, the times of Repayment of which

have been or may be enlarged or extended by the Authority of this Act, as are given to the said Commissioners, and provided by the said recited Act in respect of any such Loan, or of any Default in Repayment of any Loan made under the said Acts.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons consenting to remain Sureties or Surety for any Parties to whom such Enlargement or Extension of the times of Repayment of any Loans advanced to them as hereinbefore mentioned shall be allowed, on becoming Sureties or Surety for any Persons or Person to whom any such Loan shall have been originally made by the Authority aforesaid, their or his Executors or Administrators shall pay or satisfy such Loan, or any Part thereof, or any Costs or Charges incurred in recovering or compelling Payment of any such Loan, or any Part thereof, such Sureties or Surety shall have all such Remedies as against their or his Principals or Principal, or their or his Co-Sureties or Co-Surety (if any), as are provided by the said recited Act for the Benefit of the Sureties of the Persons obtaining a Loan of Exchequer Bills under the said Act; and moreover, all and every such Mortgages or Mortgage as shall be accepted or taken by the said Commissioners, under the Authority of the said Act given to them for that Purpose, as Securities or Security for any Loan or Advance heretofore made under the Authority of the said Acts, shall stand and remain as Securities or a Security for the Re-imburement to such Sureties respectively, their Executors and Administrators, of the Whole of any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be paid and satisfied by them as such Sureties, and shall and may be enforced and rendered avoidable by and under the Authority of the said Commissioners, in like manner and with the same Force and Effect as by the said Act is provided for the Purpose of recovering Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money that shall or may be advanced by the said Commissioners upon the Security of such Mortgage or Mortgages under and by virtue of the said Act.

Sureties paying Loan to have same Remedies against Principals or Co-Sureties, as under recited Acts; and Mortgages taken as Securities, to remain as Securities for Re-imburement.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Matters and Things, which the said Commissioners are hereby or by the said recited Act required or empowered to do or execute, shall and may be done and executed by any Three or more of them; any thing herein or in the said former Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Three Commissioners may act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Obligation to His Majesty, taken by the said Commissioners under this Act, nor any Consent signed by any Sureties or Surety for the Purposes hereinbefore mentioned, nor any Promissory Note to be given to the Secretary of the said Commissioners, as a Security for the Repayment of the Amount of any such Sum or Sums of Money as aforesaid, nor any Affidavit, Deposition or Receipt taken or made by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever.

Obligations taken by Commissioners, &c. not liable to Stamp Duty.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

#### SCHEDULE (A.)

WE, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby severally and respectively consent and agree, That the Bonds already executed by us under an Act, passed in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act for enabling His Majesty

“ Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount, “ for the Purposes and in manner therein mentioned,” as Sureties for *A B.* for the Repayment of a Loan of Exchequer Bills made to the said *A B.* under the said Act of the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, shall remain and continue as a Security for Repayment of the said Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ remaining unpaid on the Loan, with Interest thereon, at the Rate of \_\_\_\_\_ per Centum per Annum, at the extended Periods allowed to the said \_\_\_\_\_

by the Commissioners under the said Act :  
 And we further consent and agree, that the said Commissioners shall be at Liberty to grant to the said \_\_\_\_\_ the said Extension of time for Payment, either upon the Security already received for the same or other Security, as they in their Discretion shall think fit to accept, either for the Whole of the Money remaining due on the said Loan, or upon such Loan separated and divided into such Parts as shall be allowed by the said Commissioners.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_

Day of \_\_\_\_\_

### SCHEDULE (B.)

WE \_\_\_\_\_ Commissioners under an Act of Parliament, passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for enabling His Majesty “ to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount, for “ the Purposes and in Manner therein mentioned,” do hereby grant to \_\_\_\_\_ until the \_\_\_\_\_ and no longer, for procuring and tendering to us good and sufficient new Security or Securities, with Sureties [or, the Consent of \_\_\_\_\_ Sureties of the said \_\_\_\_\_

to remain answerable as such Sureties] under an Act, passed in the Fifty second Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled “ An Act [here insert the Title of this *AB*] for the Repayment of the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ with Interest, due on a Loan of Exchequer Bills made to the said \_\_\_\_\_ under the said Act of the Fifty first Year aforesaid ; and if the said \_\_\_\_\_ does not produce the same on or before the said \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ the Securities already given and entered into by the said \_\_\_\_\_ and his Sureties, will be forthwith put in force for recovering the Money due on the said Loan.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_

Day of \_\_\_\_\_

### SCHEDULE (C.)

WHEREAS the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ was advanced to \_\_\_\_\_ in Exchequer Bills, on certain Conditions, pursuant to an Act, passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled “ An Act for enabling His Majesty “ to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills, to a limited Amount, for “ the Purposes and in manner therein mentioned :” And whereas the said \_\_\_\_\_ hath given Security, with Sureties, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament respecting such Relief as aforesaid, for the Repayment of the said Loans by certain \_\_\_\_\_

Instalments, payable at certain Periods in such Security [*or, Securities*] mentioned: And whereas the Sum of  
 still remains unpaid on the said Loan: And whereas  
 an Application has been made to us the said Commissioners, for an  
 Extension of the time for repaying such Loan: Now We, whose  
 Names are hereunto subscribed, being  
 of the Commissioners under the said Act, do, in pursuance of the  
 Directions contained in an Act, passed in the Fifty second Year of  
 the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act [*here set  
 forth the Title of this Act*] certify, That we have granted and allowed  
 to the said the further time [*or,  
 times*] for Repayment of the Sum of or  
 the Instalment or Instalments of the said  
 Sum of [*as the case may be*] that is to say  
 [*recite the Times, and Sums.*]

## C A P. CXXXVIII.

An Act for the further Prevention of the counterfeiting of  
 Silver Tokens issued by the Governor and Company of the  
 Bank of *England*, called *Dollars*, and of Silver Pieces issued  
 and circulated by the said Governor and Company, called  
*Tokens*; and for the further Prevention of Frauds practised  
 by the Imitation of the Notes or Bills of the said Governor  
 and Company. [20th July 1812.]

WHEREAS the Governor and Company of the Bank of  
*England* have for the Convenience of the Public caused to  
 be coined or stamped and circulated a large Quantity of Silver  
 Dollars, containing on the Obverse Side thereof an Impression of  
 His Majesty's Head, and the following Words and Letters, *videlicet* "*Georgius III. Dei Gratia Rex,*" and on the Reverse Side  
 thereof the Impression of Britannia, and the following Words and  
 Figures, *videlicet* "*Five Shillings Dollar Bank of England 1804:*"  
 And whereas the said Governor and Company, with the Approba-  
 tion of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, have also  
 issued and circulated, for the Convenience of the Public, a Quantity  
 of Silver Pieces, denominated *Tokens*, for the respective Sums of  
 Three Shillings, and One Shilling and Six pence, such *Tokens*  
 for the Sum of Three Shillings containing on the Obverse Side  
 thereof an Impression of His Majesty's Head, and the following  
 Words and Letters, *videlicet* "*Georgius III. Dei Gratia Rex,*"  
 and on the Reverse Side thereof the following Words and Figures,  
*videlicet* "*Bank Token, 3 Shill.*" with the Addition of the Year  
 in which the same were respectively made and stamped; and such  
*Tokens* for the Sum of One Shilling and Six pence, containing the  
 same Impression, Words and Letters on the Obverse Side thereof,  
 as upon the said *Token* for Three Shillings, and on the Reverse  
 Side thereof the following Words and Figures, *videlicet* "*Bank  
 Token, 1s. 6d.*" with the Addition of the Year in which the  
 same were respectively coined or stamped: And whereas the said  
 Governor and Company intend to issue and circulate other like  
*Tokens* for the respective Sums of Three Shillings and One Shil-  
 ling and Six pence: And whereas the Circulation of the said Dol-  
 52 Geo. III. 3 E late

‘ lars and Tokens has been of great public Utility, but many Instances  
 ‘ have occurred in which the same have been counterfeited, whereby  
 ‘ the Public have been greatly defrauded, and the Punishment in-  
 ‘ flicted upon Persons convicted of counterfeiting and uttering the  
 ‘ same has been found inadequate to prevent such Offences;’ For  
 ‘ Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent  
 Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual  
 and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,  
 and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person shall, from  
 and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and  
 twelve, make, coin, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be made,  
 coined or counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in the making,  
 coining or counterfeiting any Coin, Medal or Device whatsoever,  
 resembling or made with Intent to resemble, or look like the said  
 Dollars or Tokens, or any of them, or to pass as such, every Person  
 so offending, and being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall  
 be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be trans-  
 ported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

Counterfeiting  
Bank Tokens.

Transportation.

Putting off  
Counterfeit  
Tokens.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the First Day  
 of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, if any Person shall  
 utter, offer or tender in Payment, or sell or give in Exchange, or pay  
 or put off to any Person or Persons, any such false or counterfeit  
 Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens, as aforesaid, knowing the  
 same to be false or counterfeit, and shall either on the same Day or  
 within the Space of Ten Days then next afterwards, utter, offer or  
 tender in Payment, or sell or give in Exchange, or pay or put off any  
 more or other such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or  
 Tokens, as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit,  
 to the same Person or Persons, or to any other Person or Persons,  
 or shall at the time of such first uttering, offering, tendering in Pay-  
 ment, selling or giving in Exchange, paying or putting off, have in  
 his or her Custody or Possession, one or more such counterfeit Dollar  
 or Dollars, Token or Tokens, as aforesaid, or any Piece or Pieces  
 of counterfeit Money whatsoever, besides what was or were so uttered,  
 offered, tendered in Payment, sold, given in Exchange, paid or put  
 off, then such Person so uttering, offering, tendering in Payment,  
 selling or giving in Exchange, paying or putting off the same, shall  
 be deemed and taken to be a Common Utterer of such counterfeit  
 Dollars or Tokens, and being thereof convicted shall suffer One  
 Year’s Imprisonment, and shall find Sureties for his or her good Be-  
 haviour for Two Years more, to be computed from the End of the  
 said Year; and if any Person having been Once so convicted as a  
 Common Utterer of such counterfeit Dollars or Tokens shall after-  
 wards again utter, offer or tender in Payment, sell or give in Ex-  
 change, pay or put off, any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dol-  
 lars, Token or Tokens, as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons, know-  
 ing the same to be false or counterfeit, then such Person, being there-  
 of convicted, shall, for such Second Offence, be deemed and adjudged  
 to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for the Term of  
 Fourteen Years.

First Offence.

Second Offence.

Persons guilty  
discovering  
Offenders not  
liable to Prose-  
cution.

III. And be it hereby further enacted, That if any Person, being  
 out of Prison, shall, from and after the First Day of *August* One  
 thousand eight hundred and twelve, commit any of the Offences  
 aforesaid, and shall afterwards discover Two or more Persons who  
 shall,

shall, after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, have committed any of the said Offences, so as such Two or more Persons shall be thereof convicted, such Discoverer shall not be subject or liable to Prosecution for any of the said Offences which he may have previously committed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be convicted of uttering, offering, tendering in Payment, selling or giving in Exchange, paying or putting off any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens as aforesaid, and shall afterwards be guilty of the like Offence in any other County, City, District or Place; the Clerk of the Assize or the Clerk of the Peace for the County, City, District or Place where such Conviction was so had, shall at the Request of the Prosecutor or any other Person on His Majesty's Behalf; certify the same by a Transcript in a few Words, containing the Effect and Tenor of such Conviction, for which Certificate Two Shillings and Six pence and no more shall be paid, and Fees such Certificate being produced in Court, shall be sufficient Proof of such former Conviction.

V. And whereas divers Frauds have been practised by making and publishing Papers with certain Words and Characters so nearly resembling the Notes and Bills of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as to appear to ignorant and unwary Persons to be the Notes or Bills of the said Governor and Company; For the Prevention whereof, be it enacted, That if any Person, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall engrave, cut, etch, scrape, or by any other Means or Device make, or shall cause or procure to be engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Means or Device made, or shall knowingly aid or assist in the engraving, cutting, etching, scraping, or by any other Means or Device making, in or upon any Plate of Copper, Brass, Steel, Pewter, or of any other Metal or Mixture of Metals, or upon Wood or any other Materials, or upon any Plate whatsoever, any Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, the Impression taken from which shall resemble or be apparently intended to resemble the Whole or any Part of any of the Notes or Bills of the said Governor and Company commonly called *Bank Notes* and *Bank Post Bills*, or shall contain any Word, Number, Figure or Character in White on a black, sable or dark Ground, without an Authority in Writing for that Purpose from the said Governor and Company, to be produced and proved by the Party accused, or shall (without such Authority as aforesaid) use any such Plate, Wood or other Material so engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Means or Device made, or shall use any other Instrument or Device for the making or printing upon any Paper or other Material, any Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters, which shall be apparently intended to resemble the Whole or any Part of any of the said Notes or Bills of the said Governor and Company, or any Word, Number, Figure or Character in White on a black, sable or dark Ground; or if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, (without such Authority as aforesaid) knowingly have in his, her or their Custody, any such Plate, Instrument or Device, or shall knowingly and wilfully utter, publish or dispose of or put away any Paper or other Material containing

taining any such Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wittingly have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, any Paper or other Material containing any such Word or Words, Figure or Figures, Character or Characters as aforesaid, (without lawful Excuse, the Proof whereof shall lie upon the Person accused), every Person so offending in any of the cases aforesaid, and being convicted thereof according to Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

Transportation.

To what Paper  
act not to apply.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall apply to any Paper or Writing whatsoever (other than Papers or Writings resembling such Notes or Bills as aforesaid) containing an Impression from any Plate or Plates, or other Device whatsoever, with White Letters upon black, sable or dark Ground, which shall previous to the passing of this Act have been in the Custody of any Person or Persons whatsoever.

### C A P. CXXXIX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Stone Bottles made in or imported into *Great Britain*.

[22d July 1812.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, thinking it expedient to grant the Duties hereinafter mentioned towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, and making an Addition to the Public Revenue of *Great Britain*, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned, for and in respect of Stone Bottles; that is to say,

Duties on Stone  
Bottles.

Duties.

For every Hundred Weight of Stone Bottles not exceeding Two Quarts Measure made in *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, a countervailing Duty of Excise of Two Shillings and Six pence:

For every Hundred Weight of Stone Bottles not exceeding Two Quarts Measure imported from any other Place beyond the Seas, an Excise Duty of Two Shillings and Six pence:

And for every Hundred Weight of Stone Bottles not exceeding Two Quarts Measure made in *Great Britain*, Two Shillings and Six pence.

Duties for  
greater or less  
Quantity than  
a Cwt.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties, and also the Drawbacks granted by this Act, 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 a Hundred Weight of Stone Bottles.

III. And



III. And be it further enacted, That within Twenty Days next after the Master or Purser for that Voyage of the Ship or Vessel wherein any such Stone Bottles shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, shall have or ought to have made a just and true Entry or Report upon Oath of the Burthen, Contents and Lading of such Ship or Vessel, in pursuance of the Directions of an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in His Majesty's Customs*, the Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees of any such Stone Bottles, shall make due Entry with the Collector of Excise in the Port or Place where such Stone Bottles shall be so imported, of all such Stone Bottles on board of such Ship or Vessel belonging to such Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees, and shall then and before the landing of any such Stone Bottles satisfy and pay the Duty by this Act imposed for or in respect thereof, and shall also within such Twenty Days land all such Stone Bottles, on Pain to forfeit for every Neglect or Refusal to make due Entry of such Stone Bottles, or to pay the Duty for or in respect thereof, or to land the same according to the Directions of this Act, all such Stone Bottles on board such Ship or Vessel belonging to such Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, Consignee or Consignees of the same, so neglecting or refusing, and which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Importers of Stone Bottles to make Entry.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles, before he, she or they shall presume or make or manufacture any Stone Bottles, shall make a true and particular Entry in Writing of every House, Workhouse, Millhouse, Warehouse, Shed, Shop, Room and Place by him, her or them respectively made use of or intended to be made use of for or in the wetting, softening, grinding, preparing, mixing or keeping of any Clay, Earth or other Material or Materials commonly used or employed, or fit or proper to be made use of or employed for or in the making or manufacturing of Stone Bottles, or for or in the making or manufacturing, hardening, drying, baking, burning or laying or keeping of any such Bottles at the Office of Excise, within the Compaſs or Limits whereof such House, Workhouse, Millhouse, Warehouse, Shed, Shop, Room or Place respectively shall be situate; and all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles shall also make a true and particular Entry in Writing of every Cone, Kiln, Stove, Vat, Cistern, Mill, Lathe, Trundle or other Machine, Implement, Vessel or Utenſil by him, her or them kept or made use of, or intended to be made use of for or in the making, manufacturing, turning, hardening, drying, baking or burning of any such Bottles at the Office of Excise, within the Compaſs or Limits whereof such Cone, Kiln, Stove, Oven, Vat, Cistern, Mill, Lathe, Trundle or other Machine, Implement, Vessel or Utenſil respectively shall be situate, kept or made use of respectively; and if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall make use of any House, Workhouse, Millhouse, Warehouse, Shed, Shop, Room or Place for or in the wetting, softening, grinding, preparing, mixing or keeping of any Clay, Earth or other Material or Materials commonly used or employed or fit or proper to be made use of or employed for or in the making or manufacturing of Stone Bottles, or for or in the making, manufacturing, hardening, drying, baking,

Makers of Stone Bottles to make Entry of Premises, &c.

Not making Entry.

Penalty.

baking, burning, laying or keeping of any such Bottles without having made thereof such Entry as in that Behalf aforesaid, or shall make use of any Cone, Kiln, Stove, Oven, Vat, Cistern, Mill, Lathe, Trundle or other Machine, Implement, Vessel or Utenfil for or in the making, manufacturing, turning, hardening, drying, baking, burning or glazing of any Stone Bottles without having made thereof such Entry as in that Behalf aforesaid, the Maker or Makers so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, together with all the Stone Bottles and other Material and Materials aforesaid, which shall at any time be found in any such House, Workhouse, Millhouse, Warehouse, Shed, Shop, Room or Place, or in or on any such Cone, Kiln, Stove, Oven, Vat, Cistern, Vessel or Utenfil respectively, whereof no such Entry as is in that Behalf aforesaid shall be made, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Duties under Commissioners of Excise.

V. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the time being.

Officers to enter Premises of Makers of Stone Bottles and take Account of Weight, &amp;c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, or any or either of them, from time to time, and at all times between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Eleven at Night, without the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, and between the Hours of Eleven at Night and Five in the Morning, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every the Houses, Workhouses, Millhouses, Warehouses, Sheds, Shops, Rooms and other Places entered or made use of by any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles for or in the making, manufacturing, hardening, drying, baking, burning, laying or keeping of any Stone Bottles, or for or in the wetting, softening, grinding, preparing or keeping of any Clay, Earth or other Material or Materials commonly used or employed, or fit or proper to be made use of or employed in the making or manufacturing of Stone Bottles, and by weighing, tale or otherwise, as to such Officer or Officers shall seem meet, to take an Account of the Weights, Kinds and Quantities of the Stone Bottles which shall have been made, manufactured, hardened, dried, baked, burnt or be found in the Custody or Possession of such Maker of Stone Bottles from time to time.

Notice given to Officers before putting of Stone Bottles into Kilns, &amp;c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles being desirous to put or deposit any Stone Bottles in any Kiln, Stove or Oven for the Purpose of baking or burning the same, shall by the Space of Six Hours next before the Beginning to put or deposit any such Stone Bottles into or in any such Kiln, Stove or Oven, give to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she or they shall then be, a Notice in Writing of his, her or their Intention so to do, specifying in such Notice the particular Kiln, Stove or Oven into or in which such Stone Bottles are intended to be put or deposited, and the particular Time and Hour at which it is intended so to put or deposit the same; and if any such Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall neglect or refuse to begin to put and deposit such Stone Bottles specified in such Notice in the Kiln, Stove

Stove or Oven also specified in such Notice within One Hour after the time therein in that Behalf mentioned, then such Notice shall be void, and such Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall give the like and a fresh Notice in Writing to such Officer before he, she or they shall put or deposit any Stone Bottles in any such Kiln, Stove or Oven; and if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall put or deposit any Stone Bottles into or in any Kiln, Stove or Oven without having given such previous Notice as in that Behalf aforesaid, he, she or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds. Penalty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall begin to close or stop up any Kiln, Stove or Oven containing any Stone Bottles, he, she or they shall deliver to the proper Officer of Excise a Declaration in Writing, specifying the true Numbers of the Stone Bottles of each particular Size, Sort, Kind or Denomination; that is to say, the Names by which the Stone Bottles of each particular Sort or Kind are commonly called or known, with the reputed Measure of such Stone Bottles of each particular Size, and the Number thereof respectively put, laid or deposited and contained in each and every such Kiln, Stove and Oven respectively; and if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall neglect or refuse to deliver such Declaration, every such Maker or Makers so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always nevertheless, that no Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall incur or be liable to the said last mentioned Penalty for or by reason of any Declaration by him, her or them delivered, as and for such Declaration as aforesaid, not specifying the true Numbers of the Stone Bottles of any particular Size, Sort, Kind or Denomination respectively laid, put, placed or deposited and contained in any such Kiln, Stove or Oven, provided the Number of the Stone Bottles of that particular Kind or Denomination respectively specified in such Declaration so delivered shall not vary more than at and after the Rate of Five *per Centum* from the true Numbers of the Stone Bottles of such particular Size, Sort or Kind respectively laid, put, placed or deposited and contained in such Kiln, Stove or Oven; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Declaration of Number, Size, &c. of Stone Bottles delivered to Officer before stopping up Kiln, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall be desirous to prepare, light or kindle any Fire to heat his, her or their Kiln, Stove or Oven into which any Stone Bottles are intended to be put or deposited for the Purpose of baking or burning the same, such Maker or Makers shall give to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she or they shall then be, Six Hours Notice in Writing of his, her or their Intention so to do: Provided always nevertheless, that no Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall be at Liberty to light or kindle any Fire for the Purpose aforesaid, or to heat any such Kiln, Stove or Oven for that or any other Purpose till after the Expiration of One Hour, to be computed and reckoned from the time when the putting or depositing of the Stone Bottles shall be finished; and if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall light or kindle any Fire for the Purpose aforesaid, or to heat any such Kiln, Stove or Oven, for that or any other Purpose till after the Expiration of One Hour, to be computed and reckoned as aforesaid, the Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles so offend- Makers to give Notice for lighting Fires to heat Kilns, &c.

**Penalty.** ing shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any such Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall neglect or refuse to prepare, light and kindle such Fire within One Hour after the time mentioned, then such Notice shall be void, and such Maker or Makers shall give the like and a fresh Notice in Writing to such Officer before he, she or they shall prepare, kindle or light, any Fire in or under any such Kiln, Stove or Oven; and if any such Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall light or kindle a Fire in any such Kiln, Stove or Oven, without having given such previous Notice as aforesaid, he, she or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

**Penalty.**

**Makers to provide Weighing Room.**

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles shall, and he, she and they is and are hereby required, at his and their own Expences, to find and provide, or erect, build, make and construct a good, sufficient and convenient weighing Room in or adjoining to each Kiln, Stove and Oven by him, her or them made use of for the burning of Stone Bottles.

**Makers required to keep Scales and Weights, &c.**

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles shall, and he, she and they is and are hereby required to keep sufficient and just Scales and Weights at the Place or Places where he, she or they shall make or manufacture Stone Bottles, and also permit and suffer any Officer or Officers of Excise to use the same for the Purpose of weighing and taking an Account of, and reweighing, the Stone Bottles which shall at any time be made or manufactured by or be in the Possession of such Maker or Makers; and if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall neglect to keep such Scales and Weights or either of them, or shall not permit or suffer any Officer or Officers of Excise to use the same, or any of them, such Maker or Makers shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any such Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall in the weighing or reweighing of any Stone Bottles make use of, or cause or procure or suffer to be made use of any false, unjust or insufficient Scales or Weights, or shall practise any Art, Device or Contrivance by which any such Officer shall or may be prevented or hindered from or delayed in taking the just and true Weight of any such Stone Bottles, then and in every such case such Maker or Makers shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and all such false, unjust or insufficient Scales and Weights respectively, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

**Penalty.**

**False Scales, &c.**

**Penalty.**

**Makers to give Notice to Officer before drawing any Stone Bottles from Kiln, &c.**

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles being desirous to draw or take any Stone Bottles from or out of any Kiln, Stove or Oven to him, her or them belonging, shall by the Space of Twelve Hours next before the beginning to draw or take any such Stone Bottles from or out of any such Kiln, Stove or Oven given to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she or they shall then be, a Notice in Writing of his, her or their Intention so to do, specifying the particular Kiln, Stove or Oven from or out of which such Stone Bottles are intended to be drawn or taken, and the particular Time and Hour at which it is intended to be given, to draw or take the same from or out of such Kiln, Stove or Oven; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall attend at the time mentioned in such Notice, such Maker or Makers shall, when and so soon as such Officer or Officers shall

So attend, immediately and with a proper and sufficient Number of his, her and their Workmen or others begin to draw and take such Stone Bottles from and out of such Kiln, Stove or Oven; and shall without any unnecessary Delay or Interruption, and with all due Diligence and Dispatch, and with a proper and sufficient Number of his, her or their Workmen or Servants, proceed and continue in such drawing and taking of such Stone Bottles from and out of such Kiln, Stove or Oven, until the whole of such Stone Bottles shall be drawn and taken from and out of such Kiln, Stove or Oven respectively; and all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles shall, when and so soon as any Stone Bottles not exceeding Two Quarts Measure shall be drawn or taken from or out of his, her or their Kiln, Stove or Oven, remove, carry and convey, or cause the same and every Part thereof to be removed, carried and conveyed directly into the said weighing Room, and shall forthwith lay, place, put and deposit, or cause or procure the same and every Part thereof to be laid, put, placed or deposited in the said weighing Room, and shall forthwith lay, put and place the same in the said weighing Room, in such Manner and Form that all the said last mentioned Stone Bottles may, so far as the nature of the case will admit, be the most easily and satisfactorily viewed, inspected and examined, and the Numbers of the several Sizes, Sorts, Kinds and Denominations of such last mentioned Stone Bottles respectively be judged of and ascertained by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and such Maker or Makers shall immediately on the whole of such last mentioned Stone Bottles being so removed, carried and conveyed into the said weighing Room, and put and placed as aforesaid, and if the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall then be in Attendance, and if not, then on being required by such Officer or Officers so to do, proceed to weigh, and shall weigh the whole and every Part of such last mentioned Stone Bottles in the said weighing Room with such Scales and Weights as aforesaid, in the Presence of such Officer; and such Maker or Makers shall be charged with and pay the Duty for and in respect of all such last mentioned Stone Bottles as are unbroken, according to such Weight; and if any such Maker or Makers having given such Notice, and begun to draw or take any such Stone Bottles from or out of his, her or their Kiln, Stove or Oven, shall not; if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall so attend at the Time specified in such Notice, without any unnecessary Delay or Interruption, and with all due Diligence and Dispatch, and with a proper and sufficient Number of his, her or their Workmen or Servants, proceed and continue in such drawing and taking of such Stone Bottles from and out of such Kiln, Stove or Oven until the whole of such Stone Bottles shall be drawn and taken from and out of such Kiln, Stove or Oven respectively; or if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall not, as his, her or their Stone Bottles not exceeding Two Quarts Measure shall be drawn or taken from or out of his, her or their Kiln, Stove or Oven respectively, remove, carry and convey the same and every Part thereof, or cause the same and every Part thereof to be removed, carried and conveyed directly into the said weighing Room, or shall not lay, put, place and deposit, or cause or procure the same or any Part thereof to be laid, put, placed or deposited in the said weighing Room, or shall not forthwith lay, put and place the same or any Part thereof in the said weighing Room in such Manner

Stone Bottles when drawn conveyed to Weighing Room and inspected and weighed.

Makers neglecting.

Penalty.

Notice given  
for Drawing  
regulated.

Allowance for  
Tare of Scale.

Stone Bottles  
charged with  
Duty as soon as  
baked.

Obstructing  
Officers.

Penalty.

Stone Bottles re-  
weighed and  
Makers shall not  
remove them  
from Weighing  
Room for Six  
Hours.

ner and Form as is hereinbefore in that Behalf directed and required, or if such Maker or Makers shall not proceed to weigh, and weigh the Whole and every Part of such last mentioned Stone Bottles as hereinbefore in that Behalf directed and required, every such Maker and Makers so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall neglect or refuse to begin to draw or take his, her or their Stone Bottles from or out of his, her or their Kiln, Stove or Oven immediately at the time mentioned in such Notice, or within One Hour after that time, such Notice shall be void, and such Maker or Makers shall give the like and a fresh Notice in Writing to such Officer: Provided always, that no Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall be at Liberty to give any such Notice to draw or take any Stone Bottles from or out of any Kiln, Stove or Oven to him, her or them belonging, except in the Day-time, and that between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Six in the Afternoon, and that every Notice given for the drawing or taking any such Stone Bottles from or out of any Kiln, Stove or Oven at any Hour or Time other than in the Day-time, and that between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Six in the Afternoon, shall and the same is hereby declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in the weighing as aforesaid of any such Stone Bottles the Turn of the Scale shall be given in Favour of the Crown, and in lieu thereof there shall be allowed to such Maker and Makers One Pound Weight upon each and every One hundred Pounds of such Stone Bottles so weighed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Stone Bottles chargeable with the said Duties by this Act imposed, or any of them, shall be from time to time weighed, taken an Account of, and charged with the said Duties by the proper Officer of Excise when and so soon as the same shall be baked or burned; and if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles, or his, her or their Workmen or Servants, or other Person or Persons, shall molest, hinder or obstruct any Officer of Excise in weighing or taking an Account of such Stone Bottles, he, she or they shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles, whose Stone Bottles not exceeding Two Quarts Measure shall have been weighed by any Officer or Officers of Excise, shall, for the full Space of Six Hours after the same shall have been so weighed, keep and continue such Stone Bottles in the said weighing Room, and in the same State and Position in which the same were left by the surveying Officer unless the same shall have been sooner reweighed by the respective Surveyors or Supervisors of Excise, to the End that the said Surveyors or Supervisors respectively may have an Opportunity to weigh or reweigh the same; and the said respective Surveyors or Supervisors are hereby authorized and empowered to weigh or reweigh all such Stone Bottles, and if upon the Reweighing thereof any additional Weight shall be discovered or found, such additional Weight of Stone Bottles shall be chargeable and charged with the respective Duties by this Act imposed for such Stone Bottles respectively; and if any such Maker or Makers shall neglect or refuse so to keep or continue any such Stone Bottles which shall

shall have been weighed by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, or shall remove or convey, or cause or procure or suffer to be removed or conveyed from or out of such weighing Room as aforesaid, any Stone Bottles before the End or Expiration of Six Hours next after the same shall have been so weighed as aforesaid by the proper Officer of Excise, unless the same shall have been sooner reweighed by the respective Surveyors or Supervisors of Excise, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds. Penalty.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles shall, and so often as he, she or they shall be thereunto required by the Officer or Officers of Excise under whose Survey he, she or they shall then be, or by the respective Surveyor or Surveyors, or Supervisor or Supervisors of Excise, with a proper and sufficient Number of his, her or their Workmen or Servants, aid and assist to the utmost of his, her or their Power such Officer or Officers, or Surveyor or Surveyors, or Supervisor or Supervisors in weighing and taking an Account, or in reweighing and taking an Account of all Stone Bottles of such Maker or Makers; on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect or Refusal the Sum of One hundred Pounds. Makers, &c. to assist Officers in weighing, &c.  
Penalty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall convey away Stone Bottle or Stone Bottles not exceeding Two Quarts Measure from any Kiln, Stove or Oven before the proper Officer of Excise shall have weighed the same, or shall neglect or refuse to produce any such Stone Bottles to such Officer that he may weigh the same according to the Directions of this Act, or if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently deposit, hide or conceal any such Stone Bottle or Stone Bottles with Intent to defraud His Majesty of any of the Duties by this Act imposed, all and every such Maker or Makers or other Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds. Makers removing Bottles from Kilns, &c. before weighed.  
Penalty.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles shall from time to time and at all times keep all Stone Bottles in his, her or their Custody or Possession, and which shall not have been weighed by the Officer of Excise according to the Directions of this Act, separate and apart from all Stone Bottles which shall have been weighed by such Officer or Officers, upon Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds. Stone Bottles not weighed kept separate.  
Penalty.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles shall once in every Six Weeks make a true Entry in Writing at the Office of Excise within the Limits whereof such Stone Bottles shall be made or manufactured of all the Stone Bottles not exceeding Two Quarts Measure by him, her or them made or manufactured within such Six Weeks respectively, and such Entries shall contain the true Numbers and Sorts or Kinds of the said Stone Bottles, with the reputed Measures of each particular Sort, Kind or Denomination of such Stone Bottles, with the aggregate Weight of the total Number of such Stone Bottles of each such Sort, Kind or Denomination by such Maker or Makers so made or manufactured within such Six Weeks, on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect to make such Entry the Sum of One hundred Pounds; Makers to make Entry every Six Weeks of Stone Bottles manufactured.  
Penalty. which

Proviso.

which Entry shall be verified upon Oath by the Maker or Makers by or for whom such Stone Bottles respectively shall have been made or manufactured, or his, her or their Chief Workman or Servant employed in making or manufacturing the same: Provided always nevertheless, that no such Maker or Makers shall be obliged to go further than the Market Town next to the Place where such Stone Bottles respectively shall be made for the making of any such Entry as aforesaid; which Oaths shall and may be administered by the proper Collector, Surveyor or Supervisor of Excise without any Fee or Charge for administering the same.

Makers to clear off Duties within Six Weeks after time of Entry.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers of Stone Bottles shall from time to time within Six Weeks after he, she or they shall make or ought to have made such Entry of such Stone Bottles respectively by him, her or them made or manufactured as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the Duties of Excise for all such Stone Bottles by or for him, her or them respectively made or manufactured, upon Pain of forfeiting Double the Amount of such Duties.

Penalty.

Officers may take Samples of Stone Bottles.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise, and all such Officers are hereby authorized and empowered to take at any time or times a Sample or Samples of any Stone Bottles or other Earthen Ware, either baked or unbaked, or burnt or unburnt, at any time in the Custody or Possession of any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles, paying for the same, if demanded, the Value or wholesale Price thereof; and in case any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall refuse to permit any such Officer or Officers to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, upon his, her or their tendering such Price for the same (if demanded) such Maker or Makers so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Stone Bottles concealed forfeited with Package, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Stone Bottles shall be deposited, hid or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, with an Intent to defraud His Majesty of any of the Duties by this Act imposed, all such Stone Bottles shall be forfeited, together with the Packages containing the same respectively, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and, the better to enable such Officer or Officers to discover such Stone Bottles so forfeited, if any such Officer or Officers shall have Cause to suspect that any such Stone Bottles shall be so deposited, hid or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, then and in every such case, if such Place or Places shall be within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the time being, or any Two or more of them, or before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Liberty where such Place or Places shall be in any Part of *Great Britain*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before such Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Shire, Division or Place where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be deposited, hid or concealed, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, or the Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively,

Penalty.

Suspected Places searched.



tively, as the case may require, before whom such Oath shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant or Warrants under his and their respective Hands and Seals to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers by Day or by Night (but if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace) to enter into all and every such Place and Places where he or they shall so suspect such Stone Bottles to be so deposited, hid or concealed, and to seize and carry away all such Stone Bottles which he or they shall then and there find so forfeited, together with the Packages containing the same.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles shall for the making, manufacturing, hardening, drying, baking, burning, laying or keeping of any Stone Bottles, make use of any private or concealed Cone, Kiln, Stove or Oven, or any private or concealed Vat, Cistern, Mill, Lathe, Trundle or other Machine, Implement, Utensil or Place whatsoever, other than his, her or their known Cone or Cones, Kiln or Kilns, Stove or Stoves, Oven or Ovens, Vat or Vats, Cisterns or Cisterns, Mill or Mills, Lathe or Lathes, Trundle or Trundles, or other Machine or Machines, Implement or Implements, Vessel or Vessels, Utensil or Utensils, or Place or Places entered for that Purpose, all and every such Maker or Makers shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Makers making  
use of concealed  
Place.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Bottle made of Earthen or Stone Ware, or of Earth or Clay, the Mouth or Orifice of which shall not exceed in Diameter the Diameter of the Neck thereof by more than One Quarter of an Inch, and which shall not exceed Two Quarts in Measure, and no other, shall be deemed and taken to be a Stone Bottle within the Meaning of this Act.

Penalty.

Stone Bottles  
described.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation of any Stone Bottles made in *Great Britain*, or made in *Ireland* and imported into *Great Britain*, for and in respect whereof the Duties by this Act imposed shall have been paid, to any Port or Place beyond the Seas, except the Islands of *Faro* and *Ferro*, under and subject to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions for or in respect of the Exportation of Glass, in order to obtain the Drawback, so far as the same can or may be applied thereto, contained, provided, settled or established in and by an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, among other things "for the Amendment of several Laws relating "to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of "Excise," there shall be paid and allowed an Excise Drawback of Two Shillings and Six pence for every Hundred Weight, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of such Stone Bottles; and all and singular the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions shall be used, applied and put in Execution for and in respect of any such Stone Bottles, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all and singular the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions had been repeated in the Body of this Act, and been thereby re-enacted for and in respect of and made applicable to the Exportation of such Stone Bottles, in order to obtain the Drawback by this Act granted or allowed, save and except that in lieu and instead of the Oath required by the said Act, that the Exporter believes the Duties on the Materials have been fully

Drawback al-  
lowed on Exporta-  
tion.

26 G. 3. c. 77.

Oath.

paid,

paid, the Exporter shall make Oath that he believes that the Duties by this Act imposed had been fully paid for or in respect of such Bottles so to be exported.

Stone Bottles  
and Materials  
answerable for  
Duties.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Stone Bottles and all the Materials and Implements and Utensils for the making thereof in the Custody or Possession of any Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles, or of any Person or Persons to the Use of or in Trust for any such Maker or Makers, shall be liable and subject to and the same respectively are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties for Stone Bottles made or manufactured, in Arrear and owing by such Maker or Makers for any Stone Bottles made by him, her or them, or in his, her or their House, Workhouse, Millhouse, Warehouse, Shed, Shop, Room or other Place, and shall also be subject and liable to satisfy all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Maker or Makers or other Person or Persons using such House, Workhouse, Millhouse, Warehouse, Shed, Shop, Room or other Place, for any Offence against this Act; and it shall and may be lawful in all such cases to levy such Debts, Duties and Penalties on such Stone Bottles, Materials and Utensils, or any of them; and to use such Proceedings as may be lawfully done in relation to Stone Bottles, in case the Debtors or Offenders were the true and lawful Owners of the same.

Makers not to  
act as Justices in  
Execution of  
Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever; being a Maker or Makers of Stone Bottles, or who is or shall be in any wise interested or concerned in the Trade or Business of making, manufacturing or dealing in Stone Bottles, shall, during such time as he or they shall be so interested or concerned in the Trade or Business of making, manufacturing or dealing in Stone Bottles, act as a Justice of the Peace in any Matter or Thing whatsoever which shall in any wise concern the Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted by this Act; and if any Person or Persons shall, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, presume to exercise any such Powers or Authorities, or do any Act hereby authorized to be done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, all such Acts so executed or done by such Person or Persons shall be utterly null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Obstructing  
Officers.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of this Act, or of any of the Powers or Authorities hereby given or granted to any such Officer or Officers, or shall by Force or Violence after any such Officer or Officers shall have seized any Stone Bottles, or any Clay, Earth or other Material or Materials aforesaid, or any Vat, Cistern, Mill, Lathe, Trundle or other Machine, Implement, Vessel or Utensil aforesaid, as forfeited by virtue of this Act, rescue or cause to be rescued any such Stone Bottles, or any Clay, Earth or other Material or Materials aforesaid, or any Vat, Cistern, Mill, Lathe, Trundle or other Machine, Implement, Vessel or Utensil aforesaid, or shall attempt or endeavour so to do, all and every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.  
Offering Bribes  
to Officers.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall give or offer to give any Bribe, Recompence or Reward whatsoever to any Officer or Officers of Excise, in order to corrupt,

rupt, persuade or prevail upon any such Officer or Officers either to do or perform any Act or Acts, Thing or Things whatsoever contrary to the Duty of such Officer or Officers in the Execution of this Act, or to neglect or omit to do or perform any Act or Acts, Thing or Things whatsoever belonging or appertaining to the Business or Duty of such Officer or Officers in the Execution of this Act; or to connive at or conceal any Fraud or Frauds relating to any of the Duties by this Act imposed, or not to discover the same, all and every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence (whether such Offer or Proposal be accepted or not) forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall be convicted of wilfully taking a false Oath in any case in which an Oath is required to be taken by virtue of this Act, shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Perjury.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated, by such ways, means or methods as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same.

Penalties how levied.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, (the necessary Charges of raising, and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Fund called the Consolidated Fund.

Money paid into Exchequer.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, shall, for the Period of Ten Years from the Commencement of this Act, cause a separate and distinct Account of the Duty of Excise granted by this Act to be prepared and annually laid before Parliament, pursuant to an Act passed in the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for directing certain Public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing other Forms of Accounts now in use*, and the Monies arising from the said Duties shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the Public Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

Separate Account of Duty kept.

48 G. 3. c. 70.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things which in and by an Act made 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 Parityance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty*,

Powers of 12 Car. 2. c. 24. &c.

*Majesty, in lieu thereof, or by any other Law or Laws now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise are provided or established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, adjudging or ascertaining the Duties thereby imposed or any of them, shall be practised, used and put in Execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering and paying the Duties of Excise by this Act imposed, and for preventing, detecting and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.*

Commencement  
of Act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

### C A P. CXL.

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

‘ WHEREAS by the Laws now in force, certain Quantities  
‘ of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee or Tobacco,  
‘ are allowed to be exported from *Great Britain*, by Licence from  
‘ the Commissioners of the Customs, and imported into the Port of  
‘ *Douglafs* in the *Isle of Man*, on Payment of the Duties due on  
‘ such Importation: And whereas it is expedient to permit any such  
‘ Goods to be so exported in Vessels not of less Burthen than Fifty  
‘ Tons, and also to permit any such Goods to be shipped directly  
‘ from the Warehouse in which they may have been secured without  
‘ the Duties due on the Importation into *Great Britain* being first  
‘ paid;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent  
Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spi-  
ritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assem-  
bled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the  
Twentieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it  
shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to export from  
*Great Britain* to the Port of *Douglafs* in the *Isle of Man*, in *British*-  
built Ships, owned, navigated and registered according to Law, and  
not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons, any Quantity of Wine, Brandy,  
Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee or Tobacco, which any such Person or  
Persons may be authorized so to export by virtue of any Licence or  
Licences granted by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*  
or *Scotland* respectively, in pursuance of the Powers vested in them  
by former Acts or this Act; any Law, Custom or Usage to the con-  
trary notwithstanding.

Wine, &c. ex-  
ported to the *Isle*  
of *Man* by Per-  
sons having  
Licence in  
*British*-built  
Ships of not less  
than 50 Tons.

Regulations ob-  
served in Ex-  
portation.

Provide.

II. And be it further enacted, That any such Goods intended to be exported to the said Port of *Douglafs* by virtue of any such Licence, shall and may be taken out of any Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same may have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of being so exported as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty of Customs or Excise; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act

An Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit the Exportation from *Great Britain* or the Importation into the *Isle of Man* of any greater Quantity of any of the said Articles in any One Year than are now allowed by Law, or to permit any such Goods to be exported from *Great Britain*, or imported into the *Isle of Man*, in any other Package than such as are now directed and required by Law; and that on the Exportation of any such Goods from *Great Britain*, and on the Importation of the same respectively into the *Isle of Man*, pursuant to this Act, all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force relating to such Goods respectively so exported or imported, and to the Payment, Recovery and Appropriation of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture relating thereto, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts or Laws in force in relation to the *Isle of Man* shall, so far as they are not hereby altered or varied, and in respect of which no other Provision is made by this Act, be and are hereby declared to be in full force, and to extend to this Act, and shall be construed therewith and as Part thereof, so far as the same respectively apply, as fully as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act. Former Acts.

## C A P. CXLI.

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

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled *An Act to prevent the clandestine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby, and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine; and to subject Copper Ore, of the Production of the British Plantations, to such Regulations as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject*; it was, amongst other things, enacted, that if any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, rowing or made or built to row with more than Four Oars (not belonging to His Majesty or any of the Royal Family, or not being a Long Boat, Barge or Pinnace, belonging to or used in the Service of any Merchant Ship or Vessel) shall be found upon the Water, or in any Place within the Counties of *Middlesex, Surrey, Kent or Essex*, or in the River of *Thames*, either above or below *London Bridge*, or within the Limits of the Ports of *London, Sandwich or Ipswich*, without a Licence as therein directed, such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, with all her Tackle and Furniture, or the Value thereof, should be forfeited, and the Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person using or rowing the same, should also forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Pounds: And whereas by another Act, passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws of the Customs and Excise*,

§ 3.

Excise, upon the Terms therein mentioned, the said in Part recited Act, and the several Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures and Restrictions therein contained (not altered by that Act) were extended to all Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges or Gallies whatever, rowing or made or built to row with more than Six Oars, which shall be found either upon the Land or Water, within any Harbour, Port or Place whatever, in any other Part of Great Britain, or within

§ 5.

Two Leagues of the Coast thereof; but it was nevertheless provided, that nothing therein contained should extend or be construed to extend to Boats commonly called *Tow Boats* (used in the towing Ships or Vessels) belonging to licensed Pilots within the Port and Jurisdiction of the City of *Bristol*: And whereas by another Act, passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to make more effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smuggling*, Boats belonging in the

47 G. 3. Sess. 2.  
c. 66. § 3. 4. 7.

Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board are Subjects of His Majesty, being rowed with, or constructed to row with more than Six Oars, (except Boats employed in the Whale Fisheries, or belonging to Merchant Ships or Vessels exceeding the Burthen of Two hundred and fifty Tons, or Life Boats, or Boats employed solely in Rivers or Inland Navigations) found within the Limits of any Port in the United Kingdom, or in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any of the Coasts of *Great Britain*, are subject to Forfeiture, with all her Furniture, Tackle and Apparel, unless such Boats are licensed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, to use more than Six Oars: And whereas it is expedient, in order to check and suppress the illegal and noxious Transactions carried on upon the Coasts of *Great Britain* by Row Boats, further to require the Owner or Owners of Boats in *Great Britain*, rowing with more than Four Oars, to take out Licences in certain cases, for using or navigating such Boats, from the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, as the case may be, and to provide that no Licences for Boats rowing with more than Six Oars shall in future be granted, except as herein 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 if any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, being rowed with, or made, or built or constructed to row with more than Four Oars, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board are Subjects of His Majesty, shall, from and after the Thirty first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be found within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain*, or in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere in the High Seas within One hundred Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits or Distance, the Owner or Owners of which shall not have obtained a Licence for using or navigating such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, as the case may be, or from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, prior to the passing of the before recited

Boats, &c. of certain Description, found within Limits mentioned, unless Owners have obtained Licence, forfeited.

Act

Act of the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty ; every such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, with her Tackle and Furniture, shall be forfeited, and may and shall be seized by any Officer of the Army, Navy or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, belonging to His Majesty or any of the Royal Family, or in the Service of Government, or in the Employment of the Customs or Excise, or to any Long Boat, Yawl, Pinnace or other Boat belonging to any square-rigged Ship or Vessel employed in the Merchants Service, or to any other Merchant Ship or Vessel exceeding the Burthen of One hundred and fifty Tons, not otherwise requiring a Licence for the Use thereof, or to any Boat employed in the Whale Fisheries, or to any Life Boat or any Tow Boat used in the towing Ships or Vessels belonging to licensed Pilots within the Port and Jurisdiction of the City of *Bristol*, or to any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley employed solely in Rivers or Inland Navigation.

To what Boats,  
&c. not to  
extend.

II. And be it further enacted, That each and every Licence which may be granted by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland* for any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, rowing with Six Oars or otherwise, requiring Licence, from and after the Thirty first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall contain the proper Description thereof, the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners, together with his or their Place or Places of Abode, and in what manner intended to be employed, together with any other Particulars which may be required by the said Commissioners respectively, to be described and inserted in such manner as the said Commissioners may respectively think proper to require and direct; and the Owner or Owners thereof shall also give Security by Bond to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in double the Value of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, agreeably to the Directions of an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in Great Britain, to other Articles not therein mentioned; and to alter the Condition of the Bond directed to be given by an Act of the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, by the Masters and Owners of Vessels and Boats licensed by the Lords of the Admiralty, on Failure whereof the Licence shall be void and of no Force or Effect; and such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, shall be liable to Seizure and Prosecution in the same manner as if no such Licence had been granted for the same.*

Licences granted  
by Commis-  
sioners of Cus-  
toms what to  
contain.

Bond given on  
obtaining  
Licences,

46 G. 3. c. 137.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, for any Boat whatever made, built or constructed to row with more than Six Oars; and if any such Boat belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board are Subjects of His Majesty, shall be found within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, or in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coasts of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, such Boat not having been licensed previous to the passing of this Act shall be forfeited, and shall and may

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

be seized by any Officer of the Army, Navy or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise; and every such Officer and Officers may and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to arrest and detain every Person being a Seaman or Sea-faring Man found on board any such Boat (not being a Passenger on board) and to convey him to any Ship or Vessel in His Majesty's Service, or to the Custody of any Officer employed in His Majesty's Impress Service; and any Person being such Seaman or Sea-faring Man may thereupon, if fit and able to serve His Majesty, be impressed into His Majesty's Naval Service, and shall continue to serve therein for the Period and under the Regulations mentioned in the said recited Act of the Forty seventh Year of His said Majesty; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to direct the Officer or Officers, by whom the Persons so found on board any such Boat shall have been detained, to be paid any Sum not less than Five Pounds, and not exceeding Twenty Pounds, for each Man so detained and impressed into His Majesty's Service: Provided, that nothing hereinbefore contained, as to Boats rowing with more than Six Oars, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Boat or Boats commonly called *Tow Boats*, used in the towing Ships and Vessels belonging to licensed Pilots within the Port and Jurisdiction of the City of *Bristol*, or to any Boats employed in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or to any Boat employed in the Service of the Customs or Excise, or belonging to His Majesty, or to any of the Royal Family, or to any Life Boat, or any Boat used solely in Rivers or Inland Navigation, or to any square-rigged Ship or Vessel employed in the Merchants Service, or to any other Merchants Ship or Vessel exceeding the Burthen of One hundred and fifty Tons.

‘ IV. And whereas it is expedient to make further Provision for compelling the Owners and also the Masters of certain licensed Ships, Vessels and Boats lost, broken up, captured, burnt, seized and condemned, sold, or otherwise disposed of, to deliver up the Licences which shall have been granted for the same, within a shorter time than at present provided;’ Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Thirty first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, whenever any licensed Boat of any Description whatever, (not belonging to any Ship or Vessel, and being under the Burthen of Fifteen Tons) shall be lost, broken up, captured, burnt, seized and condemned, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Licence which shall have been granted for the same shall be delivered up to the Collector of the Customs at the Port to which such Boat shall belong, within Six Weeks from the time such Boat shall be so lost, broken up, captured, burnt, seized and condemned, sold, or otherwise disposed of; or in case of the said Licence being lost or taken by the Enemy, satisfactory Proof thereof on Oath shall be within the same Period made before the Collector or Controller of such Port, which Oath they are hereby authorized and required to administer; and in case such Licence shall not be produced and so delivered up, and no such Proof shall be made within such Period as aforesaid, the Owner or Owners of such Boat shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Thirty Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Thirty first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, when-

Allowance to  
Officers on  
making Seizures.

What Tow and  
other Boats not  
affected.

Licence  
delivered up or  
accounted for  
after licensed  
Boat lost, &c.

Duty.

Penalty.  
How Licences  
delivered up, or



ever any licensed Ship or Vessel exceeding Fifteen Tons Burthen shall be lost, broken up, captured, burnt, seized and condemned, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Licence which shall have been granted for the same shall, in case the Ship or Vessel was licensed for the Coast- ing or Fishing Trade only, be delivered up to the Collector of the Customs at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall belong, within the Period of Two Months from the time such Ship or Vessel shall be so disposed of ; or in case the Ship or Vessel was licensed for trading to Parts beyond the Seas, then the said Licence shall be delivered up to the Collector of the Customs at the Port to which such Ship or Vessel shall belong, within the Period of One Calendar Month from the time when the loss, burning, capturing, breaking up, seiz- ing or condemning of such Ship or Vessel, shall come to the Know- ledge of the Owner thereof ; or in case the Licence shall have been lost, or taken by the Enemy, satisfactory Proof thereof on Oath shall be made within the same Periods respectively, before the Collector and Controller of such Port, which Oath they are hereby author- ized and required to administer ; and in case the Licence shall not be produced, and so delivered up, and no such Proof shall be made within the said Periods respectively, the Owner or Owners, and also the Master of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds, if of the Burthen of Fifteen Tons and under the Burthen of One hundred and fifty Tons, and One hundred Pounds, if of the Burthen of One hundred and fifty Tons or upwards : Pro- vided always, that all Licences required under any of the Provisions of this Act shall be granted without any Stamp, Fee or Reward, or any Payment whatever by the Person requiring the same.

accounted for, if lost.

Oath.

Penalty.

Stamp Duty, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if the Owner or Owners, or Master of any licensed Ship, Vessel or Boat, lost, broken up, captured, burnt, seized and condemned, sold, or otherwise disposed of, shall, prior to or after such Disposal of the Ship, Vessel or Boat, knowingly make use of the Licence granted for the same, in order to protect from Seizure and Prosecution any other Ship, Vessel or Boat ; or if the Owner or Owners, or Master of any Ship, Vessel or Boat whatever, licensed by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, shall make use of such Licence for any other Ship, Vessel or Boat, than that for which the same was granted, such Owner or Owners, and also the Master knowing thereof, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Making use of Licence improperly in protect- ing Vessels from Seizure.

Penalty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and they are hereby authorized, whenever it may appear expedient so to do, to purchase any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, rowing or made or built to row with more than Six Oars, which may have been licensed previous to the passing of this Act ; and the Owner and Owners of every such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to sell and dispose of his or their Interest therein to the said Commissioners respectively, at a fair Valuation, to be ascertained by the Oaths of Two disinterested and indifferent Persons skilled in the Value of small Vessels, or Craft of the like Description, one of such Persons to be nominated by the said Commissioners respectively, and the other by the Owner or Own- ers

Boats with more than Six Oars, licensed previous to passing of Act, purchased by Commissioners of Customs.

Value of Boats how ascertained.

ers of the Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley intended to be purchased; and in case of Disagreement as to the Value, the Persons so nominated shall call in a Third disinterested and indifferent Person; such Two Persons and such Third Person to be paid any Sum which may be reasonable by the Owner of such Boat or other Vessel, and by the said Commissioners, in equal Moieties, and the Determination as to the Value of any Two such Persons, or of such Third Person so called in, shall be binding and conclusive upon all Parties; and after Payment being made to the Owner or Owners of the Sum so ascertained to be the Value of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, the Property shall vest in His Majesty; and the Owner or Owners shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to deliver such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley to any Officer or Officers of the Customs appointed to receive the same by the Order and Direction of the said Commissioners respectively; or in case of Refusal on the Part of such Owner or Owners, to receive the Amount of the Purchase Money, such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley shall and may be seized and taken Possession of by any such Officer as the Property of His Majesty.

Boats purchased employed in Service of Revenue, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That after the said Commissioners respectively shall have obtained Possession of any such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge or Galley, they are hereby authorized and required to use and employ the same in the Service of the Revenue, or cause the same to be broken up, and the Materials sold, according as in their Judgment it may appear to be the most conducive to the public Service.

Boats constructed for rowing or sailing, of Length of 30 Feet or upwards, &c found within certain Limits forfeited.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Thirty first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twelve, in case any open Boat belonging in the Whole or in Part to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board are Subjects of His Majesty, and being of the Length of Thirty Feet and upwards, built or constructed for rowing or sailing, or for rowing and sailing, the Length of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of One Foot for every Two Inches of the Width or Breadth of such Boat, to be measured by a straight Line from the Fore part of the Stem to the aft Side of the Transom or Stern Post aloft, shall, from and after the said Thirty first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twelve, be found within the Limits of any of the Ports of Great Britain, or in any Part of the British or Irish Channels, or on the High Seas within One hundred Leagues of the Coast of Great Britain or Ireland, such Boat shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise, unless such Boat, being a clench-built Boat, shall have Plank of not less than Half an Inch thick, and Timbers of the following Dimensions; that is to say, for every Boat exceeding the Length of Thirty Feet and being under the Length of Thirty five Feet, Timbers of not less than One Inch and a Quarter square; for every Boat of the Length of Thirty five Feet and under the Length of Forty Feet, Timbers of not less than One Inch and Three Eighths of an Inch square; for every Boat of the Length of Forty Feet and being under the Length of Forty five Feet, Timbers of not less than One Inch and a Half square; for every Boat of the Length of Forty five Feet and being under the Length of Fifty Feet, Timbers of not less than One Inch and Three

Quarters square; and for every Boat of the Length of Fifty Feet and upwards, Timbers of not less than Two Inches square, such Timbers respectively not being more than Ten Inches apart: Provided, that nothing hereinbefore contained as to Boats of the Length of Thirty Feet and upwards shall extend or be construed to extend to Boats belonging to Ships or Vessels exceeding the Burthen of One hundred and Fifty Tons, provided such Boats are licensed by the said Commissioners respectively, nor to Life Boats, nor to Boats employed in the Whale Fisheries, nor to the Boats belonging to any square-rigged Ship or Vessel employed in the Merchants' Service, or to any other Merchant Ship or Vessel exceeding the Burthen of One hundred and fifty Tons, or used solely in Rivers or Inland Navigation, or employed in the Service of Government; or to extend to any Boat which may have been licensed by the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, prior to an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to make more effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smuggling*, or by the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland prior to the passing of this Act: Provided always, that nothing hereinbefore enacted or required respecting the Length, Width or Plank or Timbers of Boats, shall extend or be construed to extend to affect Boats belonging to Ships or Vessels returning from the First Voyage to Foreign Parts, upon which First Voyage they shall have left Great Britain before or within Fourteen Days after the passing of this Act, provided the Owners or Masters of such Ships or Vessels shall duly take out a Licence from the said Commissioners of Customs for each such Boat, within One Calendar Month after the returning into Port of each such Ship or Vessel from such First Voyage.

But not to extend to certain Boats mentioned.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 66.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Boats seized under any of the Provisions of this Act, and all Penalties and Forfeitures whatsoever in this Act mentioned, may and shall be managed, kept, detained, proceeded against, sued for, prosecuted, condemned, distributed, recovered and applied in England or Scotland respectively, according to the Laws now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in Great Britain, in so far as the same are or can be made applicable, and are not by this Act altered or varied.

Penalties, &c. how sued for.

### C A P. CXLII.

An Act to permit the Removal of Goods from one Bonding Warehouse to another, in the same Port.

[22d July 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouse, without Payment of Duty*, no Goods, Wares or Merchandize which shall have been lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured according to the Directions of that Act, are to be delivered from or taken out of any such Warehouse or Place, but upon Condition that such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall either be exported to Foreign Parts, or be used or consumed in Great Britain; and it is expedient, under certain Regulations, to permit Goods so lodged or otherwise secured to be re-

43 G. 3. c. 132. § 29.

Goods removed  
from One Bond-  
ing Warehouse  
to another in  
same Port, with  
Permission of  
Commissioners  
of Customs.  
45 G. 3. c. 87.

46 G. 3. c. 137.

‘ moved to other Warehouses or Places in the same Port, where the like Articles are allowed to be secured under the Regulations of the said Act;’ Be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor or Consignee of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured in the Port of *London*, under the Regulations of the said Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty*; or which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured at any other Port of *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in Great Britain, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned*; or of another Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other Things, to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in *Great Britain* to other Articles not therein mentioned, to remove any such Goods, Wares or Merchandize from the Warehouse or Place wherein or at which the same may have been first deposited or otherwise secured in the Port of *London*, or any other Port in *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of the said Acts, or either of them, to any other Warehouse or Place in the same Port, wherein or at which the like Articles are allowed to be warehoused or otherwise secured, provided that Permission for that Purpose shall have been previously obtained from the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, as the case may be, and also from the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, as the case may be, if such Goods, Wares or Merchandize to be removed shall be subject to any Duty of Excise, and that the Removal takes Place at the Risk and Expence of the Importer, Proprietor or Consignee, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners respectively may deem necessary for the Security of the Revenue, and such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall and may be lodged or deposited, or otherwise secured, at or in such other Warehouse or Place, during the Residue of the Period allowed for clearing such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, subject nevertheless to all and every the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters and Things relative to the warehousing, keeping, inspecting, taking account of, or otherwise securing of Goods, Wares or Merchandize directed and provided by the said Act of the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, in the like manner and in every respect, and as fully and amply as if the said Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters and Things had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and any Bond which may have been given for the due Exportation or Payment of the Duties on such

Goods,

Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall be valid and continue in force, and the Obligors held to the due Performance of each and every the Conditions thereof, in the same manner as they would have been compelled to fulfil the said Conditions, if the Removal of the Goods, Wares or Merchandize from the original Place of the Deposit had not taken place.

‘ II. And whereas by an Act made in the Thirty third Year of 33 G. 2. c. 28.  
 ‘ the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled § 2.  
 ‘ *An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Rum and Spirits of the*  
 ‘ *Growth, Produce and Manufacture of the British Sugar Plantations*  
 ‘ *from this Kingdom, and of British Spirits made from Molasses,* it was  
 ‘ enacted, that all Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce and  
 ‘ Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America*, which  
 ‘ should, before the Payment of the Duties of Excise charged on  
 ‘ the Importation thereof, be exported as Merchandize under the  
 ‘ Rules, Restrictions and Regulations thereafter established and  
 ‘ referred to, from any Warehouse or Warehouses in which such Rum  
 ‘ or Spirits had been or should be lodged or deposited by virtue and  
 ‘ in pursuance of an Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years  
 ‘ of the Reign of His then present Majesty, intituled *An Act to em-* 15 G. 2. c. 25.  
 ‘ *power the Importers or Proprietors of Rum or Spirits of the British* EXP.  
 ‘ *Sugar Plantations to land the same before Payment of the Duties of*  
 ‘ *Excise charged thereon, and to lodge the same in Warehouses at their*  
 ‘ *own Expence; and for the Relief of Ralph Barrow in respect to the*  
 ‘ *Duty on some Rock Salt lost by the overflowing of the Rivers Weaver*  
 ‘ *and Dane,* should be freed and discharged from all Duties of Ex-  
 ‘ cise, in such manner as was in the said Act of the Thirty third  
 ‘ Year aforesaid after mentioned: And whereas the said Act made in  
 ‘ the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years aforesaid is expired, and it is ex-  
 ‘ pedient that all Rum and Spirits which shall, before the Payment  
 ‘ of the Duties of Excise charged upon the Importation thereof, be  
 ‘ delivered from or out of any Warehouse situate at the *Ile of Dogs,*  
 ‘ and belonging to the *West India* Dock Company, mentioned in  
 ‘ the said Act made in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty’s  
 ‘ Reign, or from any Warehouse at any Port of *Great Britain* in  
 ‘ which His Majesty, under or by virtue of the said last mentioned 43 G. 3. c. 132.  
 ‘ Act, by his Order in Council, hath already permitted, or shall § 1.  
 ‘ hereafter permit Rum or Spirits to be lodged without Payment at  
 ‘ the time of the First Entry of the Duties of Customs or Excise due  
 ‘ on the Importation thereof, or from any Warehouse at any other  
 ‘ Port of *Great Britain* in which the same shall have been lodged or  
 ‘ secured under or by virtue of the said Act made in the Forty fifth 45 G. 3. c. 87.  
 ‘ Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, should, on the shipping of  
 ‘ any such Rum as Stores as hereinafter mentioned, be freed and  
 ‘ discharged from all Duties of Excise;’ Be it therefore enacted,  
 ‘ That all such Rum and Spirits as shall, under, subject and accord- Rum and Spirits  
 ‘ ing to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions contained, discharged from  
 ‘ provided, settled or established in or by an Act made in the Nine- Duties of Excise  
 ‘ teenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the on shipping for  
 ‘ Third, among other things, for allowing a Drawback of the Duties Stores.  
 ‘ on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships  
 ‘ on their Voyages, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for or in 19 G. 3. c. 22.  
 ‘ respect of the shipping any Rum or Stores to be spent and consumed § 7.  
 ‘ on board in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas, be delivered from:  
 ‘ or

or out of any such Warehouse, to be shipped as Stores to be spent and consumed on board any Ship or Vessel in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas, shall be freed and discharged from all the Duties of Excise; and all and singular the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, and all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures contained, provided, settled or established in or by the said Acts, or any of them, for or in respect of any such Rum shipped or to be shipped as Stores, shall be used, applied and put in Execution for and in respect of all such Rum and Spirits so delivered from or out of any such Warehouse as last aforesaid, as Stores to be spent and consumed as last aforesaid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and singular the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions had been repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, for and in respect of such Rum and Spirits as last aforesaid.

43 G. 3. c. 132.  
§ 33.

III. And whereas by the said Act made in the Forty third Year aforesaid it is enacted, that no Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Spirits or *Aqua Vita* shall be warehoused before Payment of the Duties, unless the same shall be imported in Casks of One hundred Gallons at the least: And whereas by the Laws now in force, Rum of the Growth or Produce of the *British* Sugar Plantations may be imported into *Great Britain* in any Cask of Sixty Gallons; and it is therefore expedient to allow of the same being warehoused in the same manner as Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Spirits or *Aqua Vita* imported in Casks of One hundred Gallons, are by the said Acts allowed to be warehoused; Be it therefore enacted, That any Rum of the Growth or Produce of the *British* Sugar Plantations imported into *Great Britain* in any Cask of Sixty Gallons or upwards, shall be allowed to be warehoused in the same manner as Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Spirits or *Aqua Vita* is or are by the said Act allowed to be warehoused.

British Plantation Rum imported in Cask of 60 Gallons or upwards warehoused.

Officers allowed to take Samples of Spirits.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise, before the Delivery of Brandy, Rum, Geneva or other Spirits for Exportation, or of Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations to be shipped as Stores as aforesaid from or out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses, and at any time afterwards, to take as many Samples as he or they shall think fit, (neither of such Samples exceeding Half a Pint) out of each of the Casks or Packages containing such Brandy, Rum, Geneva or other Spirits, paying for such Samples (if demanded) at and after the Rate of Three Shillings per Gallon; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer or Officers of Excise in taking any such Sample or Samples, upon his or their offering to pay for the same as aforesaid (if demanded) the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for each and every such Offence, severally forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

15 G. 2. c. 25.

V. And whereas since the Expiration of the said Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years aforesaid, several Quantities of Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America*, imported into the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* directly from the said Sugar Plantations, have upon Entry thereof forthwith and before Payment of any of the Duties of Excise been landed, carried and put into such Warehouses as are mentioned in the said last mentioned Act, and have also been delivered from and out of the said Warehouses without Payment

‘ Payment of the Duties of Excise, some thereof for Exportation, and some thereof to be shipped as Stores, to be spent and consumed on board Ships and Vessels according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, in the several Acts in that Behalf respectively in force during the Continuance of the said Act of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years aforesaid; and it is proper that the Commissioners and Officers of Excise should be indemnified for and in respect of such Landings, Warehousings and Deliveries respectively;’ Be it therefore enacted, That all such Landings, Warehousings and Deliveries respectively shall be deemed and taken to have been and to be legally made as if the said Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years aforesaid, and the several other Acts depending thereon, had remained and continued in force at the time of such Landings, Warehousings and Deliveries; and the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively concerned in any such Landing, Warehousing or Delivery respectively, shall be and they respectively are hereby fully indemnified; and that it shall and may be lawful to deliver all Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America*, now remaining in any such Warehouse as last aforesaid, from and out of such Warehouse for Exportation or Stores, according to the last mentioned Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, and the same respectively, together with all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures for any Breach or Disobedience thereof respectively, shall be and remain in full Force and Effect for and in respect of all such Deliveries as last aforesaid.

Commissioners, &c. indemnified for suffering Rum, &c. to be landed and put in Warehouse and delivered from same without Payment of Duty, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to remove any Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America*, imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* directly from the said Sugar Plantations, and which hath or have been so landed and carried and put into such Warehouse as last aforesaid from any such Warehouse, either by Sea or Inland Navigation, to any other Port of *Great Britain* where Foreign Spirits are by Law allowed to be secured in Warehouse under the Regulations of the said Acts of the Forty third and Forty fifth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, or either of them, for the Purpose of being exported from such Port, under and subject to the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, (save and except so far as the same are not altered by this Act, or not repugnant to any of the Regulations or Restrictions in this Act contained, or hereby prescribed, settled or established, for and in respect of the Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, subject to any Duty of Excise) mentioned in another Act, made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandize from the Port in Great Britain where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port, for the Purpose of Exportation*, for and in respect of the Goods, Wares and Merchandize, by the said last mentioned Act authorized and allowed to be removed in manner therein mentioned.

Rum or Spirits removed to Ports where warehousing allowed for Purpose of Exportation, &c.

50 G. 3. c. 64.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Proprietor or Importer of Brandy, Rum, Geneva or other Spirits lodged and put into any Warehouse or Warehouses under the Direction and Authority of the said Acts, or any of them, shall by any means, Art, Device or Contrivance whatever, open any such Warehouse or Warehouses,

Opening Warehouses except in presence of Officer.

houses, except in the Presence of the proper Warehouse Keeper, or other Officer of the Customs or Excise, then and in every such case every such Importer or Proprietor shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Previous to  
Removal Bond  
entered into.

50 G. 3. c. 64.

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

Certificate.

On Arrival of  
Goods at Port  
intended, Entry  
made thereof  
with proper Offi-  
cer of Excise, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of such Goods, Wares or Merchandize at the Port to which the same are so intended to be conveyed, due Entry shall be made thereof with the Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise, specifying the Weight, Quantity and Species of the Goods, Wares or Merchandize, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, the Date of Importation, the Ship or Vessel in which the same were imported, and by what Person or Persons the same were entered inwards, and also the Port from whence removed, the Place to which the same are intended to be exported, and the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the same are to be exported; and the Exporter or Exporters shall, together with the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares or Merchandize are intended to be exported, and one other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise at the Port of Exportation, shall enter into Bond to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of the said Goods, Wares and Merchandize, for the due Exportation thereof; and for producing to the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, if such Goods, Wares or Merchandize are exported from the Port of *London*, or the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, if exported from *Leith*, and to the Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise of such Port from which such Goods, Wares or Merchandize are to be exported,  
a Certi-



a Certificate of the landing thereof, at the Port or Place for which the same are entered to be exported, specifying, certifying and containing the several Matters and Things prescribed and required in and by the said Act of the Forty third Year of His present Majesty's Reign for and in respect of the Certificate therein mentioned, and to produce such Certificate to the Collector, Supervisor or other proper Officer of Excise, within such time as in or by the said last mentioned Act is limited or prescribed, for the bringing or Production of the Certificate as therein mentioned, as the case may require.

43 G. 3. c. 132.

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

If not shipped for Exportation, Goods again warehoused under Regulations.

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

Bonds taken in His Majesty's Name.

• XII. And

43 G. 3. c. 134.  
§ 33.

48 G. 3. c. 120.  
§ 5.

Coffee imported  
in Packages not  
less than 100lb.  
warehoused.

Penalties how  
levied.

Commencement  
of Act.

Offences against  
Revenue Laws.

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

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied and mitigated by such ways, means or methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*; 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, her or them who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the passing of this Act.

### C A P. CXLIII.

An Act for amending and reducing into One Act, the Provisions contained in any Laws now in force imposing the Penalty of Death for any Act done in Breach of or in Resistance to any Part of the Laws for collecting His Majesty's Revenue in *Great Britain*. [23d July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, that the Provisions contained in any Laws now in force, for collecting His Majesty's Revenue in *Great Britain*, whereby the Penalty of Death is imposed for any Act done in Breach of or in Resistance to the said Laws, or any of them, should be amended and reduced into one Act; 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 Act to be done or committed after the passing of this Act, in Breach of or in Resistance to any Part of the Laws for collecting His Majesty's Revenue in *Great Britain*, would by the Laws now in force subject the Offender to suffer Death, as guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, by virtue of the said Laws, or any of them, such Act, so to be done or committed,

committed, shall be deemed and taken to be Felony with Benefit of Clergy, and punishable only as such, unless the same shall also be declared to be Felony without Benefit of Clergy by this Act.

II. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter Carrier, Post Boy or Rider, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever employed by or under the Post Office of *Great Britain*, in receiving, stamping, sorting, charging, carrying, conveying or delivering Letters or Packets, or in any other Business relating to the said Office, shall, after the passing of this Act, secretly, embezzle or destroy any Letter or Packet, or Bag or Mail of Letters with which he or she shall have been entrusted in consequence of such Employment, or which shall in any other manner have come to his or her Hands or Possession, whilst so employed, containing the whole or any Part or Parts of any Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Bill of Exchange, Exchequer Bill, *South Sea* or *East India* Bond, Dividend Warrant, either of the Bank, *South Sea*, *East India*, or any other Company, Society or Corporation, Navy or Victualling or Transport Bill, Ordnance Debeature, Seaman's Ticket, State Lottery Ticket or Certificate, Bank Receipt for Payment on any Loan, Note of Assignment of Stock in the Funds, Letter of Attorney for receiving Annuities or Dividends, or for selling Stock in the Funds, or belonging to any Company, Society or Corporation, *American* Provincial Bill of Credit, Goldsmith's or Banker's Letter of Credit, or Note for or relating to the Payment of Money, or other Bond or Warrant, Draft, Bill or Promissory Note whatsoever for the Payment of Money; or shall steal and take out of any Letter or Packet, with which he or she shall have been so entrusted or which shall have so come to his or her Hands or Possession, the Whole or any Part or Parts of any such Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Bill of Exchange, Exchequer Bill, *South Sea* or *East India* Bond, Dividend Warrant, either of the Bank, *South Sea*, *East India*, or any other Company, Society or Corporation, Navy or Victualling or Transport Bill, Ordnance Debeature, Seaman's Ticket, State Lottery Ticket or Certificate, Bank Receipt for Payment of any Loan, Note of Assignment of Stock in the Funds, Letter of Attorney for receiving Annuities or Dividends, or for selling Stock in the Funds, or belonging to any Company, Society or Corporation, *American* Provincial Bill of Credit, Goldsmith's or Banker's Letter of Credit, or Note for or relating to the Payment of Money, or other Bond or Warrant, Draught, Bill or Promissory Note whatsoever for the Payment of Money; every Person so offending, being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

III. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, after the passing of this Act, steal and take from any Carriage, or from the Possession of any Person employed to convey Letters sent by the Post of *Great Britain*, or from or out of any Post Office or House or Place for the Receipt or Delivery of Letters or Packets, or Bags or Mails of Letters sent or to be sent by such Post, any Letter or Packet, or Bag or Mail of Letters sent or to be sent by such Post, or shall steal and take any Letter or Packet out of any such Bag or Mail, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy; and

Offices of Persons employed by the Post Office.

Death.

Offences against Post Office.

Death.  
and

and such Offences shall and may be enquired of, tried and determined either in the County where the Offence shall be committed, or where the Party shall or may be apprehended.

Offences of Persons assisting others employed by the Post Office.

IV. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, after the passing of this Act, counsel, command, hire, persuade, procure, aid or abet any such Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter Carrier, Post Boy or Rider, or any Officer or Person whatsoever employed by or under the said Office, in receiving, stamping, sorting, charging, carrying, conveying or delivering Letters or Packets, or in any other Business relating to the said Office, to commit any of the Offences hereinbefore mentioned, or shall, with a fraudulent Intention, buy or receive the Whole or any Part or Parts of any such Security or Instrument as hereinbefore described, which shall have been contained in, and which, at the time of buying or receiving thereof, he or she shall know to have been contained in any such Letter or Packet so secreted, embezzled, stolen or taken by any Deputy, Clerk, Agent, Letter Carrier, Post Boy or Rider, or any other Officer or Person so employed as aforesaid, or which such Person so buying or receiving as aforesaid shall at the time of buying or receiving thereof know to have been contained in and stolen and taken out of any Letter or Packet stolen and taken from or out of any Mail or Bag of Letters sent and conveyed by such Post, or from or out of any Post Office or House or Place for the Receipt or Delivery of Letters or Packets, or Bags or Mails of Letters sent or to be sent by such Post; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy, and shall and may be tried, convicted and attainted of such Felony, as well before as after the Trial or Conviction of the principal Felon, and whether the said principal Felon shall have been apprehended or shall be amenable to Justice or not.

Death.

Forging against Alienation Office.

V. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, after the passing of this Act, make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be made, forged or counterfeited, the Mark or Hand of the Receiver of the Prefines at the Alienation Office, upon any Writ of Covenant, whereby such Receiver or any other Person shall or may be defrauded, or suffer any Loss thereby; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

Forging Certificates for Redemption or Sale of Land Tax.

VI. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, after the passing of this Act, forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in the forging, counterfeiting or altering any Contract, Assignment, Certificate, Receipt or attested Copy of any Certificate made out or purporting to be made out by any Person or Persons authorized to make out the same by any Act of Parliament touching the Redemption or Sale of the Land Tax, or of any Part thereof; or if any Person shall wilfully utter any such forged, counterfeited or altered Contract, Assignment, Certificate, Receipt or attested Copy of Certificate, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited or altered, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any Body or Bodies Politic

Politie or Corporate, or other Person or Persons; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

VII. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, after the passing of this Act, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Mark, Stamp, Die or Plate, which in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament shall have been provided, made or used by or under the Direction of the Commissioners appointed to manage the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or by or under the Direction of any other Person or Persons legally authorized in that Behalf, for expressing or denoting any Duty or Duties, or any Part thereof, which shall be under the Care and Management of the said Commissioners, or for denoting or testifying the Payment of any such Duty or Duties, or any Part thereof, or for denoting any Device appointed by the said Commissioners for the Ace of Spades, to be used with any playing Cards; or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, the Impression, or any Resemblance of the Impression, of any such Mark, Stamp, Die or Plate as aforesaid, upon any Vellum, Parchment, Paper, Card, Ivory, Gold or Silver Plate, or other Material, or shall stamp or mark, or cause or procure to be stamped or marked, any Vellum, Parchment, Paper, Card, Ivory, Gold or Silver Plate, or other Material, with any such forged or counterfeited Mark, Stamp, Die or Plate as aforesaid, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties, or any Part of the Duties under the Care and Management of the said Commissioners; or if any Person shall utter or sell, or expose to Sale, any Vellum, Parchment, Paper, Card, Ivory, Gold or Silver Plate, or other Material having thereupon the Impression of any such forged or counterfeited Mark, Stamp, Die or Plate, or any such forged or counterfeited Impression as aforesaid, knowing the same respectively to be forged or counterfeited; or if any Person shall privately or secretly use any such Mark, Stamp, Die or Plate, which shall have been so provided, made or used by or under such Direction as aforesaid, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties, or any Part of the Duties under the Care and Management of the said Commissioners; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

Forging Stamps  
on Paper, &c.

Death.

VIII. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, after the passing of this Act, transpose or remove, or cause or procure to be transposed or removed, from one Piece of Wrought Plate of Gold or Silver to another, or to any Vessel or Ware of base Metal, any Impression made with any Mark, Stamp or Die, provided, made or used by or under the Direction of the said Commissioners of Stamps, or by or under the Direction of any other Person or Persons legally authorized in that Behalf, for denoting any Duty or Duties, or the Payment of any Duty or Duties, granted to His Majesty on Gold or Silver Plate; or shall stamp or mark, or cause or procure to be stamped or marked, any Vessel or Ware of base Metal with any Mark, Stamp or Die, which shall have been forged or counterfeited in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark, Stamp or Die so provided, made or used as aforesaid; or shall

Forging Stamps  
on Wrought  
Plate of Gold or  
Silver, &c.

sell, exchange or expose to Sale, or export out of *Great Britain*, any Wrought Plate of Gold or Silver, or any Vessel or Ware of base Metal, having thereupon the Impression of any forged or counterfeited Mark, Stamp or Die, for denoting any such Duty or Duties, or the Payment of any such Duty or Duties, or any forged or counterfeited Impression of any Mark, Stamp or Die so provided, made or used as aforesaid, or any Impression of any such Mark, Stamp or Die, which shall have been transposed or removed from any other Piece of Plate as aforesaid, knowing the same respectively to be forged or counterfeited, or transposed or removed as aforesaid; or shall wilfully and without lawful Excuse (the Proof whereof shall lie on the Person accused) have or be possessed of any such forged or counterfeited Mark, Stamp or Die, for denoting any such Duty or Duties, or the Payment thereof; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

Making Frames used in making of Paper.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person (not being lawfully appointed or authorized so to do) shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or shall knowingly aid or assist in the making, or without being so appointed or authorized as aforesaid, shall knowingly have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, without lawful Excuse (the Proof whereof shall lie on the Person accused), any Frame, Mould or Instrument, for the making of Paper, with the Words 'Excise Office' visible in the Substance of such Paper, or shall make or cause or procure to be made, or knowingly aid or assist in the making any Paper, in the Substance of which the Words 'Excise Office' shall be visible; or if any Person (except as before excepted) shall by any Art, Mytery or Contrivance, cause or procure the said Words 'Excise Office,' to appear visible in the Substance of any Paper whatever; or if any Person (not being so appointed or authorized as aforesaid) shall engrave, cast, cut or make, or shall cause or procure to be engraven, cast, cut or made, any Mark, Stamp or Device, in Imitation of or to resemble any Mark, Stamp or Device made or used by the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, or the major Part of them respectively, for the Purpose of printing, stamping or marking of any Paper to be used as or for a Permit or Permits to accompany any exciseable Commodity or Commodities removing or removed from one Part of *Great Britain* to any other Part thereof, in pursuance of the Directions of any of the several Statutes requiring such Permit; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

Forging Debentures for Return of Money from Duties of Customs or Excise.

X. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, falsely make, forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, counterfeited or altered, or willingly assist in falsely making, forging, counterfeiting or altering any Debenture, or any Certificate for the Payment or Return of any Money, or any Part of any such Debenture or Certificate, or any Signature thereon, in any case in which such Debenture or Certificate is by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Customs or Excise required, or directed to be given or granted; or shall wilfully, with such Intent as aforesaid, utter, publish or make use of any such Debenture or

or Certificate, or Part thereof, so being wholly or in Part falsely made, forged, counterfeited or altered; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

XI. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Persons, to the Number of Three or more, armed with Fire Arms or other offensive Weapons, shall hereafter within *Great Britain*, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour or Creek thereof, or within the *Isle of Man*, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour or Creek thereof, be assembled in order to be aiding and assisting in the illegal Exportation of Wool or other Goods prohibited to be exported; or in the carrying of Wool or other such Goods in order to such Exportation; or in the illegal running, landing or carrying away prohibited or uncustomed Goods, or Goods liable to pay any Duties which shall not have been paid or secured; or in the illegal relanding of any Goods whatsoever, which shall have been shipped or exported upon Debenture or Certificate, or from any Warehouse wherein such Wool or other Goods shall have been deposited under any Act of Parliament for the securing the Home Consumption Duties thereon; or in rescuing or taking away any such Wool or other Goods as aforesaid after Seizure, from any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise or other Officer or Officers authorized to seize the same, or other Person or Persons employed by him or them, or assisting him or them, or from the Place where the same shall have been lodged by him or them; or in rescuing any Person who shall have been apprehended for any of the Offences made Felony by any Act relating to the Revenues of Customs or Excise of *Great Britain*, or in preventing the apprehending any Person who shall have been guilty of any such Offence; or in case any Persons, to the Number of Three or more, so armed as aforesaid, shall hereafter within *Great Britain*, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour or Creek thereof, or within the *Isle of Man*, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour or Creek thereof, be so aiding or assisting; or if any Person shall maliciously shoot at or upon any Ship, Vessel or Boat belonging to His Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, within the Limits of any Port, Harbour or Creek of *Great Britain*, or within the *Isle of Man*, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour or Creek thereof, or in any Port of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or on the High Seas within One hundred Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; or if any Person shall, either on Shore or on the Water, within the Limits last aforesaid, maliciously shoot at, maim or dangerously wound, any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, Marines, Militia or Volunteers, or any other His Majesty's Military or Naval Forces, or of the Customs or Excise, or any other Person or Persons aiding or assisting any such Officer or Officers when acting in the due Execution of his or their Duty under any of the Powers, Authorities or Provisions of any Act relating to the Revenues of Customs or Excise of *Great Britain*, or of any Act for the Prevention of Smuggling; every Person so offending, and every Person aiding, abetting or assisting therein, shall, being thereof convicted, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy; and every such Offence which shall be committed within any Port, Harbour, Creek, Haven or Roadstead, of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark* or *Man* respectively, the same may and shall

Assisting with Arms in illegal Exportation of Wool or other Goods, or in opposing Revenue Laws, &c.

Death.

Offences in Guernsey, &c. where determined.

shall be enquired of, tried and determined, in the said Islands respectively; and every such Offence committed elsewhere out of the United Kingdom, may and shall be enquired of, tried and determined in any County of the United Kingdom; and every such Offence committed within *England, Scotland, or Ireland*, respectively, may and shall be enquired of, tried and determined within such Part of the said United Kingdom in which such Offence shall have been respectively committed, but in any County or Shire of such Part of the said United Kingdom, in such Manner and Form as if the Offence had been committed in the County or Shire in which the same shall be enquired of, tried and determined.

Proceedings in  
Cases of shooting  
or wounding, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall be charged by Information on Oath before any Justice of the Peace, or other Person competent to take such Information in any Part of the United Kingdom, with being guilty of so assembling, aiding or assisting, or of so maliciously shooting, maiming or wounding as aforesaid, within the Limits hereinbefore respectively specified, in any case wherein any such Officer as aforesaid, or any Person aiding or assisting any such Officer in the Execution of his Duty as aforesaid, shall have been killed, such Information shall be forthwith certified by the Justice or other Person taking the same under his Hand and Seal, to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, who shall forthwith lay the same before His Majesty in His Privy Council; and His Majesty may thereupon, if he shall so think fit, by His Order in Council, require and command the Person so charged with such Offence, that he do, within the Space of Sixty Days, or such longer time as to His Majesty shall seem fit, after the Publication of such Order in the *London Gazette*, surrender himself to the Lord Chief Justice, or any other Justice of the King's Bench, or to any Justice of the Peace, or other Person competent to take such Surrender as in such Order shall be specified; and may further order and require such Order to be proclaimed by the Sheriff of the County where the Offence shall have been committed; if committed within any County of the United Kingdom, and if not committed within any such County, then by the Sheriff of any County near to the Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed; and the Clerks of His Majesty's Privy Council shall cause such Order to be forthwith printed and published in the *London Gazette*, and such Publication to be repeated once in every Week after such First Publication, until the Expiration of the said Sixty Days, or such other time as shall be appointed by such Order for the Surrender of such Offender, and shall also cause a Copy of such Order, attested by the Signature of One of the said Clerks, to be transmitted to the Sheriff of the County specified in such Order, who shall, within Fourteen Days after the Receipt of such Copy, cause the same to be proclaimed between the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, in the respective Market Places, upon the respective Market Days of Two Market Towns, in the same County, if there shall be Two such Towns; and if there shall be only One such Town, then in such Town, and in some other Place of general Resort within such County, and shall also cause a true Copy of such Copy of such Order to be affixed upon some public Place in each of such Market Towns or other Place where such Proclamation shall be made; and if the Person charged with such Offence as aforesaid shall



shall surrender himself according to such Order, the Justice or other Person to whom he shall so surrender shall commit him to some Gaol or Prison within the Limits of his Jurisdiction, to be there dealt with according to Law; but if such Person so charged and proclaimed as aforesaid, shall not so surrender himself within the time limited in such Order, or shall after Surrender and before Trial for such Offence escape from Justice, such Person shall, from the Day appointed for such Surrender, be adjudged to be a Person attainted of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy, if the Offence shall be charged to have been committed in *England*, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour or Creek in *England* or *Ireland*, or within One hundred Leagues of the Coast thereof; and it shall be lawful for the Court of King's Bench, or the Justices of *Oyer* or General Gaol Delivery, or Great Sessions for the County or Place where such Offender shall be, to award Execution against such Offender, in such manner as if he had been convicted and attainted in the said Court of King's Bench, or before such Justices of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, or General Gaol Delivery or Great Sessions respectively; and if the Offence shall be charged to have been committed in *Scotland*, or within any Port or Harbour or Creek thereof, or within One hundred Leagues of the Coasts thereof, such Offender shall in the like case be adjudged, deemed and taken to be convicted of a Capital Crime, and shall suffer the Pain of Death, and Confiscation of Moveables, as in the case of a Person found guilty of a Capital Crime and under Sentence for the same; and it shall be lawful for the Court of Justiciary, or the Lords of Justiciary in their *Circuits* in *Scotland*, to award Execution against such Offender, in such manner as if he had been found guilty and condemned in the said Courts of Justiciary or Circuit Courts respectively.

Death.

Scotland.

#### C A P. CXLIV.

An Act to suspend and finally vacate the Seats of Members of the House of Commons, who shall become Bankrupts, and who shall not pay their Debts in full within a limited Time,

[23<sup>d</sup> July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is highly necessary, for the Preservation of the Dignity and Independence of Parliament, that Members of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, who become Bankrupts, and do not pay their Debts in full, shall not retain their Seats; 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, whenever a Commission of Bankruptcy shall issue and be awarded against any Person being a Member of the House of Commons, and he shall be found and declared a Bankrupt under the same, such Member shall be and shall remain during Twelve Calendar Months from the time of the issuing thereof, utterly incapable of sitting and voting in the said House of Commons, unless within the said Period such Commission shall be superseded, or unless within the same Period the Creditors of such Member of the House of Commons proving their Debts under the Commission of Bankruptcy shall be paid or satisfied to the full Amount of their Debts, under the said Commission:

Seats of Members to be vacated in certain cases of Bankruptcy.

Provided always, that such of the Debts, if any, as shall be disputed by such Bankrupt, if he shall, within the time aforesaid, enter into a Bond or Bonds, in such Sum or Sums, with Two sufficient Sureties to be approved by the Commissioners under the said Commission of Bankruptcy, or the major Part of them, to pay such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be recovered in any Action, Suit or other Proceeding in Law or Equity, concerning such Debt or Debts, together with such Costs as shall be given in the same, shall be considered for the Purposes of this Act as paid or satisfied.

Speaker to issue Writ for Election of another Member.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Commission shall not within Twelve Calendar Months from the issuing thereof be superseded, nor the Debts satisfied in manner aforesaid, then the Commissioners, or the major Part of them named in such Commission, shall and they are hereby required, immediately after the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months from the issuing of the said Commission, to certify the same, as the case may be, to the Speaker of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, and thereupon the Election of such Member shall be and is hereby declared to be void; and it shall and may be lawful for the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being, during any Recess of the said House, whether by Prorogation or Adjournment, and he is hereby required forthwith after receiving such Certificate, to cause Notice thereof to be inserted in *The London Gazette*, and upon the Expiration of Fourteen Days after the Day of inserting such Notice in the *Gazette*, to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown, to make out a new Writ for electing another Member in the Room of such Member who shall have so vacated his Seat: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to enable the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrant for the Purposes aforesaid, unless such Certificate shall have been delivered to him so long before the then next Meeting of the House of Commons for the Dispatch of Business, as that the Writ for the Election may be issued before the Day of such next Meeting of the House of Commons.

Proviso.

Provisions of 24 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 26. extended to Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every of the Powers contained in an Act of the Twenty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repealing so much of Two former Acts as authorized the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out Writs for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament in the manner therein mentioned, and for substituting other Provisions for the like Purposes, so far as such Powers enable the Speaker of the House of Commons to nominate and appoint other Persons, being Members of the House of Commons, to issue Warrants for the making out of new Writs during the Vacancy of the Office of Speaker, or during his Absence out of the Realm, shall be and they are hereby made to be in force for the Purpose of enabling him to make the like Nomination and Appointment for issuing Warrants under the like Circumstances and Conditions, for the Election of Members of Parliament in the Room of such whose Seats shall become vacant under the Provisions of this Act.

## C A P. CXLV.

An Act to explain the Exemption from Toll in several Acts of Parliament, for Carriages employed in Husbandry; and for regulating the Tolls to be paid on other Carriages, and on Horses, in certain other Cases therein specified.

[23d July 1812.]

WHEREAS an Exemption from Toll has, by several Acts for repairing Turnpike Roads, been granted, in respect of Cattle or Carriages carrying or drawing any Dung, Manure or Compost for manuring the Land, or Fodder for Cattle: And whereas in some of the said Acts there is no express Provision made for any Exemption from the Payment of Toll for and in respect of any Carriage, or the Cattle drawing the same, going empty for such Lading, or returning empty, having been so laden; and, by reason of such Omission, Toll has in some cases been lately demanded, and received, in respect of Carriages going empty for such Lading; and in other cases Disputes have arisen concerning the same: And whereas the excluding from such Exemption the case of Carriages going empty for such Lading, or returning empty having been so laden, must operate to the Discouragement of Agriculture, and check the due Improvement of Land, and in many cases, defeat the Benefit intended by the Exemption from Tolls of Carriages carrying Dung, Manure or Compost, or Fodder for Cattle: And whereas by a Clause in an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to explain, amend and reduce into one Act of Parliament the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that Part of Great Britain called England; and for other Purposes*, it is enacted, that the Regulations of Weight thereinbefore mentioned, should not be deemed or construed to extend to any Waggon, Carts or other Carriages, employed only in Husbandry, or carrying only Manure for Land, Hay, Straw, Fodder or Corn unthreshed: And whereas great Inconvenience will result to Persons employed in Husbandry, if the said Exemption, in respect of Waggon, Carts or other Carriages laden with Manure, and the Cattle drawing the same, should be prevented from taking place, by reason only of any empty Basket or Baskets, empty Sack or Sacks, being in or upon any such Waggon, Cart or Carriage, if the Loading thereof is substantially Manure, Hay, Straw, Fodder or Corn unthreshed: And whereas great Uncertainty has prevailed, as to the Tolls claimed on Carriages or Horses, liable to separate Tolls, when affixed, tied or secured to some Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, and much Inconvenience has arisen therefrom: 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 ninth Day of September in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twelve, in every case in which under any Act of Parliament for making, widening and enlarging, repairing or otherwise relating to any Turnpike Road, there is an Exemption from Toll or Duty

13 G. 3. c. 24.  
§ 6.

Exemption from Toll extended in certain cases, where not specifically exempted by former Acts.

in respect of any Horse, Mule, Ass, Oxen, Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, carrying or drawing any Dung, Mould, Soil, Marl, Lime or Compost, of any Nature or Kind soever, for manuring or improving the Land, or Hay, Straw or any other Fodder for Cattle such Exemption shall be deemed to extend, in respect of every such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, and also in respect to the Cattle drawing the same, going empty, or loaded only with Implements Necessary for more convenient Carriage, or loading or unloading such Lading, or returning empty, or with such Implements as aforesaid, having been so laden, notwithstanding the said Waggon, Cart or other Carriage shall for the Purposes aforesaid go to or return from any Parish or Place in which the said Turnpike Road does not lie.

Tolls on empty Carriages to be first paid, and afterwards returned.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That, for the preventing of Frauds on Toll Collectors, by Carts or Waggons passing empty, or loaded only with Implements necessary for the more convenient Carriage of, or for loading or unloading Manure, through Turnpike Gates, under Pretence of going for such Manure, the Owner or Driver of every empty Waggon, Cart or Carriage, claiming the Exemptions hereby extended, any or either of them, shall in all cases pay the Toll in respect of such Waggon, Cart or Carriage, before the same shall be permitted to pass through such Turnpike Gate, and that the Collector of such Toll shall thereupon deliver to such Owner or Driver a Ticket, to be marked 'Manure Exemption,' with the Name of the Gate and the Date when delivered, and the Amount of the Toll so paid; all which Sum and Sums so paid shall be repaid to the Owner or Driver of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, upon his or their returning on the same Day with such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage so laden as aforesaid, and producing such Ticket; and every Collector of such Toll refusing or neglecting to return the same upon the Return of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, and Production of such Ticket as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay to the Owner of such Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, a Penalty of not less than Ten Shillings or more than Forty Shillings, upon Conviction thereof before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Shire or Place where such Offence shall be committed, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer); and if the same shall not be paid upon such Conviction, to commit the Person or Persons so offending to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the said County, Shire or Place, for any time not exceeding One Month.

Penalty.

Imprisonment.

Appeal.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any thing done by any Justice or Justices of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, then and in such case such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace to be held for the Limits wherein the Cause of such Complaint shall arise, such Appellant giving such Notice, and entering into such or the like Recognizance as by the said recited Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is in that case directed, and thereupon such Proceedings shall be had and taken as in the said recited Act are directed, in respect of Appeals under the Authority of that Act, in such and the same manner as if such Powers and Regulations were herein repeated and re-enacted.

13 G. 3. c. 84.  
§ 82.

IV. And

IV. And whereas many Persons may, at the time of passing of this Act, be Farmers or Contractors for the Tolls arising or payable on Turnpike Roads, and whose Contracts will not expire until after the Twenty ninth Day of *September* next; For Remedy whereof, and for Protection of such Lessees or Contractors, be it further enacted, That in case any Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, Contractor or Contractors, for any Tolls payable to any Trustees or Commissioners appointed by virtue of any Act of Parliament for making, repairing or amending Turnpike Roads, whose Contract will not expire until after *Michaelmas* next, shall, by reason of this Act, be desirous of being discharged from his, her or their Contract or Contracts, and of such his, her or their Desire shall, within Fourteen Days from the passing of this Act, give Notice in Writing to the Treasurer or Clerk of any such Trustees, Forty Days at the least before the said Twenty ninth Day of *September* next, then and in every such case all such Farmers, Lessees or Contractors shall, from and after the Twenty ninth Day of *September* next, be released and discharged from their respective Contracts, and all and every such Contracts shall, from and after the said Twenty ninth Day of *September* next, cease and be null and void as to the Residue of the Term or Time for which such Tolls are or were farmed or taken, or contracted or agreed to be farmed or taken; any thing in such Leases and Agreements to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in case any such Lessee or Lessees, Farmer or Farmers, Contractor or Contractors for Tolls, shall give such Notice of determining his, her or their Contract as hereinbefore mentioned, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for such Trustees or Commissioners, if they think fit, forthwith to cause the said Tolls to be relet on a Day and at a Place to be by them appointed, of which One Month's Notice at least shall be given, as by the said recited Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is directed, and thereupon to proceed to relet the same, and to relet the same for the best Price they may then be enabled to obtain for the same, without being compelled to put up the said Tolls at the Sum at which they were last let, or to have any other Meeting for the letting thereof; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Regulations of Weight in the before mentioned Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty shall not be deemed or construed to extend to any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, laden with Manure for Land, passing through any Turnpike Gate, so as to subject the Owner or Driver thereof to the Payment of Toll in respect of Over-weight, by reason of any empty Basket or Baskets, empty Sack or Sacks or Tubs, for more convenient Carriage, or Spade, Shovel or Fork, necessary for loading or unloading such Manure, being in or upon any such Waggon, Cart or Carriage, in addition to such Manure, if the Loading thereof is substantially Manure for Land as aforesaid; provided that the Fellies of the Wheels of such Carriages, Waggons, Carts or other Carriages, are of the Breadth or Gauge of Six Inches or more, and that such Waggon, together with the Loading thereof, shall not exceed Three Tons in the Summer, and Two Tons Ten hundred Weight in the Winter; and to every Cart having the Fellies of the Wheels of less Breadth than Six Inches, Two Tons in Winter, and

Trustees to re-  
lease Lessees of  
Tolls from Con-  
tracts at  
*Michaelmas*  
next.

Lessees, &c. of  
Tolls wishing to  
determine Con-  
tracts, Trustees,  
&c. to relet  
Tolls.

Regulations of  
Weight in  
13 G. 3. c. 84.  
not to extend  
to Manure  
Waggons, &c.  
by reason of  
having empty  
Baskets, Sacks,  
&c.

and Two Tons Ten hundred Weight in Summer; and that it shall be deemed Summer from the First Day of *May* to the Thirty first Day of *October*, both Days inclusive, and Winter from the First Day of *November* until the Thirtieth Day of *April*, both Days inclusive; any thing in the said A& of the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty, or any other A& contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

‘ VII. And whereas Coaches, Chariots, Chaises, Chairs, Carts and other Carriages, sometimes pass through Turnpike Gates, affixed, tied or secured to Waggon or Carts; and Horses are sometimes sent under the Charge of the Drivers of such Waggon and Carts, and are fastened thereto, and it is expedient to determine what Tolls such Coaches, Chariots, Chaises, Chairs, Carts and other Carriages and Horses, ought to pay on passing through such Gates;’ Be it therefore enacted, That where any Coach, Chariot, Chaise or any other Carriage whatsoever with Four Wheels, shall pass through any Turnpike Gate, affixed, tied or secured to any Waggon or Cart, it shall be liable to the same Toll, and no more, as if it had passed through the said Turnpike Gate drawn by Two Horses; and in case any Chair, Cart or other Carriage whatsoever, with Two Wheels only, shall pass through any Turnpike Gate, so affixed, tied or secured to any Waggon or Cart as aforesaid, it shall be liable to the same Toll, and no more, as the same would have been if passing through the said Gate drawn by One Horse only; and where any Horse shall be fastened to but not used in drawing any Waggon, Cart or other Carriage, such Horse shall not be liable to a higher Toll than a single Horse; provided, that if any Coach, Chariot, Chaise, Chair, Cart or other Carriage, so affixed, tied or secured to any Waggon or Cart, shall have any Goods conveyed therein, other than the Harnes thereof, and such Articles of Package as may be necessary for the Protection of such Carriages, the same shall be liable to Double the Toll hereby imposed.

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

### C A P. CXLVI.

An A& for the better regulating and preserving Parish and other Registers of Births, Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in *England*. [28th July 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS the amending the Manner and Form of keeping and of preserving Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, of His Majesty’s Subjects in the several Parishes and Places in *England*, will greatly facilitate the Proof of Pedigrees of Persons claiming to be entitled to Real or Personal Estates, and be otherwise of great public Benefit and Advantage;’ 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 Thirty first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, Registers of Public and Private Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, solemnized according to the Rites of the United Church of *England* and *Ireland*, within all Parishes of

Regulation as to Payment of Toll when Coaches, &c. affixed to Waggon, &c. or Saddle Horses sent by Drivers of Waggon.

Public A&.

Officiating Ministers to keep Registers of Public and Private Baptisms of

or Chapelries in *England*, whether subject to the Ordinary or Peculiar, or other Jurisdiction, shall be made and kept by the Rector, Vicar, Curate or Officiating Minister of every Parish, (or of any Chapelry where the Ceremonies of Baptism, Marriage and Burial have been usually and may according to Law be performed) for the time being, in Books of Parchment, or of good and durable Paper, to be provided by His Majesty's Printer as Occasion may require, at the Expence of the respective Parishes or Chapelries; whereon shall be printed, upon each Side of every Leaf, the Heads of Information herein required to be entered in the Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials respectively, and every such Entry shall be numbered progressively from the Beginning to the End of each Book, the First Entry to be distinguished by Number One; and every such Entry shall be divided from the Entry next following by a printed Line, according to the Forms contained in the Schedules (A.) (B.) (C.) hereto annexed; and every Page of every such Book shall be numbered with progressive Numbers, the first Page being marked with the Number 1. in the Middle of the upper Part of such Page, and every subsequent Page being marked in like manner with progressive Numbers, from Number 1. to the End of the Book.

Marriages and  
of Burials.

Parishes to pro-  
vide suitable  
Books for that  
Purpose.

II. And, for better ensuring the Regularity and Uniformity of such Register Books, be it further enacted, That a printed Copy of this Act, together with one Book so prepared as aforesaid, and adapted to the Form of the Register of Baptisms prescribed in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed; and also one other Book so prepared as aforesaid, and adapted to the Form prescribed for the Register of Marriages in the Schedule (B.) to this Act annexed; and also one other Book so prepared as aforesaid, and adapted to the Form prescribed for the Register of Burials in the Schedule (C.) to this Act annexed, shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, be provided and transmitted by His Majesty's Printer to the Officiating Ministers of the several Parishes and Chapelries in *England* respectively, who are hereby required to use and apply the same in and to the Purposes of this Act; and such Books respectively shall be proportioned to the Population of the several Parishes and Chapelries, according to the last Returns of such Population made under the Authority of Parliament; and other Books of like Form and Quality shall for the like Purposes be furnished from time to time by the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens of every Parish or Chapelry, at the Expence of the said Parish or Chapelry, whenever they shall be required by the Rector, Vicar, Curate or Officiating Minister to provide the same; and all such Books shall be of Paper, unless required to be of Parchment by such Churchwardens or Chapelwardens respectively.

King's Printers  
transmit to each  
Parish a printed  
Copy of Act,  
and Register  
Books adapted  
to Forms  
prescribed.

III. And be it further enacted, That such Registers shall be kept in such separate Books aforesaid, and that every such Rector, Vicar, Curate or Officiating Minister shall as soon as possible after the Solemnization of every Baptism, whether Private or Public, or Burial respectively, record and enter in a fair and legible Handwriting, in the proper Register Book to be provided, made and kept as aforesaid, the several Particulars described in the several Schedules hereinbefore mentioned, and sign the same; and in no case, unless prevented by Sickness, or other unavoidable Impediment, later than within Seven Days after the Ceremony of any such Baptism or Burial shall have taken place.

Registers in  
separate Register  
Books.

IV. And,

Certificate of Baptism, &c. when performed in other Place than Parish Church, &c. according to Schedule (D.) Entry of Baptism, &c. distinguished accordingly.

IV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Ceremony of Baptism or Burial shall be performed in any other Place than the Parish Church or Church Yard of any Parish (or the Chapel or Chapel Yard of any Chapelry, providing its own distinct Registers) and such Ceremony shall be performed by any Minister not being the Rector, Vicar, Minister or Curate of such Parish or Chapelry, the Minister who shall perform such Ceremony of Baptism or Burial shall, on the same or on the next Day, transmit to the Rector, Vicar or other Minister of such Parish or Chapelry, or his Curate, a Certificate of such Baptism or Burial in the Form contained in the Schedule (D.) to this Act annexed, and the Rector, Vicar, Minister or Curate of such Parish or Chapelry, shall thereupon enter such Baptism or Burial according to such Certificate in the Book kept pursuant to this Act for such Purpose; and shall add to such Entry the following Words, "According to the Certificate of the Reverend  
" transmitted to me on the Day of "

Register Books kept in Custody of Officiating Minister, in Iron Chest, provided at Expense of Parish.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Books wherein such Entries shall respectively be made, and all Register Books heretofore in use, shall be deemed to belong to every such Parish or Chapelry respectively, and shall be kept by and remain in the Power and Custody of the Rector, Vicar, Curate or other Officiating Minister of each respective Parish or Chapelry as aforesaid, and shall be by him safely and securely kept in a dry well-painted Iron Chest, to be provided and repaired as Occasion may require, at the Expense of the Parish or Chapelry, and which said Chest containing the said Books shall be constantly kept locked in some dry, safe and secure Place within the usual Place of Residence of such Rector, Vicar, Curate or other Officiating Minister, if resident within the Parish or Chapelry, or in the Parish Church or Chapel; and the said Books shall not, nor shall any of them be taken or removed from or out of the said Chest, at any time or for any Cause whatever, except for the Purpose of making such Entries therein as aforesaid, or for the Inspection of Persons desirous to make search therein, or to obtain Copies from or out of the same, or to be produced as Evidence in some Court of Law or Equity, or to be inspected as to the State and Condition thereof, or for some of the Purposes of this Act; and that immediately after making such respective Entries, or producing the said Books respectively for the Purposes aforesaid, the said Books shall forthwith again be safely and securely deposited in the said Chest.

Annual Copies of Registers made; and verified by Officiating Minister.

VI. And be it further enacted, That at the Expiration of Two Months after the Thirty first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and at the Expiration of Two Months after the End of every subsequent Year, fair Copies of all the Entries of the several Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, which shall have been solemnized or shall have taken place within the Year preceding, shall be made by the Rector, Vicar, Curate or other resident or Officiating Minister, (or by the Churchwardens, Chapelwardens, Clerk or other Person duly appointed for the Purpose, under and by the Direction of such Rector, Vicar, Curate or other resident or Officiating Minister) on Parchment, in the same Form as prescribed in the Schedules hereunto annexed (to be provided by the respective Parishes); and the Contents of such Copies shall be verified and signed in the Form following, by the Rector, Vicar, Curate or Officiating Minister of the Parish or Chapelry to which such respective Register Book shall appertain.



‘ I *A. B.* Rector [*or, in the case may be*] of the Parish of *C.* [*or, of the Chapelry of D.*] in the County of *E.* do hereby solemnly declare, That the several Writings hereto annexed, purporting to be Copies of the several Entries contained in the several Register Books of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, of the Parish or Chapelry aforesaid, from the Day of \_\_\_\_\_ to the Day of \_\_\_\_\_ ate true Copies of all the several Entries in the said several Register Books respectively from the said Day of \_\_\_\_\_ to the said Day of \_\_\_\_\_ and that no other Entry during such Period is contained in any of such Books respectively, are truly made according to the best of my Knowledge and Belief.

Signed *A. B.*

Which Declaration shall be fairly written, without any Stamp, on the said Copy immediately after the last Entry therein; and the Signature to such Declaration shall be attested by the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, or One of them, of the Parish or Chapelry to which such Register Books shall belong.

VII. And be it further enacted, That Copies of the said Register Books, verified and attested as aforesaid, shall, whether such Parish or Chapelry shall be subject to the Ordinary, Peculiar or other Jurisdiction, be transmitted by such Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, after they, or One of them, shall have signed the same, by the Post, to the Registrars of each Diocese in *England* within which the Church or Chapel shall be situated, on or before the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and on or before the First Day of *June* in every subsequent Year.

Annual Copies of Register Books transmitted to Registrar of Diocese

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Registrar of every Diocese in *England* shall, on or before the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and on or before the First Day of *July* in every subsequent Year, make a Report to the Bishop of such Diocese, whether the Copies of the Registers of the Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, in the several Parishes and Places within such Diocese have been sent to such Registrar, in the manner and within the time herein required; and in the Event of any Failure of the Transmission of the Copies of the Registers as herein required, by the Churchwardens and Chapelwardens of any Parish or Chapelry in *England*, the Registrar shall state the Default of the Parish or Chapelry, specially in his Report to the Bishop.

Registrars to make Reports to Bishops, whether Copies have been sent in.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Rector, Vicar or other Officiating Minister or Curate of any Parish or Chapelry shall neglect or refuse to verify and sign such Copies of such several Register Books, and such Declaration as aforesaid, so that the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens shall not be able to transmit the same, as required by this Act, such Churchwardens or Chapelwardens shall, within the time required by this Act for the Transmission thereof, certify such Default to the Registrar of the Diocese within which such Parish or Chapelry shall be, who shall specially state the same in his Report to the Bishop of such Diocese.

Officiating Minister neglecting to verify Copies of Register Books, Churchwardens to certify Default.

X. And, for the obtaining of Returns and Registers of Baptisms and Burials in Extra-parochial Places in *England*, where there is no Church or Chapel, be it further enacted, That in all cases of the Baptism of any Child, or the Burial of any Person in any Extra-parochial Place in *England*, according to the Rites of the Established Church, where there is no Church or Chapel, it shall be lawful for the Officiating Minister, within One Month after such Baptism or

Places where no Church, &c. Memorandum of Baptisms, &c. delivered to Officiating Minister of adjoining Parish.

Burial,

Burial, to deliver to the Rector, Vicar or Curate of such Parish immediately adjoining to the Place in which such Baptism or Burial shall take place, as the Ordinary shall direct, a Memorandum of such Baptism or Burial, signed by such Parent of the Child baptized, or a Memorandum of such Burial, signed by the Person employed about the same, together with Two of the Persons attending the same, according as the Nature of the case may respectively require; and every such Memorandum respectively shall contain all such Particulars as are hereinbefore required; and every such Memorandum delivered to the Rector, Vicar or Curate of any such adjoining Parish or Chapelry, shall be entered in the Register of his Parish, and form a Part thereof.

Letters, &c.  
containing Annual Copies of Register Books free of Postage.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Supercription upon all Letters and Packets containing the Copies of such Parish or other Registers, to be transmitted by the Post to the several Offices of the said Registrars as aforesaid, shall be indorsed and signed by the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens of every respective Parish and Chapelry in *England*, in the Form contained in Schedule (E.); and that all such Letters and Packets shall be carried and conveyed by means of His Majesty's Post Office to, and be delivered at the Offices of the said Registrars, without Postage or other Charge being paid or payable for the same.

Annual Copies of Register Books when transmitted to Registrars, kept from Damage.

XII. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Copies of the said Register Books of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials as aforesaid, and also the said Lists of Births, Baptisms, Marriages or Burials as aforesaid, shall be transmitted to the Office of the said Registrars respectively, as aforesaid, pursuant to the Directions hereinbefore contained for that Purpose, the said Registrars shall respectively cause all the said Books and Lists to be safely and securely deposited, kept and preserved from Damage or Destruction by Fire or otherwise, and to be carefully arranged for the Purpose of being resorted to as Occasion may require; and the said Registrars respectively shall also cause correct alphabetical Lists to be made and kept in Books suitable to the Purpose, of the Names of all Persons and Places mentioned in such Books and Lists as shall have been transmitted to the said Registrars respectively, which alphabetical Lists and Books, and also the Copies of Registers and Lists so transmitted to the said Registrars as aforesaid, shall be open to public Search at all reasonable times on Payment of the usual Fees.

Alphabetical Lists.

XIII. And whereas in many Dioceses the Places wherein the Copies of the Parochial Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, as well as the original Wills proved within the same respectively are kept, are insufficient for their being preserved with due Care; for which a Remedy should be applied in those Dioceses where it shall be found necessary; Be it further enacted, That, in order to a due Examination thereof, the Bishop, together with the *Custodes Rotulorum* of the several Counties within each Diocese, and the Chancellor thereof, shall, before the First Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, cause a careful Survey to be made of the several Places in which the Parochial Registers, and the Wills proved within the Diocese, are kept; and shall make a Report to His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, of the State of the same, on or before the First Day of *March* following, setting forth in each case whether the Buildings are in all respects fit and proper for the Preservation of Papers of the above Description, as well with respect to Space as to Security from Fire, and to Protection from

Report to Privy Council on or before 1st. March 1813, respecting proper Places for Preservation of Copies of Register Books, as well as Original Wills in each Diocese; and for Remuneration of Registrars' Officers.

from Damp, and if not, at what probable Expence they can be made so; and where the Instruments and Papers before mentioned are kept in Dwelling-houses or other Places, which cannot be made fit and secure for the due Preservation thereof, then and in such case the Persons before named shall enquire and report in like manner at what Expence proper Buildings may be provided, and in what Places, so as to have one Place within each Diocese for the due Preservation of all such Registers and Wills; together with their Opinion upon the most suitable Mode of remunerating the Officers employed in each Registry, for their additional Trouble and Expence in carrying the Provisions of this Act into Execution.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully insert, or cause, or permit to be inserted in any such Register Book of such Baptisms, Burials or Marriages as aforesaid, or in any such Copy of any such Register so directed to be transmitted to the Registrars as aforesaid, or in any such Lists or Declarations also directed to be transmitted to such Registrars as aforesaid, any false Entry of any Matter or Thing relating to any Baptism, Burial or Marriage, or shall falsely make, alter, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure, or wilfully permit to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited, any Part of any such Register, List or Declaration, or of any such Copy of any such Register; or shall wilfully destroy, deface or injure, or cause or procure, or permit to be destroyed, defaced or injured, any such Register Book, or any Part thereof; or shall knowingly and wilfully sign, or certify any Copy of any such Register hereby required to be transmitted as aforesaid, which shall be false in any Part thereof, knowing the same to be false; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

False Entries, or false Copies of Entries, or altering, &c. Register Book.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Rector, Vicar, Curate or Officiating Minister of any Parish or Chapel, who shall discover any Error to have been committed in the Form or Substance of the Entry in the Register Book of any such Baptism, Burial or Marriage, respectively by him solemnized, shall be liable to all or any of the Penalties herein mentioned, if he shall within One Calendar Month after the Discovery of such Error, in the Presence of the Parent or Parents of the Child whose Baptism may have been entered in such Register, or of the Parties married, or in the Presence of Two Persons who shall have attended at any Burial, or in case of the Death or Absence of the respective Parties aforesaid, then in the Presence of the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, (who shall respectively attest the same) alter and correct the Entry which shall have been found erroneous, according to the Truth of the case, by Entry in the Margin of the Book wherein such erroneous Entry shall have been made, without any Alteration or Obliteration of the original Entry, and shall sign such Entry in the Margin, and add to such Signature the Day of the Month and Year when such Correction shall be made: Provided also, that in the fair Copy of the Registers respectively which shall be transmitted to the Registrars of the Dioceses, the said Rector, Vicar, Curate or Officiating Minister shall certify the Alterations so made by him as aforesaid.

Transportation.

Persons committing accidental Errors not affected, if duly corrected according to Truth of case.

XVI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner diminish or increase the Fees heretofore payable or of Right due to any Minister for the Performance of any of the before

Fees heretofore payable;

**Provide for.**

mentioned Duties, or to any Minister or Registrar, for giving Copies of such Registrations, but that all due legal and accustomed Fees on such Occasions; and all Powers and Remedies for Recovery thereof, shall be and remain as though this Act had not been made.

**Copy of Register Books not subject to Stamp Duty.**

XVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Duplicate or Copy of any Register of Baptism, Marriage or Burial, made under the Directions and for the Purposes of this Act, shall be chargeable with any Stamp Duty thereon; any Act now in force to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

**Application of Penalties.**

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That One Half of the Amount of all Fines or Penalties to be levied in pursuance of this Act shall go to the Person who shall inform or sue for the same; and the Remainder of such Fines as shall be imposed on any Churchwarden or Chapelwarden shall go to the Poor of the Parish or Place for which such Churchwarden or Chapelwarden shall serve; and the Remainder of such Fines as shall be imposed on any Rector, Vicar, Minister or Curate or Registrar, shall be paid and applied to such Charitable Purposes, in the County within which the Parish or Place shall be, as shall be appointed and directed by the Bishop of the Diocese.

**List of extant Register Books transmitted to Registrar before 1st June 1813.**

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Rector, Vicar, Curate or Officiating Minister of every Parish and Chapelry in England, whether subject to the Ordinary, Peculiar or other Jurisdiction, shall transmit to the Registrar of the Diocese in which the Parish or Chapelry shall be situated, before the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, a List of all Registers which now are in such Parish or Chapelry respectively, stating the Periods at which they respectively commence and terminate, the Periods (if any) for which they are deficient, and the Places where they are deposited.

**Act to extend to Churches and Chapels not Parochial.**

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Provisions in this Act shall extend; so far as circumstances will permit, to Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, and Chapels of Colleges or Hospitals, and the burying Grounds belonging thereto; and to the Ministers who shall officiate in such Cathedral or Collegiate Churches, and Chapels of Colleges or Hospitals, and burying Grounds respectively, and shall baptize, marry or bury any Person or Persons, although such Cathedral or Collegiate Churches or Chapels of Colleges or Hospitals, or the burying Grounds belonging thereto, may not be parochial, or the Ministers officiating therein may not be, as such, parochial Ministers, and there shall be no Churchwarden or Churchwardens thereof; and in all such cases, the Books hereinbefore directed to be provided, shall be provided at the Expence of the Body having Right to appoint the Officiating Minister in every such Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chapel of a College or Hospital; and Copies thereof shall be transmitted to the Registrar of the Diocese within which such Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chapel of a College or Hospital shall be, by the Officiating Minister of such Church, in like manner as is herein directed with respect to parochial Ministers, and shall be attested by Two of the Officers of such Church, College or Hospital, as the Copies of parochial Registers are herein directed to be attested by Churchwardens: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to repeal any Provision contained in an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *An Act for better preventing clandestine Marriages.*

**Marriage Act, 26 G. 2. c. 33. Provide for.**

SCHE.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

I.

BAPTISMS solemnized in the Parish of *St. A.* in the County of *B.* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

When Baptized	Child's Christian Name	Parents Name.		Abode.	Quality, Trade or Profession.	By whom the Ceremony was performed.
		Christian.	Surname.			
1813. 1 <sup>st</sup> February No. 1.	John Son of	William Elizabeth		Lambeth.		
3 <sup>d</sup> March No. 2.	Ann Daughter of	Henry Martha		Fulham.		



## SCHEDULE (E.)

To the Registrar of the Diocese of

at

A. B. } Churchwardens (or Chapelwardens) of the Parish (or  
 C. D. } Chapelry) of  
 [or such other Description as the case shall require].

## C A P. CXLVII.

An Act for regulating the Allowances granted out of the Duties of Assessed Taxes, to Persons in respect of the Number of their Children, by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty; and for extending the Limitation mentioned in the said Act in Proportion to the Increase of the said Duties. [28th July 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to grant certain Allowances out of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to Persons in respect of the Number of their Children*, certain Allowances were granted to Persons having respectively more than Two Children born in lawful Wedlock and *bona fide* maintained at their Expence, to be computed on the Amount of the Duties assessed on them by virtue of certain Acts therein recited, in case the Total Amount thereof for One Year should be under Forty Pounds: And whereas the Duties granted by the Acts therein recited have been consolidated, and certain other Duties have been added thereto, by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled *An Act for repealing the Duties of Assessed Taxes and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, and certain additional Duties to be consolidated therewith; and also for repealing the Stamp Duties on Game Certificates, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, to be placed under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes;* and certain other additional Duties of Assessed Taxes have also been granted by an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain new and additional Duties of Assessed Taxes; and for consolidating the same with the former Duties of Assessed Taxes:* And whereas it is expedient to authorize the said Allowances to be computed and granted on the Amount of the Duties to be assessed under the said last mentioned Acts, and the Limitation thereof to be extended in Proportion to the increased Amount as hereinafter 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 Allowances granted by the said first recited Act shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be computed and granted on the Amount of the Duties chargeable by virtue of the said Acts of the Forty eighth Year aforesaid and of the present Session of Parliament: Provided, that the Total Amount of all the Assessments

48 G. 3. c. 84.

48 G. 3. c. 55.

52 G. 3. c. 93.

Allowances granted by first recited Act computed on Amount of Duties chargeable by Two last recited Acts, provided Assessments under 45l

on each Claimant for the whole Year shall in each case be under Forty five Pounds Sterling.

### C A P. CXLVIII.

An Act to enable the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse for the Time being, to dispose of and transfer all such Public Stocks or Funds, as now do or shall hereafter stand in his Name, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in Trust for His Majesty.

[28th July 1812.]

WHEREAS certain Sums of Money are now standing in an Account raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, intituled *The Account of the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse*, in Trust for His Majesty; and it is necessary to sell and dispose of such Stocks or Funds, or a competent Part thereof, to enable the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse to make such Payments as he is by Law directed to make; and Doubts are entertained whether the Keeper of the Privy Purse hath any Authority to make and execute Transfers of such Stocks or Funds, to the Person or Persons who may become the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or whether the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* could lawfully permit and suffer such Transfers to be made without the Authority of Parliament for so doing: 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 Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse for the Time being be and he is hereby authorized and empowered, when and as he shall in his Discretion think fit, to make Sale of and transfer and assign all or any Part of the Public Stocks or Funds now standing, or which shall or may at any time or times hereafter stand, in the Books of the said Governor and Company, on an Account, intituled *The Account of the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse*; and the said Governor and Company are hereby authorized and required to permit and suffer the same to be transferred and assigned accordingly, and shall be and they are hereby indemnified for so doing.

Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, enabled to sell and transfer Stock;

and to account for Proceeds to Persons authorized to audit Accounts.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse for the Time being shall and he is hereby required to account for the Proceeds of all such Stocks or Funds as shall be sold by him by virtue of or under the Authority of this Act, to such Persons as are by Law authorized to receive and audit such Accounts.

### C A P. CXLIX.

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

[28th July 1812.]

WHEREAS by the Laws in force, the repacking of Coffee in the Warehouses, and the Separation of the damaged Part from the sound, is only permitted when the Article is intended

for



for Exportation, and it has been found that very great Quantities of unbound and unwholesome Coffee have been brought into Home Use, to the great Injury of the Interests of the Grower and the Health and Comfort of the Consumer; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, upon the Importation of Coffee the Growth of any *British* Colony, Plantation or Settlement in *Asia*, *Africa* or *America*, or upon the Importation of Coffee condemned as Prize, it shall and may be lawful within Fourteen Days after the same shall have been deposited in any Warehouses (wherein the same may be secured according to the Laws in force), or if the Duty is paid down upon the First Entry thereof, then before the Delivery of such Coffee, for every Importer thereof, under the Superintendance of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs and Excise, to separate the damaged Coffee from the undamaged Parts thereof, in order that the undamaged and merchantable Parts may be repacked into Casks or Bags, and that the damaged Parts may be packed in Casks; and in every such case the said Importer, under the Superintendance of such Officer or Officers, shall mark or cause to be marked on every Bag or Cask containing the Coffee so separated as undamaged the Word "Sound" in black Paint in the front of each Bag or on the Head of each Cask, in Letters at least Two Inches long, and upon the Casks containing the Coffee set apart as damaged, the Words "For Exportation;" and the said Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise is and are hereby empowered and directed to call in to his or their Assistance in such Selection, the proper Officer or Officers who is or are accustomed to tare and sample Coffee in the public Warehouses and Docks on Behalf of such Importer.

II. And be it enacted, That in all public Docks and Warehouses in the United Kingdom in which Coffee is at present received and stored, or shall or may at any time hereafter be received and stored, the damaged Coffee shall be carefully selected and separated from the sound Coffee, and the proper Officer or Officers in the said Docks and Warehouses are hereby required and directed to make such Selection and Separation accordingly: Provided always, that before any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise shall proceed to separate the damaged and unmerchantable Coffee, such Officer or Officers is and are hereby required upon Application in Writing of the Person or Persons in whose Name the said Coffee shall have been warehoused, to give Notice to him or them of the precise Period when it is the Intention of the said Officer or Officers to proceed to separate the same, in order that he or they may attend or appoint some Person to attend such Separation in his or their Behalf; and if on such Separation it should appear to the said Party, or his or their Agent so to be appointed and being present upon the Occasion, that from Negligence or Ignorance of the Quality of the Coffee on the Part of the Officer or Officers, or from any other Cause, a greater or smaller Proportion thereof is selected as damaged and unfit for Use in this Country, than in the Judgment of such Importer, or his, her or their Agent, should have been so selected, that then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners

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

Bags or Casks when Coffee re-packed marked.

Notice given Officer of time intended for Separation of sound from damaged Coffee.

On Complaint of Importer, Commissioners of Customs may order Coffee separated to be reurveyed.

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

Damaged Coffee mixed with Parcels of damaged Coffee to make up Quantity of 400lbs.

How Coffee repacked.

of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any Three or more of them, upon the Affidavit of such Importer, or his or their Agent, and upon Application for that Purpose, to order and direct that the said Coffee shall be surveyed by Two indifferent and disinterested Merchants or Brokers experienced in the Nature and Value of the Article, who upon viewing the same shall certify and declare upon their corporal Oaths before the principal Officers of the Customs (who are hereby authorized to administer the same) their Opinion and Determination as to the Nature and Extent of the Damage sustained, which Opinion and Determination shall be binding and conclusive on all Parties: Provided always, that in every such case the reasonable Expence of the Persons so to be employed shall be borne by the Importer of the said Coffee: Provided also, that such damaged Coffee shall not be delivered out of the Warehouse until the same shall have been repacked for Exportation in Casks containing each not less than Four Hundred Pounds net Weight Avoirdupois, except by the special Permission of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, which they, or any Three of them, are hereby authorized to grant, on Proof to their Satisfaction of the Expediency of permitting the same to be exported in smaller Packages, and on Security to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Customs being first given by the Exporter at the Rate of Ten Pounds *per* Hundred Weight that the same shall be duly exported.

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

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

V. And

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

Account taken.

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

10 G. 1. c. 10. s. 16.  
 his Majesty's  
 order in  
 Council  
 bearing  
 date the  
 10th day  
 of  
 the 10th  
 month  
 of  
 the year  
 1713.

§ 16.

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

Regulations respecting Coffee not hereby altered to continue.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient that the Importers and Proprietors of Coffee now lodged in the different Docks and Warehouses of this Kingdom, or which may be imported previously to the passing of this Act, should be permitted to avail themselves of the several Clauses, Provisions and Regulations hereinbefore contained and provided; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Importers or Proprietors of any Coffee, which shall at the time of passing this Act be in any Warehouse in which Coffee may by the Laws now in Force be lodged or secured before Payment of the Duties, or which shall be imported previous to the Commencement of this Act, to signify by himself or themselves, or

How Coffee to be packed.

Regulations of Act to extend to Coffee warehoused before Passing of Act.

He or their Agent or Agents in Writing to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Wish or Desire of such Importers or Proprietors to take in respect of any such Coffee the Benefit of the several Clauses, Provisions and Regulations hereinbefore contained and provided, as to Coffee to be imported after the Commencement of this Act, and all such Importers or Proprietors of any such Coffee, or his, her or their Agent or Agents, shall in every such case be entitled to have the damaged Part of any such Coffee separated from the undamaged Part thereof, in the same manner and subject to the same Regulations and Provisions in all respects as are hereinbefore contained or provided with respect to Coffee to be imported after the Commencement of this Act.

Continuance of  
Act.

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

### C A P. CL.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, for granting Stamp Duties in Great Britain, so far as regards the Duties granted on Medicines and on Licences for vending the same. [28th July 1812.]

44 G. 3. c. 98.

Sch. B.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper in Great Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof*, certain *ad valorem* Stamp Duties were imposed on divers Medicines and Medicinal Preparations specified and described in the Schedule of Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, Preparations and Compositions thereunto annexed: And whereas it is expedient that the said Schedule should be repealed and an amended Schedule 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 First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the Schedule of Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, Preparations and Compositions annexed to the said recited Act, and so much of the same Act as relates to the said Schedule, or to the extending of the Provisions thereof to the said Schedule, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that instead and in lieu thereof the Schedule annexed to this Act shall be read with the said recited Act and be deemed and taken as Part thereof, and shall, in the Execution of the said recited Act, be applied and construed in such and the same manner as if the said Schedule to this Act had been annexed to the said recited Act and especially enacted therein; and that the Duties by the said recited Act imposed on the Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, Preparations and Compositions mentioned in the Schedule thereto annexed, shall be deemed and taken to extend to and attach upon the several Drugs, Herbs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Pills, Powders, Preparations and Compositions mentioned

Schedule to Act  
repealed, and in-  
stead thereof  
Schedule hereto  
annexed used.

mentioned and set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Act by the respective Names or Descriptions therein specified, or by whatsoever other Name or Names, Description or Descriptions, the same or any of them have heretofore been, now are, or hereafter shall be called, known or distinguished, as fully and effectually as if the Schedule hereunto annexed had been annexed to the said recited Act; and that all the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Regulations and Directions, Fines, Forfeitures, Pains and Penalties contained in and imposed by the said recited Act and in and by the Act of the Forty second Year of His Majesty's Reign, hereinafter recited, in any way relating to the Articles, Matters and Things mentioned in the Schedules thereunto respectively annexed, shall be of full Force and Effect, and shall be observed, applied, enforced and put in Execution with regard to the several Articles, Matters and Things mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act, in such and the same manner and as fully and effectually as if the Schedule annexed to this Act had been annexed to the said recited Act.

42 G. 3. c. 56.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, whether licensed or not, shall utter, vend or expose to Sale, or offer or keep ready for Sale, whether for Foreign or Home Consumption, or buy, or receive, or keep for the Purpose of selling by Retail, either on his, her or their own Account, or on the Account or Behalf of any other Person or Persons, any Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial or other Inclosure containing any of the Drugs, Herbs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Pills, Powders, Preparations or Compositions mentioned and set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Act, without a Paper Cover, Wrapper or Label, provided and supplied by the Commissioners of Stamps, pursuant to the said Act of the Forty fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, or to the Act of the Forty second Year of His Majesty's Reign hereinafter recited, and duly stamped, for denoting the Duty charged on such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial or other Inclosure, being properly and sufficiently pasted, stuck, fastened or affixed thereto, so and in such manner as that such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial or other Inclosure cannot be opened and the Contents poured out or taken therefrom without tearing such stamped Cover, Wrapper or Label, so as to prevent its being made use of again, then and in such case the Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such and the same manner as the pecuniary Penalties imposed by the said Acts of the Forty second and Forty fourth Years of His Majesty's Reign, or either of them, in relation to the Duties on Medicines, are or ought to be recovered and applied.

Persons vending Medicines without Paper Cover provided by Commissioners of Stamps.

Penalty.

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty second Year of His Majesty's Reign, 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*, it was enacted, that every Owner, Proprietor, Maker and Compounder of, and every Person in Great Britain, uttering, vending or exposing to Sale or keeping ready for Sale any Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders or other Preparations or Compositions whatsoever, used or applied or to be used or applied externally or internally as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint

42 G. 3. c. 56.

46

44 G. 3. c. 98.

Sch. A.

Persons resident in Edinburgh to take out Licence annually.

Victuallers, &c. not required to take out Licence who shall sell artificial or other Waters mentioned in Schedule, and which shall be drank in Houses.

Complaint incident to or in any wise affecting the human Body, or any Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials or other Inclosures with any such Contents as aforesaid, subject to the Duties thereinbefore granted, should annually take out a Licence, which Provision is continued and enforced by the said Act of the Forty fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, with regard to the Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, Preparations and Compositions, upon which certain Stamp Duties are thereby imposed as aforesaid; and by the said Act of the Forty fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, certain Stamp Duties are imposed on the Licences required to be taken out by such Persons as aforesaid, except that by Mistake the Rate of Duty on Licences to be taken out by Persons resident within the City of *Edinburgh* is not inserted in the Column intituled "*Scotland*," as it should have been, whence Doubts have arisen whether such Licences are liable to any Duty; Be it therefore further enacted, That every such Person as aforesaid resident within the City of *Edinburgh*, shall be liable to take out a Licence annually, and every such Licence shall be charged with a Stamp Duty of Two Pounds, as fully and effectually as if the Sum of Two Pounds had been inserted in the Column intituled "*Scotland*," in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to the said Act of the Forty fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, as the Duty payable on Licences to be taken out by such Persons as aforesaid resident within the City of *Edinburgh*.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be necessary for any Victualler, Confectioner, Pastry Cook, Fruiterer or other Shopkeeper in *Great Britain*, who shall only sell any of the artificial or other Waters mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed, to be drank in his or her House or Shop, and which shall be actually drank therein, to take out a Licence for that Purpose under the Provisions of the said Acts of the Forty second and Forty fourth Years of His Majesty's Reign, provided such Waters shall be sold by him or her in Bottles with Paper Covers, Wrappers or Labels duly stamped, properly and sufficiently pasted, stuck, fastened or affixed to the same in the manner hereinbefore mentioned; any thing in the said Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

- Adam's Solvent,
- Addison's Re-animating European Balsam.
- Ætherial Anodyne Spirit.
- Ague and Fever Drops (by Wilson).
- Allan's Nipple Liniment.
- Amboyna Lotion.
- Mouth Powder.
- Tooth Powder.
- American Alterative Pills.
- Salve.
- Soothing Syrup.
- Tincture.
- Andalusia Water.
- Anderfon's Scots Pills.

- Angibaud's Lozenges of Blois.
- Anodyne Necklace.
- Antapoplectic Pills.
- Appleby's Tea.
- Arabian Balsam.
- Arnold's Drops.
- Pills.
- Arquebuse Water.
- Aromatick Spirit of Vinegar.
- Condensed.
- Asiatic Bilious Pills.
- Tonic Tincture.
- Austrian's Chalybeate Pills.
- Liniment.
- Balm of Mecca.

Balm

- Balm of Ouito.  
 Balsam of Iceland Liverwort.  
 Barclay's Antibilious Pills.  
 ——— Aromatic Candy.  
 ——— Ointment.  
 Barlowe's Specific Medicine.  
 Barron's Cachou de Rose Lozenges.  
 Barton's Alterative Pomade.  
 ——— Vital Wine.  
 Bateman's Drops.  
 ——— Golden Spirit of Scurvy  
     Grafts.  
 ——— Plain Spirits of Do.  
 Bath's Pills.  
 Bayley's British Tooth Powder.  
 ——— Ointment.  
 ——— Pectoral Pills.  
 Beafeley's Family Plaster.  
 Beaume de Vie.  
 Beiker's Tincture.  
 Bell's Restorative Pills.  
 Bennet's Worm Powders.  
 Benzoin, Essence of.  
 Berry's Bilious Pills.  
 Betton's British Oil.  
 Bird's Ague Tincture.  
 Birt's Martial Balm.  
 Blair's Cephalic Fluid.  
 Blenkefop's Bilious Pills.  
 Boerhaave's Antiscorbutic Wine.  
 Bolderfome's Worm Cakes.  
 Bollman's Specific.  
 Bolton's Asthmatic Tincture.  
 Bostock's Cordial.  
 ——— Grand Elixir.  
 Bott's Corn Salve.  
 ——— Tooth Powder.  
 Bourne's Aetherial Essence.  
 Box's Magnesia Lozenges.  
 Brabham's Oil.  
 Brandon's Composition or Medicine for  
     the Evil and Scrophula.  
 Brazil Salts.  
 Brodum's Botanic Pills.  
 ——— Botanical Syrup.  
 ——— Nervous Cordial.  
 Browne's British Pills.  
 ——— Rheumatic Powders.  
 ——— Tincture of Yellow Bark.  
 Bryant's Essence of Coltsfoot.  
 Burridge's Specifics for Rheumatic Gout  
     and Rheumatism.  
 Byron's Pills.  
 Bythell's Pectoral Lozenges.
- Camphor, Aetherial Essence of.  
 Cathartian Water.  
 Cathcart's Edinburgh Ointment.  
 ——— Water.  
 Cephalic Snuff.  
 Chamberlain's Ointment.  
 ——— Pills.  
 Chapman's Cerate  
 ——— Chilblain Water.  
 Ching's Worm Lozenges.  
 Chinner's Pills.  
 Church's Anodyne Essence.  
 ——— Antispasmodic Elixir.  
 ——— Chilblain Ointment.  
 ——— Cough Drops.  
 ——— Eye Salve.  
 ——— Pectoral Pills.  
 ——— Volatile Tincture.  
 Clerval's Syrup.  
 Clinton's Oil for Deafness.  
 ——— Snuff.  
 Clyde's Balm.  
 ——— Ointment.  
 Coate's Cough Drops.  
 Collier's Assitant Pills.  
 ——— Ointment.  
 ——— Remedy for Piftula and Piles.  
 Complm's Specific.  
 Cooke's Rheumatic Pills.  
 ——— Family Pills.  
 Cordial Balm of Gilead.  
 Cornwell's Fruit Lozenges.  
 ——— Opodeldoc.  
 ——— Oriental Vegetable Cordial.  
 Costello's Cerate.  
 ——— Collyrium.  
 ——— Liniment.  
 Cottler's Resolvent and Healing Plaster.  
 Cox's Tincture.  
 Coxwell's Castor Oil Medicine.  
 Culpepper's Herb Cordial.  
 Cundell's Balm of Honey.  
 Curtis's Syrup.  
 Daffy's Elixir, by whomsoever made.  
 Dalby's Carminative.  
 Dalmahoy's Sal Poignant.  
 ——— Tartaric Salts.  
 Dawson's Lozenges.  
 Deering's Drops.  
 Delescot's Myrtle Opiate.  
 De Velnos' Pills.  
 ——— Syrup.  
 Dicey and Co's Bathing Spirits.  
 Dickenfon's Cephalic Drops.

Dickenfon's

Dickenfon's Red Drops for Convulfions.  
 ——— Drops for Fits.  
 Dixon's Antibilious Pills.  
 Donavan's American Vegetable Syrup.  
 Doranftorff's Opodeldoc.  
 Dutch Drops.  
 Earl's Remedy for the Hooping Cough.  
 Eau de Cologne.  
 Eau Medicinale de Hufion.  
 Edge's Chronic Embrocation.  
 ——— Univerfal Cerate.  
 Edward's Ague Tincture.  
 ——— Nipple Ointment.  
 Elixir of Longevity, or Swedifh Prefer-  
 vative.  
 Ellis's Aperient Pills.  
 Effence Kayou Pouti.  
 Falck's Cerate.  
 ——— Univerfal Pills.  
 Felton's Mucilage of Marfh Mallows.  
 Findon's Drops.  
 Fisher's Golden Snuff.  
 Flexney's Wart Diffolvent.  
 Fogoni's Tincture.  
 Ford's Balfam of Horfhound.  
 Foredyce's Cooling Opening Pills.  
 Foreign Medicines of all Kinds, except  
 Drugs.  
 Fothergill's Pectoral Pills.  
 ——— Reftorative.  
 Fraunce's Elixir.  
 Freake's Tincture of Bark.  
 Freeman's Bathing Spirits.  
 ——— Eye Water.  
 ——— Gutta Salutaris.  
 Friar's Balfam.  
 Friend to Man.  
 Frith's Antibilious Elixir.  
 Fry's Worm Pills.  
 Gall's Antibilious Pills.  
 Gamble's Aromatic Snuff.  
 ——— Sanative Tea.  
 Garaveni's Styptic.  
 Gardener's Ointment.  
 ——— Pills.  
 German Corn Plaifter or Salve.  
 Gifford's Pills.  
 Gilbert's Rofcate Lotion.  
 Glaffe's Magnesia.  
 Godbold's Balfam.  
 Godfrey's Cordial.  
 ——— Rofe Lozenges.  
 Gordon's Pills.  
 Gould's Powders and Lotion.

Gowland's Lotion.  
 Grand Specific or Infallible Antidote  
 to Confumptions.  
 Grant's Drops.  
 ——— Lifbon Tonic Pills.  
 Green's Honey Lozenges.  
 ——— Oil, or Infallible Oil.  
 ——— Toothache Pills.  
 Greenhough's Tincture.  
 ——— Tolu Lozenges.  
 Grey's Lozenges.  
 ——— Tooth Powder.  
 Griffin's Athmatic Tincture.  
 Grubb's Fryars Drops.  
 Gueft's Lotion.  
 ——— Pills.  
 ——— Powder.  
 ——— Tooth Powder.  
 ——— Welcome Gueft.  
 Haarlem's Drops.  
 Hadley's Convulfion Powders.  
 Hallam's Anima of Quaffia.  
 ——— Antibilious Pills.  
 ——— Quaffia Do.  
 Hamilton's Athmatic Effluvia.  
 ——— Cinnamon Drops.  
 ——— Corn Salve.  
 ——— Patent Mineral Water.  
 ——— Vegetable Balfamic Tincture.  
 Hannay's Wash.  
 Harrifon's Pile Lozenges.  
 Harvey's Anti-Venereal Pills.  
 ——— Grand Reftorative Drops.  
 Hatfield's Ticture.  
 Hayman's Maredant's Drops.  
 Hayward's Stomatic Lozenges.  
 ——— Anti-Acid Do.  
 ——— Samaritan Water.  
 Hemet's Effence of Pearl.  
 ——— Pearl Dentrifioe.  
 Heming's Pine Bud Lozenges.  
 Henry's Aromatic Spirits of Vinegar.  
 ——— Magnesia.  
 Hewitt's Analambanic Pills.  
 Hickman's Pills.  
 Hill's Balfam of Honey.  
 ——— Bardana Drops.  
 ——— Canada Balfam.  
 ——— Effence of Water Dock.  
 ——— Gout Effence.  
 ——— Tincture of Centaury.  
 ——— Sage.  
 ——— Valerian.  
 Hinde's Powders.

Hinde's



Hinde's Drops.  
 Hodson's Aromatic Nervine Tea.  
 ——— Imperial Oil.  
 ——— Persian Restorative.  
 ——— Syrup.  
 Holmsworth's Lozenges.  
 Hollingshead's Balsam.  
 Hooper's Female Pills.  
 Hooping Cough Drops.  
 Hope's Hætic Pills.  
 Howell's Powders for Epilepsy.  
 Hudson's Tablets for the Worms.  
 Hungary Balsam for the Stone and Gravel.  
 Hunt's Family Pills.  
 Hunter's Elixir.  
 ——— Pills.  
 ——— Restorative.  
 Jackson's Asthmatic Candy.  
 ——— Corn Salve.  
 ——— Ointment.  
 ——— Tincture.  
 Jacobson's Cough Drops.  
 James's Analeptic Pills.  
 ——— Antibilious Pills.  
 ——— Fever Powder.  
 ——— Medicine for the Dropsy.  
 ——— Tin Powder for the Worms.  
 Jebb's, Sir Richard, Elixir.  
 ——— Pills.  
 Jenkins's Salve.  
 Jesuits' Drops.  
 Imperial Anodyne Opodeldoc.  
 Infallible Restorative.  
 Inglis's Scots Pills.  
 Johnson's Golden Ointment for the Eyes.  
 Johnston's Effence of Horehound.  
 Jontenocco's Tooth Powder.  
 Jones's Rheumatic Tincture.  
 Irvine's Fruit Lozenges.  
 Juniper's Effence of Penny Royal.  
 ——— Peppermint.  
 Kemp's Gangrene Ointment.  
 Kennedy's Corn Salve or Plaister.  
 Keyser's Pills.  
 Knight's Pills.  
 Lamert's Balsam.  
 Lancaster Black Drop.  
 Leake's Cerate.  
 ——— Chiribain Water.  
 ——— Pills.  
 ——— Purifying Drops.  
 Leathe's Lotion.

Le Cour's Imperial Oil.  
 Lee's Lozenges.  
 Lewis's Salve.  
 ——— Specific Pills.  
 ——— Tincture of Angustura Bark.  
 Liquid Shell for the Stone and Gravel.  
 Lobb's Stomach Tincture.  
 Lockyer's Pills.  
 Lord's Corn Salve or Plaister.  
 Lorraine's Consumptive Pills.  
 Lowrie's Eye Water.  
 Lowther's Drops.  
 ——— Nervous Powders.  
 Lozenges Aniseed.  
 ——— Benzoin.  
 ——— Camomile.  
 ——— Ginger.  
 ——— Horehound.  
 ——— Ipecacuanha.  
 ——— Patirofa.  
 ——— Peppermint.  
 ——— Poppy.  
 ——— Rose.  
 ——— Roseated Liquorice.  
 ——— Specific.  
 ——— Spermaceti.  
 ——— Tolu.  
 Lucas's Pure Drops of Life.  
 Luzatte's British Pills.  
 Lygnum's Antiscorbutic Drops.  
 ——— Lotion.  
 ——— Pills.  
 Lynch's Embrocation.  
 Madden's Vegetable Effence.  
 Magnesia Tablets.  
 Manne's Cough Medicine.  
 Mapson's Sanative Salve.  
 Marshall's Cerate.  
 ——— Wart Dissolvent.  
 ——— Heal-all.  
 Mason's Ointment.  
 Matthew's or Matthews's Alterative Medicine.  
 ——— Chymical Ticture.  
 ——— Remedy for curing Fistula and Piles without Cutting or Pain.  
 ——— Samaritan Restorative.  
 Mayerbach's Balsamic Pills.  
 ——— Mixture.  
 ——— Restorative Powders.  
 Medley's Aromatic Herb Snuff.  
 Metallic Tractors.  
 Military Drops.  
 Millman's Itch Ointment.

Mollineux's

Mollineaux's Ointment.  
 Money's Rheumatic Powders.  
 Nailor's Corn Ointment.  
 Newton's Restorative Tooth Powder.  
 Norman's Syrup.  
 Norris's Chalybeate Pills.  
 ——— Drops.  
 ——— Tonic Effence.  
 Norton's Mardant's Drops.  
 Odontalgic Elixir for Tooth Ache.  
 Oliver's Remedy for Consumption.  
 Oliverian Ointment for the Piles.  
 Orme's Medicine.  
 Ormkirk Medicine for the Bite of a Mad Dog.  
 Oxley's Effence of Jamaica Ginger:  
 ——— Stomatic Tincture.  
 Palmer's Laxative Pills.  
 Paraguay Lotion.  
 Paris Ointment.  
 Paschall's Teething Remedy.  
 Pectoral Effence of Coltsfoot.  
 Perkins' Metallic Tractors.  
 Perrin's Balsam of Lungwort.  
 ——— Antibilious or Cough Pills.  
 ——— Pile Ointment.  
 ——— Powder for the Hooping Cough.  
 Perry's Effence.  
 Peter's Pills.  
 ——— Tincture.  
 Pidding's Balsam of Liquorice.  
 Pike's Ointment.  
 Pomade Divine.  
 ——— Royal.  
 Potter's Pills.  
 Powell's Camphor Liniment.  
 ——— Eye Salve.  
 Price's Breast Salve.  
 Pickett's Syptic.  
 Prince's Russia Oil.  
 Pullen's Antiscorbutic Pills.  
 ——— Purging Pills.  
 Purland's Expectorating Pills.  
 Pymont's Tablets.  
 Radcliffe's Purging Elixir.  
 ——— Rheumatic Tincture.  
 Randall's Effence of Ginger.  
 Refined British Oil.  
 Relfe's Nipple Ointment.  
 Richardson's British Corn Salve or  
 ——— Plaster.  
 Riga Balsam.  
 Robb's Cough Drops.  
 Robert's Worm Sugar Plaques.

Robertson's Vegetable Jalap.  
 Roche's Embrocation.  
 Roe's English Coffee for Nervous Disorders.  
 Rogers' Antibilious Elixir.  
 ——— Antiscorbutic Pills.  
 Rook's Balsam.  
 Rose Tablets.  
 Ruspini's Syptic.  
 ——— Tincture.  
 ——— Tincture for the Tooth Ache.  
 ——— Tooth Powder.  
 Ryan's Effence of Coltsfoot.  
 Rymer's Cordiac and Nervous Tincture.  
 ——— Detergent Pill.  
 ——— Effence of Garlics.  
 ——— Pectoral Medicine.  
 ——— Tonic Pills.  
 Salmon's Guttæ Vitæ.  
 Savage's Oil.  
 Saville's Ointment.  
 Schnid's Liquid Dentifrice.  
 Schult's Vegetable Acid Air.  
 Scot's Gout Pills.  
 Senate's Aromatic Steel Lozenges, or  
 ——— Lozenges of Steel.  
 Severn's Worm Tea.  
 ——— Ague Cakes.  
 Sharpe's Hepatic Pills.  
 Sharp's Drops for Cancer.  
 Shaw's Sovereign Itch Ointment.  
 Shee's Specific Drops.  
 ——— Pills.  
 ——— Preventive Lotion.  
 Sibley's Lunar Tincture.  
 ——— Solar Do.  
 Simson's Infalible Ethereal Tincture.  
 Singleton's Golden Ointment.  
 Sloane's, Sir Hans, Pills.  
 Smart's Tincture of Castorilla Bark.  
 Smellome's Eye Salve.  
 Smith's Antibilious Pills.  
 ——— Antiehetic Balsam.  
 ——— Cooling Opening Pills.  
 ——— Drops.  
 ——— Purifying Pills.  
 ——— Restorative Medicated Wique.  
 Smyth's Drops.  
 ——— Restorative.  
 Solander's Sanative Tea.  
 Soley's Effence of Squills.  
 Solomon's Abtergent.  
 ——— Anti Impetigines.  
 ——— Balm of Gilead.

Spain's

Spain's Restorative Oil.  
 Speediman's Stomach Pills.  
 Specific Contusion Drops.  
 ——— for the Yellow Fever.  
 ——— Remedy (by Wessels).  
 ——— Tincture.  
 Spence's Dentrifice.  
 Spilsbury's Antiscorbutic Drops.  
 ——— Compound Essence.  
 Spinluff's Aromatic Biliou's Cordial.  
 Squire's Elixir.  
 Squirrel's Drops.  
 ——— Tonic Pills.  
 ——— Powders.  
 Steer's Camomile Drops.  
 ——— Camphorated Eye Water.  
 ——— Convulsion Oil.  
 ——— Nitre Drops.  
 ——— Opodeldoc.  
 ——— Purgoric Lozenges.  
 ——— Purgig Elixir.  
 ——— Solution of Myrrh.  
 ——— Sterne's Balsamic Ather.  
 ——— Stomatic Tablets.  
 ——— Tincture of Gout Drops.  
 Storey's Worm Cakes.  
 Stoughton's Bitters.  
 ——— Elixir.  
 Stringer's Effence of Myrrh.  
 ——— Myrrh Dentrifice.  
 ——— Purgoric Lozenges.  
 Swedish Preservative, or Elixir of Longevity.  
 Swinfen's Anti-Acid.  
 ——— Electuary.  
 ——— Ointment.  
 ——— Worm Sugar Cakes.  
 Swifts Balsam.  
 Syrian Corn Plaister.  
 Tasteless Ague Drops.  
 ——— Fever Drops.  
 Taylor's Antispasmodic Pills.  
 ——— Remedy for Deafness.  
 ——— Restorative Balsam for the Eyes.  
 Thomas's Tolu Effence.  
 Thompson's Ague Tincture.  
 ——— Patent Medicinal Water.  
 Tickell's Ather.  
 Tincture for the Teeth and Gama.  
 Tooley's Cordial.  
 Tooth Ache Fluid.  
 Tooth Powder, Asiatic.  
 ——— Paraguay.

Tooth Powder, Royal.  
 Trotter's Asiatic Tooth Powder.  
 Trowbridge's Golden Pills.  
 Tuberosa Vitæ or Chilibain 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 Jesuits Drops.  
 ——— Specific Remedy.  
 ——— Stomatic Wine.  
 Walkey's Tooth Powder.  
 Waller's Ointment.  
 Walth's Antipterussis.  
 ——— Coltsfoot Lozenges.  
 ——— Ginger Seeds.  
 ——— Pills.  
 Ward's Dropfy Pills.  
 ——— Effence for the Head Ache.  
 ——— Liquid Sweat.  
 ——— Paffe.  
 ——— Powders.  
 ——— Red Pills.  
 ——— Sack Drops.  
 ——— Sweating Powder.  
 ——— White Drops.  
 Ware's Athmatic Drops.  
 Warren's Analeptic Powders.  
 ——— British Tooth Powder.  
 Waters, deliçet—All artificial Mineral Waters and all Waters impregnated with Soda or Mineral Alkali, or with Carbonic Acid Gas, and all Compositions in a liquid State, to be used for the Purpose of compounding or making any of the said Waters.  
 Webster's Diet Drink.  
 Welch's Female Pills.  
 Wheatley's Ointment.  
 ——— Fluid.  
 Whitehead's Cerate.  
 ——— Effence of Mustard.  
 ——— Pills.  
 Whittell's Black Drops.  
 Williams's Aperient Pills.  
 ——— Effence of Benzoin or Pulmonic Drops.  
 ——— Spa Elixir.  
 ——— Restorative.  
 ——— Robert's Worm Sugar Pills.

Willis's

Willis's Asthmatic Pills.  
 Wilson's Balsam.  
 ——— Opening Pills.  
 ——— Powders.  
 Winch's Cough Drops.

Withers's Essence of Camomile.  
 Wray's Ague Pills.  
 York Medicinal Preventive Lotion.  
 Zimmerman's Stimulating Fluid.

And also all other Pills, Powders, Lozenges, Tinctures, Potions, Cordials, Electuaries, Plaisters, Unguenta, Salves, Ointments, Drops, Lotions, Oils, Spirits, Medicated Herbs, and Waters, chemical and officinal Preparations whatsoever, to be used or applied externally or internally as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to or in any wife affecting the human Body, made, prepared, uttered, vended or exposed to Sale by any Person or Persons whatsoever, wherein the Person making, preparing, uttering, vending or exposing to Sale the same, hath or claims to have any occult Secret or Art for the making or preparing the same, or hath or claims to have any exclusive Right or Title to the making or preparing the same, or which have at any time heretofore been, now are or shall hereafter be prepared, uttered, vended or exposed to Sale under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or which have at any time heretofore been, now are or shall hereafter be by any Public Notice or Advertisement, or by any written or printed Papers or Hand Bills, or by any Label or Words written or printed, affixed to, or delivered with any Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial or other Inclosure containing the same, held out or recommended to the Public by the Makers, Venders or Proprietors thereof as Nostrums or Proprietary Medicines, or as Specifics, or as beneficial to the Prevention, Cure or Relief of any Distemper, Malady, Ailment, Disorder or Complaint incident to or in any wife affecting the human Body.

#### SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS.

All Drugs named or contained in the Book of Rates subscribed with the Name of Sir Harbottle Grimstone Baronet, and mentioned and referred to by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and in another Book of Rates intituled "An Additional Book of Rates of Goods and Merchandizes usually imported and not particularly rated in the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, with Rules, Orders and Regulations signed by the Right Honourable Spencer Compton, Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, and mentioned and referred to by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First."

All Medicinal Drugs whatsoever which shall be uttered or vended entire without any Mixture or Composition with any other Drug or Ingredient whatsoever by any Surgeon, Apothecary, Chemist or Druggist who hath served a regular Apprenticeship, or by any Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army under any Com-

22 Car. 2. c. 4.

21 G. 1. c. 7.

Commission or Appointment duly entered at the War Office or Navy Office, or by any other Person whatsoever licensed to sell any of the Medicines chargeable with a Stamp Duty.

And also all Mixtures, Compositions or Preparations whatsoever mixed or compounded with or prepared from Medicinal Drugs, Medicated or Chemical Preparations or Compositions, or other Ingredients bearing different Denominations, or having different Properties, Qualities, Virtues or Efficacies, which shall be uttered or vended by any such Surgeon, Apothecary, Chemist or Druggist as aforesaid, or by any such Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army under any such Commission or Appointment as aforesaid, the different Denomination, Properties, Qualities, Virtues and Efficacies of which Mixtures, Compositions and Preparations as aforesaid are known, admitted and approved of in the Preservation, Cure or Relief of any Disorder, Malady, Ailment or Complaint incident to or in any wise affecting the Human Body, and wherein the Person mixing, compounding, preparing, uttering or vending the same, hath not nor claims to have any occult Secret or Art for the mixing, compounding or preparing the same, nor hath nor claims to have any exclusive Right or Title to the mixing, compounding or preparing, or to the vending of the same, and which Mixtures, Compositions or Preparations have not been, are not, nor shall hereafter be prepared, uttered, vended or exposed to Sale under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, nor at any time heretofore have been, now are or shall hereafter be by any Public Notice, Advertisement, or by any Written or Printed Papers or Hand Bills, or by any Labels or Words written or printed and affixed to or delivered with any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, held out or recommended to the Public by the Owners, Proprietors, Makers, Compounders, Original or First Vendors thereof as Nostrums or Proprietary Medicines, or as Specifics, or as beneficial for the Prevention, Cure or Relief of any such Distemper, Malady, Ailment or Complaint as aforesaid.

## C A P. CLI.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, relating to the Half Pay and Allowance of Officers retiring from Service; and to authorize the allowing to Foreign Officers wounded, the like Pensions and Allowances as are given to *British* Officers under the like Circumstances.

[28th July 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act to authorize the allowing Officers to retire on Half Pay or other Allowances, under certain Restrictions*: And whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be further 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 it shall be lawful for His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to allow any Officer who shall have been appointed or shall be appointed to act as

51, G. 3. c. 103.

Inspecting Field  
Officers of Militia, &c. allowed  
Half Pay (together

ther with<sup>l</sup> Ar-  
rears) of Com-  
mission held at  
time of Ap-  
pointment.

Quarter Masters  
in Cavalry, &c.  
after Thirty  
Years Service,  
Twelve of which  
shall have been  
as Quarter  
Master, to retire  
with Full Pay.

Inspecting Field Officer of the Militia or Volunteers or of Recruiting Districts, the Half Pay of the Commission which he shall have held at the Period of being so appointed; and every such Officer who shall have been allowed to retire on Half Pay upon or for the Purpose of being appointed to act as such Field Officer, shall be entitled to and shall receive all Arrears of Half Pay which may have become due to and not been paid to him in respect of such Half Pay as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to allow any Quarter Master serving in His Majesty's Forces either in the Cavalry or Infantry, at the Expiration of Thirty Years actual Military Service, Twelve Years of which Service shall have been as a Quarter Master, and who shall be certified to be unfit for further Duty, and to have served such respective Periods as aforesaid (such Certificates to be made and given by such Persons, Medical or others, and in such Form and Manner as shall be required by the Secretary at War in that Behalf) to retire under the Provisions of this Act, and to receive the Full Pay of the Commission which he shall have held at the time of his being so allowed to retire as aforesaid.

84 G. 3. c. 43.

III. And whereas an Act passed in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable Subjects of France to enlist as Soldiers in Regiments to serve on the Continent of Europe, and in certain other Places; and to enable His Majesty to grant Commissions to Subjects of France to serve and receive Pay as Officers in such Regiments, or as Engineers, under certain Restrictions:*

44 G. 3. c. 75.

And whereas another Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for enabling Subjects of Foreign States to enlist as Soldiers in His Majesty's Service; and for enabling His Majesty to grant Commissions to Subjects of Foreign States to serve as Officers, or as Engineers, under certain Restrictions; and to indemnify all Persons who may have advised His Majesty to enlist any such Soldiers, or grant any such Commissions as aforesaid:* And whereas an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of

46 G. 3. c. 23.

the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enabling Subjects of Foreign States to enlist as Soldiers in His Majesty's Service, and to indemnify those who have advised His Majesty to land such Soldiers in this Kingdom:* And whereas it is just and expedient that Provisions should be made for authorizing the granting to Officers serving or who have served under any of the Provisions of the said Acts, such Pensions and Allowances as are granted to Officers wounded in His Majesty's Service under the like Circumstances; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from time to time to allow to any Foreign Officer in His Service, serving under any of the Provisions of the said recited Acts, and who shall have been or shall be wounded in His Majesty's Service, such and the like Pensions and Allowances as are or may be allowed and granted to any Officer in His Majesty's Service under similar circumstances, by any Law or Regulation now in force, or which may be hereafter made and established, although such Provisions and Allowances may exceed the Amount of the Half Pay of the Rank held by any such Officer; any thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreign Officers  
wounded allowed  
like Pensions,  
&c. as are granted  
to any Officers  
under similar  
Circumstances.

## C A P. CLII.

An Act to repeal an Act, passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for better regulating the Office of Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia*, and for the more effectually regulating the said Office.

[28th July 1812.]

WHEREAS the Regulations by Law established in the different Offices for the issuing and Payment of Public Monies required for Army and Navy Services, have been found beneficial: And whereas the Act now in force for regulating the Office of Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia requires Amendment, and it is expedient that many of the Provisions contained in the said Act relating to the same, should be repealed, and others of them continued and amended; and that new Provisions should be made; and it is necessary, for the Purposes aforesaid, that the said Act 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 Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for better regulating the Office of Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

49 G. 3. c. 113.  
repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered to apply for Money for the different Services to which he may have been or shall be authorized to act as Agent General, in the same manner as the Monies required for such Services have hitherto been applied for, through the Secretary at War and the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Land Forces.

Agent General  
to apply for  
Money for dif-  
ferent Services.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary at War for the time being shall approve of and authorize the Issues of such Sums for the said Services as he may deem proper, by Warrants addressed to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Land Forces; in which Warrants the Secretary at War shall specify for what particular Service or Services the said Money is wanted; and the said Paymaster General shall, in all Memorials to be by him presented to the Treasury for Money for such Services, pray that such Sum as is required may be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* on his Account, specifying in every such Memorial the Sum required, and for what particular Service or Services; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, by their Letter from time to time shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to issue to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, naming such Paymaster General for the time being, the Sum specified in such Letter upon the unsatisfied Order at the Exchequer in favour of the said Paymaster General; for which the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all Sums for which such Letters of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall be issued from the Exchequer to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*,

Secretary at  
War to autho-  
rize Issue of  
Sums for Ser-  
vices, which  
Money paid into  
Bank.

and not to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, and shall be placed to the Account in the Books of the said Governor and Company, intituled *The Account of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Land Forces*, inserting the Name of such Paymaster General for the time being; and the said Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces for the time being shall and is hereby required to write off or transfer all such Sums as shall be so placed to his Account as aforesaid to the Account in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, intituled *The Account of the Agent General for Volunteers, Local Militia, and Militia and Defence AAs*, which Account the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby required to open; in which Transfer and Account shall be inserted the Name of such Agent General for the time being; for which Sums so written off or transferred the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge in the Accounts of the said Paymaster General of His Majesty's Land Forces.

Usual Fees.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Fees whatever shall be paid at the Exchequer or Treasury by reason of the Transactions aforesaid, beyond the Amount of what has been usually paid upon Imprests and Accounts hitherto made, according to the Form or Custom of transacting Business between the Exchequer Pay Office and Bank severally.

Bills drawn, accepted payable at the Bank.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia for the time being, by himself or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons in his Office, duly authorized by the said Agent General, to accept all Bills of Exchange which shall be drawn upon him by any Officers of Volunteers or Local Militia or other Persons duly authorized by the Secretary at War, payable at the Bank of England; and every such Bill shall specify the particular Head of Service to which the Sum therein mentioned is to be applied; and no Bill so accepted shall be deemed a sufficient Voucher to the said Governor and Company, unless the Service for which it is drawn shall be specified thereon, and unless it shall be actually paid by the said Governor and Company; and the Monies so to be issued to the said Governor and Company on account of the said Agent General shall not be paid out of the Bank unless for the Public Services for which his said Account is opened, and in pursuance of Bills of Exchange drawn upon the said Agent General and accepted as aforesaid, on which shall be specified the Heads of Service to which the Sums therein mentioned are to be applied; and which Bills so drawn and accepted shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank of England to pay such Money to the Person or Persons mentioned in such Bills, or to their Order or Orders, according to the usual Course in respect of Bills of Exchange.

Service for which Bills are drawn specified.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War from time to time to authorize and empower the said Agent General to draw on the Bank of England for such Sums as the Secretary at War shall deem proper for the Payment of the Salaries and Allowances to the Persons employed in his Office, and for such Sums as shall be necessary for Payments on his Petty Accounts; and the said Agent General shall not draw any Draft or Check upon the Bank of England, unless he shall have been so authorized; and no Draft or Check whatever shall be deemed a sufficient

Secretary at War may empower Agent General to draw on Bank for Payment of Salaries.



sufficient Voucher to the said Governor and Company, unless they shall also receive a Letter from the Secretary at War, desiring that the same may be paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That Accounts shall be kept by the Bank of *England* of all Monies issued or directed to be paid through the said Agent General for the time being for Public Services; and the said Agent General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall not actually receive, or which shall not be actually drawn for by him or paid upon the Bills accepted by him, or his Deputy or other Person or Persons authorized by him as aforesaid; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them for such Public Services.

Agent General  
to keep Accounts  
with Bank.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money received by the said Agent General for Public Services, shall be immediately paid by him into the Bank of *England*, and placed to his Account there in manner aforesaid; and such Money shall be issued, paid and applied in such and the like manner, and under the same Regulations and Restrictions as the Money to be issued for such Services is herein directed to be issued, paid and applied under the Directions of the Secretary at War.

Money received  
for Public Ser-  
vices paid into  
Bank.

IX. And, in order that the Secretary at War may have frequent Knowledge of the Balance of Cash in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia, and thereby be enabled to judge of the Necessity and Propriety of further Issues, and prevent the unnecessary Accumulation of Public Money in the Hands of the said Governor and Company, be it enacted, That once in every Month, or oftener if required, such Agent General or his Deputy shall state to the Secretary at War the Sum Total of the Balance of Public Money on Account of the Agent General, in the Hands of the Governor and Company, together with an Account of all outstanding Drafts or Bills with which such Balance is chargeable, and to which it is to be applied.

Balances of  
Public Money  
stated to Sec-  
retary at War  
monthly by  
Agent General,  
&c.

X. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation or Removal of any Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia, the Balance of Cash which shall at that time remain at the Credit of his Account or Accounts as Agent General, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed, actually vest in such Successor in Trust for the Public Services for which the same were issued, and shall forthwith be transferred, carried over and placed to the Account of such Successor, to be applied to the said Services in the manner hereinbefore directed; and the succeeding Agent General shall and he is hereby directed and required to submit Statements to the Secretary at War, and to accept Bills as aforesaid, for all unsatisfied Charges and Demands on account of Public Services, although the same shall have accrued in the time of any preceding Agent General; and all outstanding Bills which may have been accepted by such preceding Agent General or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons duly authorized as aforesaid shall be paid from the said Accounts by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, notwithstanding the Death, Resignation or Removal of such Agent General: Provided always, that such suc-

On Death or  
Removal of  
Agent General,  
Balance shall  
vest in Successor.

Succeeding  
Agent General  
to accept Bills  
for Charges, and  
pay outstanding  
Bills;

but not charged  
with Bills ac-

cepted by Predecessor.

Vouchers delivered to Auditors.

Mode of making up Accounts, &c. on Death, &c. of Agent General within the Year.

Quietus.

Monthly Accounts of Receipts, &c. to Secretary at War, who shall certify, &c. if correct.

Agent General to make up Annual Accounts.

Mode of making up.

ceeding Agent General shall not be held accountable for any Sum or Sums of Money which may be issued upon such outstanding Bills, notwithstanding the Payment of the same may take place after the Date of his Appointment, but the Agent General so dying or going out of Office, his Heirs and Executors, shall be charged with the total Amount of all such outstanding Bills so accepted by him or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons duly authorized as aforesaid, and which may have been or shall be so paid by any succeeding Agent General; and all Bills, Drafts or Orders, so paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for such Acceptances as aforesaid, shall be delivered by such Agent General so going out of Office, or by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any Agent General dying, as his or their own proper Vouchers, and shall be delivered by him or them to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in the Event of the Death, Resignation or Removal of any Agent General within the Year, the Accounts shall be so made up as to include and distinguish the actual Payments made on the Bills accepted by each Agent General, or by his Deputy or Deputies, or the Person or Persons duly authorized by them or either of them respectively within the Year, and to specify and distinguish the respective Balances (if any) remaining on the Death, Resignation or Removal of any Agent General, on his several Accounts as aforesaid, and transferred over to the succeeding Agent General, so as to enable the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts to distinguish each Account, and to examine and declare the Accounts of any Agent General so dying or going out of Office, as a separate and distinct Account; and the Transfer of such Balances to any succeeding Agent General shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any Agent General so dying or going out of Office, for the Amount of such Balances, and a Quietus and full Acquittance shall be given to the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any Agent General so dying, or to the Agent General, or his Heirs, Executors or Administrators so going out of Office, for his Account or Accounts as aforesaid, when and as soon as the same shall have been examined and declared; and the succeeding Agent General shall become charged with the Balances so transferred as aforesaid.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Agent General for the time being shall transmit to the Secretary at War Monthly Accounts of all his Receipts and Payments applicable to each separate Head of Service, and also a separate and correct List of all the Payments made by him within the Month; and shall specify the Authorities under which the same were made; and that the Secretary at War shall cause such Accounts and Lists of Payments to be checked by the Books of his Department; and if the same shall be found correct, shall return such Lists certified accordingly, specifying in each Certificate the Amount authorized to be paid by such Agent General.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia shall make up Annual Accounts ending on the Twenty fourth Day of *December* in each Year, applicable to each separate Head of Service, of all Monies received and Payments made by him, within the Period of the said Accounts respectively; in which Accounts the said Agent General shall charge himself with

the Balance actually transferred to his Account at the Bank of *England*, from the Account of the preceding Agent General, or with the Balance brought forward from his Account for the Year preceding (as the case may be), and also with all Sums carried to his Account at the Bank within the Period of the Account; and the said Agent General shall state, on the Credit Side of such Account, the Amount of each of his Monthly Lists of Payments, which shall have been duly certified by the Secretary at War.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the general Annual Accounts of the Agent General for the time being, so made up as aforesaid, together with the separate Monthly Lists of Payments certified by the Secretary at War, with the proper Vouchers for the actual Payment of the Sums therein contained, shall, within Three Months after the Twenty fourth Day of *December* in each Year, be transmitted to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts; who shall and they are hereby directed and required, with the least possible Delay after the Receipt thereof, to examine or cause to be examined the same, and shall discharge the said Agent General of all Sums paid in pursuance of the Authority of the Secretary at War; and the said Commissioners shall, after such Examination, present or cause to be presented to the proper Office for Declaration, the said Accounts as aforesaid, specifying the Amount discharged by proper Vouchers, and the Amount with which the Agent General is to remain charged for the succeeding Year, on account of Balances (if any) remaining on such Accounts as aforesaid; and when such Accounts so discharged as aforesaid shall be declared, a Quietus or Acquittance, in the usual Form, shall be made out to the Agent General, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for such Account so declared as aforesaid.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Books of Accounts and all Vouchers whatever kept in the Offices of Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia shall belong to the said Office, and shall not be at the Disposal of the Agent General to take and dispose of the same as his private and proper Books of Account and Vouchers; provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent any Person who hath exercised the Office of Agent General, or his or their Executors or Administrators, by himself or themselves, or by any Person or Persons authorized by him or them from taking Copies or Extracts thereof, until an Acquittance in the Exchequer shall be made out for such Agent General, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators; nor the Transmission of the Vouchers in due time to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand of the Agent General for the time being, or his Deputy, or Person or Persons duly authorized as aforesaid, to any Bill of Exchange, Acceptance, Draft or Instrument in Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the Agent General for Volunteers and Local Militia, and shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Bill of Exchange, Acceptance, Draft, Instrument or Writing in form of a

Mode of transmitting general and separate Accounts to Auditors, and giving Acquittances upon Accounts.

Quietus.

Books of Accounts and Vouchers to belong to Office of Agent General, and not considered private Property.

Forging Drafts in Name of Agent General, &c.

Draft made by such Agent General or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in case of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Death.

Bills for Pay, &c. or Orders for remitting Money on account of Local Militia, &c. drawn on unstamped Paper.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Bills, Drafts and Orders drawn upon the said Agent General on account of the Pay or Allowances of the Militia or Local Militia, or of any Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps, or of any Staff Officers, or which may be drawn by any Clerks of Subdivision, or any Persons under the Directions of the Secretary at War, for the Payment of Bounties or any other Public Service whatever, and also all Bills, Drafts or Orders by which any Balances, Fines, Penalties, Bounties or any other Sums of Money whatsoever are remitted to the Bank of *England*, or the said Agent General for Public Services, may and shall be drawn upon unstamped Paper; and no such Bill, Draft or Order shall be void by reason of being so drawn or written upon unstamped Paper; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

### C A P. CLIII.

An Act to rectify a Mistake and to carry into more effectual Execution the Purposes of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, relating to the *British White Herring Fishery*.

[28th July 1812.]

51 G. 3. c. 108.

‘ WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament intituled *An Act for amending an Act of the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the British White Herring Fishery*: And whereas it was intended by the said Act that the Bounty granted by an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the further Encouragement and better Regulation of the British White Herring Fishery, until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and from thenceforth to the End of the then next Session of Parliament*, to Vessels of not less than Sixty Tons Burthen, should be extended to Vessels of not less than Forty five Tons Burthen;’ 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 Bounty of Three Pounds *per* Ton granted by the said Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, to the Owner or Owners of any whole decked Bus or Vessel of not less than Sixty Tons Burthen, shall and may be paid to the Owner or Owners of any whole decked Bus or Vessel of not less than Forty five Tons Burthen, being *British*-built, owned in *Great Britain*, and manned, navigated and registered according to Law, which since the Twenty sixth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven has been or shall be fitted out and actually employed in the Deep Sea *British* White Herring Fishery on the Coasts of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in the manner and subject to all the Regulations and Provisions prescribed by the said Act of the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty.

Bounty of 3l. per Ton by 48 G. 3. c. 110. to Owners of Vessels of not less than 60 Tons extended to Vessels of 45 Tons.

How Vessels fitted out.

II. And be it further enacted, That no such Vessel of less than Sixty Tons and not less than Forty five Tons Burthen shall be deemed

deemed to have been or to be properly fitted out for and duly employed in the *British* Deep Sea White Herring Fishery, so as to entitle the Owner or Owners thereof to any Bounty on the Tonnage thereof, by virtue of the said Act or this Act, unless such Buss or Vessel shall have been or shall be manned with Ten Men or with Eight Men and Two Boys not under Thirteen Years of Age.

C A P. CLIV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [28th July 1812.]

§	I.	£3,600,000	o o	Out of Surplus of <i>British</i> Consolidated Fund.	}	Granted to make good the Supply for Service of <i>Great Britain</i> for 1812.
	II.	8,000,000	o o	Part of Sum remaining in the Exchequer to complete 20,000,000 granted out of Produce of War Taxes for 1811		
	III.	20,400,000	o o	From the following Duties, viz.		
				Additional Excise under 43 G. 3. c. 70.		
				----- Excise on Tobacco,		
				&c. ----- 46 G. 3. c. 39.		
				----- Duties on Property ----- c. 65.		
				----- Excise on Brandy ----- 47 G. 3. <i>Seff.</i> 1. c. 27.		
				Customs ----- 49 G. 3. c. 98.		
				Additional Duty on Wood 51 G. 3. c. 43.		
				----- Linen ----- c. 44.		
				----- Copper ----- c. 31.		
				New Duties on Importation of Hides in the Hair ----- c. 67.		
				Additional Duties of Customs on Fir Timber ----- c. 93.		
				----- on Mahogany 52 G. 3. c. 36.		
				----- on Wood and Pot and Pearl Ashes ----- c. 117.		
IV.	2,209,626	o o	o o	Exchequer Bills charged upon Supplies for 1811, subscribed to be funded pursuant to the Resolutions of the House of Commons of 17th <i>February</i> and 9th <i>March</i> 1812		
V.	441,218	o o	o o	From Sale of Old Naval and Victualling Stores	}	For Naval Services hereinafter expressed. See § VIII.
VI.	The following Sums, viz.			Produce of Malt and Pension Act, not exceeding		
	3,000,000	o o	o o	-----	52. G. 3. c. 1.	}
	10,500,000	o o	o o	Exchequer Bills -----	c. 4.	
	1,500,000	o o	o o	Ditto -----	c. 5.	
	6,789,625	o o	o o	Annuities -----	c. 24.	
	22,500,000	o o	o o	Ditto (after remitting 4,350,000 <i>l.</i> to Ireland; and 2,500,000 <i>l.</i> for East India Company)	----- c. 85.	
					-----	
						5,000,000

5,000,000	o	o	Exchequer Bills	—	c. 86.
Lotteries			(deducting One third for Ireland)	—	c. 125.
8,000,000	o	o	Part of Monies remaining to be received 18th Jan. 1812, to complete 20,000,000l. granted out of Produce of War Taxes 1811		
20,400,000	o	o	(granted above, § III.)		
441,218	o	o	(granted above, § V.)		
3,600,000	o	o	(granted above, § I.)		

Appropriated to Uses after expreffed. See § VIII., &c.

**VII.**

The following Sums, viz.

1,500,000	o	o	Annuities and Treasury Bills	} coming into the <i>Trib</i> Exchequer under the Acts.	} { 52 G.3. c.70. — c. 85. — c.125. — c. 90. — c.113.
4,350,000	o	o	Annuities		
Share of Lotteries					
500,000	o	o	Treasury Bills		
1,216,666	13	4	Ditto		

Appropriated to the Uses after expreffed. See § XXV., &c.

**VIII.**

Appropriation, viz.

20,442,149	2	3	For Naval Services; that is to say, & s. d.		
3,345,875	o	o	For 145,000 Men,	} At per Man per Month,	} { 1 15 6 2 7 3 1 19 0 0 7 0 } For 13 Months.
4,453,312	10	o	For Victuals,		
3,675,750	o	o	For Wear and Tear of Ships,		
659,750	o	o	For Ordnance for Sea Service,		
1,038,514	3	2	For Salaries and Expences of Admiralty, &c.		
408,611	8	10	For Half Pay, &c. to Officers of Navy and Marines, &c.		
61,975	o	3	For Superannuations, &c. in Admiralty and Transport Service		
1,696,621	o	o	For Building and Repairs of Ships of War and Extras		
1,056,390	o	o	For Provisions for Troops and Garrisons on Foreign Stations, and Rations for Troops embarked on board Transports		} For the Year 1812.
2,678,092	12	o	For Hire of Transports		
280,316	4	o	For Sick and Wounded Seamen at Home and Abroad		
878,742	o	o	For Prisoners of War in Health at Home and Abroad		
90,000	o	o	Ditto Sick		
38,199	4	o	For Salaries, Stationary and Contingencies of Transport Office		

**IX.**

80,000	o	o	For purchasing Quarries for <i>Plymouth</i> Break Water.
2,000,000	o	o	For <i>Portugal</i> , "to enable His Majesty to continue "to maintain in his Pay a Body of <i>Portuguese</i> "Troops, and to give such further Aid and "Assistance to the Government of <i>Portugal</i> as the "Nature of the Contest in which His Majesty is "engaged may appear to him to require."

**X.**

400,000	o	o	For Engagements with His <i>Sicilian</i> Majesty.
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**XI.**

XI.	25,174,756	15	0	For Land Forces and other Services; that is to say,
	7,667,408	11	6	For Land Forces at Home and Abroad (except in the <i>East Indies</i> , Foreign Corps in <i>British</i> Pay and Embodied Militia
	3,099,965	0	3	For Embodied Militia of <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i> , and of the Royal Corps of Miners of <i>Devon</i> and <i>Cornwall</i>
	720,078	0	0	For Local Militia Force in <i>Great Britain</i>
	27,783	19	2	For Five Troops of Dragoons and Fifteen Companies of Foot for recruiting Corps serving in <i>India</i>
	581,863	14	5	For General and Staff Officers and Officers of Hospitals at Home and Abroad, and Charge of Garrisons
	31,944	0	3	For Full Pay for Supernumerary Officers of Forces
	292,052	17	10	For principal Officers of several Public Departments in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i> , their Deputies, Clerks and Contingent Expences, and Amount of Exchequer Fees to be paid by the Paymaster General
	219,511	0	10	For Half Pay to reduced Officers of Land Forces including <i>British American</i> Forces and <i>Scotch</i> Brigade, late in the Service of the <i>States General</i>
	13,195	19	6	For Military Allowances to reduced Officers of Land Forces, including <i>British American</i> Forces
	541,471	18	9	For In and Out Pensioners of <i>Chelsea</i> and <i>Kilmainham</i> Hospitals, and Expences of the Hospitals
	59,369	12	6	For Pensions to Widows of Officers of Land Forces and Expences attending the same in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>
	531,169	13	11	For Volunteer Corps in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>
	1,146,652	12	10	For Foreign Corps in Service of <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>
	21,306	13	10	For Allowances to retired Chaplains and Allowances

From  
25th Dec. 1811, to  
24th Dec. 1812.

				to Clergymen officiating with Forces at Home and Abroad, and Expences of Office of Chaplain General, &c.		
	128,468	14	10	For Medicines and Surgical Materials for Land Forces and Hospital Contingencies		
	25,289	6	8	For Allowances on the Compassionate List to Children of deceased Officers of Land Forces, and to Widows of Officers of said Forces not intitled to Pension, including Allowance as of His Majesty's Royal Bounty to several Officers, and to Relatives of certain deceased Officers	From 25th Dec. 1811, to 24th Dec. 1812.	
	451,080	7	0	For Barrack Department in <i>Ireland</i>		
	267,214	3	0	For Commissariat Department in <i>Ireland</i>		
	16,547	3	11	For Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuation or retired Allowances to Persons belonging to several Public Departments in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i> in respect of their having held Public Offices of a Civil Nature		
	434,441	0	0	For Barrack Department in <i>Great Britain</i>		
	1,396,446	17	9	For Commissary in Chief's Department	For the Year 1812.	
	2,301,495	6	3	For Extraordinary Expences of Army not provided for	From 25th Dec. 1810, to 24th Dec. 1811.	
	5,200,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expences of Army of <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>	For the Year 1812.	
XII.	3,873,025	3	6	For Office of Ordnance for Land Service for <i>Great Britain</i>	For the Year 1812.	
	120,556	0	1	Ditto - in 1810.		
	52,654	19	5	Ditto - in 1811.		
	72,989	8	0	For Office of Ordnance for <i>Great Britain</i> on Account of Allowances to Superannuated, &c. Officers, to Officers seconded, to Officers for good Services, to superannuated and disabled	For the Year 1812.	

Men,



				Men, and Pensions to Widows, &c. of deceased Officers, late belonging to Ordnance Military Corps -	For the Year 1812.
	5,757	3	10	Ditto not provided for in the	Year 1811.
	19,827	15	0	For Allowances, &c. in the Nature of superannuated or retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to Office of Ordnance in <i>Great Britain</i> in respect of their having held any Public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature, and also for Widows Pensions -	For the Year 1812.
	370	12	0	Ditto not provided for in the	Year 1811.
	459,885	18	2	For Office of Ordnance for <i>Ireland</i> -	
	12,260	13	10	Ditto on Account of Pay of retired Officers of late <i>Irisb</i> Artillery and Pensions to Widows of deceased Officers of the same -	
	2,819	18	1	For Allowances, &c. in the Nature of superannuated or retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to Office of Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i> in respect of their having held any Public Offices or Employments of a Civil Nature, and also for Widows Pensions -	For the Year 1812.
XIII.	10,500,000	0	0	For discharging outstanding Exchequer Bills under	51 G. 3. c. 3.
XIV.	1,500,000	0	0	Ditto -	— c. 4.
XV.	8,000,000	0	0	Ditto for the Service of the Year 1811.	— c. 85.
XVI.	5,303,700	0	0	Ditto -	— c. 53.
XVII.	1,382,000	0	0	Ditto -	— c. 54.
XVIII.	2,647,900	0	0	Ditto -	— c. 112.
XIX.	1,000,000	0	0	<i>Irisb</i> Currency for discharging Treasury Bills under	— c. 5.
XX.	216,666	13	4	Ditto -	— c. 88.
XXI.	22,316	19	0	To make good like Sum issued pursuant to Addresses of the House of Commons, not made good by Parliament.	
XXII.	2,536	17	0	Ditto.	
XXIII.	Civil Establishments, viz.				
	3,400	0	0	<i>Bahama Islands</i> -	} From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1812.
	1,030	0	0	<i>Bermudas or Somers's Islands</i> -	
	600	0	0	<i>Dominica</i> -	
	8,450	0	0	<i>Upper Canada</i> -	
	10,965	0	0	<i>Nova Scotia</i> -	

5,600

## XXIV.

5,600	0	0	<i>New Brunswick</i>	-	} From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1812.
2,060	0	0	<i>Cape Breton</i>	-	
3,100	0	0	<i>Prince Edward Island</i>	-	
3,971	0	0	<i>Newfoundland</i>	-	
14,020	0	0	<i>Sierra Leone</i>	-	
11,701	5	0	<i>New South Wales</i>	-	} during 1811, 1812.
25,000	0	0	For Forts on Coast of Africa	-	
20,000	0	0	For <i>American Loyalists</i>	-	} For the Year 1812.
12,000	0	0	For <i>Toulouze and Corsican Emigrants</i>	-	
8,000	0	0	For <i>Saint Domingo Sufferers</i>	-	
3,800	0	0	For <i>Dutch Emigrants</i>	-	
123,152	2	0	For Clergy and Laity of <i>France</i>	-	
3,411	16	0	For Emigrants in <i>Jersey and Guernsey</i>	-	
4,791	12	0	For <i>French Refugee Laity</i>	-	
1,718	4	0	For <i>French Refugee Clergy</i>	-	
800	0	0	For Protestant Dissenting Ministers in <i>Ireland</i>	-	
1,700	0	0	Ditto <i>England</i>	-	
8,050	12	0	For Superintendance of Aliens	-	
12,000	0	0	For Public Office, <i>Bow Street</i>	-	
70,800	0	0	For Convicts at Home	-	
20,000	0	0	For Law Charges	-	
4,000	0	0	For Extraordinary Expences that may be incurred for Prosecutions, &c. relating to Coin	-	
21,000	0	0	For Printing for House of Lords, and Printing Acts Parliament	-	
16,000	0	0	For Printing Bills, &c. by Order of House of Commons	-	
2,000	0	0	For Printing Votes	-	
4,467	6	6	For Deficiency of Grant in 1811, for printing Bills, &c. by Order of House of Commons.	-	
374	0	8	For Deficiency of Grant in 1810, for printing 1,750 Copies of Vol. 62. of Journals of House of Commons.	-	
3,300	0	0	For Stationary for both Houses	-	} For the Year 1812.
1,328	5	4	For Poor of <i>Saint Martin's in the Fields</i>	-	
244	16	6	} To make good Money issued out of Civil List	} To <i>E. Walmisley</i> Esquire, for preparing Vols. 40. 41. of <i>Lords Journal</i> for Prels. To <i>G. Dickens</i> and <i>J. Church</i> , Esquires, for Stationary sent to <i>New South Wales</i> . To <i>T. N. Wittwer</i> Esquire, for examining <i>East India Accounts</i> . To <i>W. Chinnery</i> Esquire, for Stores supplied by the <i>Hindostan</i> at <i>New South Wales</i> .	
199	13	5			
426	12	0			
173	12	10			

949	19	0	To Magistrates of <i>Thames</i> Police, for Plan for securing Shipping in Port of <i>London</i> .
4,640	11	0	To <i>J. Reid</i> Esquire, for Horse Patrole round the Metropolis, for Three Quarters of a Year.
1,453	14	0	To <i>P. Grant</i> Esquire, Secretary to Commissioners of Military Enquiry, for Expences of said Commissioners.
126	10	6	To <i>E. Walmisley</i> Esquire, for preparing Vol. 42. of Lords Journal for Prefs.
842	9	3	To Messrs. <i>Gurney</i> Expences on Committees of Houses of Parliament in 1810, 1811.
118	0	6	To <i>J. Whidly</i> Esquire, for surveying <i>Androssan</i> Harbour.
271	11	0	To Dr. <i>T. B. Clarke</i> , for Returns of Non-resident Clergy for the Half Year.
391	11	0	To <i>T. J. Mathias</i> Esquire, to pay Bills drawn on <i>R. Cumberland</i> Esquire, as Agent for <i>Nova Scotia</i> .
1,582	8	6	To <i>W. Watson</i> Esquire, Serjeant at Arms to House of Lords, during Session 1811.
219	14	0	To <i>J. Clementson</i> Esquire, Deputy Serjeant at Arms to House of Commons, for Years Rent of House, in lieu of Apartments resigned at House of Commons.
2,546	5	11	To <i>T. Telford</i> Esquire, for surveying <i>Holyhead</i> and <i>Portpatrick</i> Roads.
419	3	0	To Sir <i>J. Colpoys</i> , Treasurer of <i>Greenwich</i> Hospital, in part Payment of Fees charged on Receipt of 300,000 <i>l.</i> granted by Parliament, and distributed among Officers and Seamen in Battle of <i>Trafalgar</i> .
2,604	17	2½	To <i>G. Saunders</i> Esquire, for Works done at <i>Fleet</i> and <i>King's Bench</i> Prisons.
1,685	2	0	To <i>T. Brodie</i> Esquire, for Index to Journals of House of Peers, and Salaries paid by him, &c.
2,631	4	6	To Lord <i>Walsingham</i> , as Chairman of Committees of House of Peers, during Session 1811.
1,582	9	0	To <i>E. Stracey</i> Esquire, as Counsel upon Chairman of Committees of House of Peers, during Session 1811.
428	15	0	To <i>J. France</i> Esquire, for Assistance in forming Index to Rolls of Parliament.
10,000	0	0	To <i>African</i> Committee for repairing, &c. <i>British</i> Forts, &c. on Coast of <i>Africa</i> .
864	12	7½	To <i>W. Chinnery</i> Esquire, to pay Bills drawn by Collector of Customs at <i>Antigua</i> , for Care and Support of Cargo of captured Negroes.
500	0	0	To <i>M. Martin</i> Esquire, towards carrying into effect a Plan for enquiring into the State of Mendicity of the Metropolis.

To make good Money issued out of Civil List.

354	10	0	To make good Money issued out of Civil List.	To Representatives of <i>C. F. Greville</i> Esquire, in Re-imburement of Fees paid by them on Receipt of Sum voted by Parliament for purchasing Collection of Minerals.	
2,000	0	0		To <i>B. Easton</i> Esquire, to discharge Fees paid on passing Public Accounts.	
6,785	15	3		For Charges heretofore paid out of Proceeds of Old Naval Stores.	
100,000	0	0		To the Prince Regent.	
5,000	0	0		For Fees on passing Public Accounts	} For the Year 1812.
175,000	0	0		For Foreign and other Secret Services	
11,000	0	0		For Sheriffs for Convictions of Felons and Over-payments	
59,681	0	3		} For Interest on	} of Part of Annuities under 37 G. 3. c. 9. and 42 G. 3. c. 8.
40,611	8	7			
1,250	0	0		For Captain <i>Manby's</i> Allowance and travelling Expenses in carrying into Execution his Plans for saving the Lives of Shipwrecked Mariners	
4,699	4	4	For repairing <i>Henry</i> the Seventh's Chapel	} For the Year 1812.	
10,057	0	0	For Half the Charge of a Bridge at <i>Carlisle</i>		
1,880	0	0	For Salaries of certain Officers of Two Houses of Parliament		
2,118	4	7	To the Usher of the Court of Exchequer for supplying the Court and Officers with Stationary, &c.		
20,669	8	2	For Royal Military College	} From 25th Dec. 1811, to 24th Dec. 1812.	
27,259	3	7	at <i>Chelsea</i> Asylum		
125,000	0	0	For Erection of Royal Military College at <i>Sandhurst</i> .		
5,500	0	0	For Board of Agriculture	} For the Year 1812.	
50,000	0	0	For Inland Navigation from the <i>Eastern</i> to the <i>Western</i> Sea, by <i>Inverness</i> and <i>Fort William</i>		
20,000	0	0	For Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of <i>Scotland</i>		
11,000	0	0	For extra Charge for Contingencies of Three Secretaries of State		
6,000	0	0	MeLsengers of the Three Secretaries		

48,000

£ 48,000	0	0	For probable Amount of Bills drawn from <i>New South Wales</i> -	} For the Year 1812.
94	12	11	For Deficiency of Grant for 1811, for extraordinary Expences of Prosecutions, &c. relating to the Coin -	
15,000	0	0	For <i>Holyhead</i> Harbour -	} For the Year 1812.
650	0	0	For further Remuneration to Mr. <i>Greathead</i> for his Invention of the Life Boat.	
1,700,000	0	0	For Interest on Exchequer Bills.	} For the Year 1812.
2,488	0	0	For Deficiency of Grant for 1811 for reprinting 2 Vols. of Journals and 2 Vols. of Reports of House of Commons.	
3,000	0	0	For Expence incurred in 1812 for Printing 1,750 Copies of Vol. 65. of Journals of House of Commons for 1810.	} For the Year 1812.
10,000	0	0	For reprinting 6 Volumes of Journals of the House of Commons	
3,600	0	0	For Expences incident to Two Houses of Parliament	} For the Year 1812.
50,000	0	0	For the 12 Children of the late Right Honourable <i>Spencer Percival</i> .	
2,500,000	0	0	For Relief of <i>East India</i> Company.	} For the Year 1812.
291	5	6	For Deficiency of Grant in 1811 to defray Bills of Usher of Exchequer for supplying Court, &c. with Stationary, &c.	
3,000	0	0	For National Vaccine Establishment	} For the Year 1812.
4,000	0	0	For Bills from abroad on Account of Allowances to <i>French</i> and <i>Corsican</i> Emigrants	
23,487	7	10	For <i>Royal Naval Asylum</i> from 1st April 1812 to 31st March 1813.	} For the Year 1812.
7,405	12	11	For Trustees of <i>British Museum</i> .	
1,000	0	0	Ditto. for purchasing Books respecting the <i>British</i> Islands and Possessions of the <i>British</i> Empire.	} For the Year 1812.
4,530	2	7	For Expence of Printing 1,250 Copies of Vols. 43, 44. and 45. of Journals of House of Peers.	
11,585	0	0	To complete the Shell of New Hospital of <i>Bethlem</i> for 1812.	} For the Year 1812.
6,910	14	9	For Printing by Order of Commissioners of Records,	
7,734	4	10½	For Commissioners of Public Expenditure in Military Departments.	} For the Year 1812.
522	0	0	To <i>W. Chinnery</i> Esquire to pay Bills drawn by <i>S. M. Phillips</i> Secretary to	
115	13	8	To <i>W. Pollock</i> Esquire for Re-imbursment of Fees on Appointment of	} Commissioners forenquiring into Laws of Election of Jurats, &c. in <i>Jersey</i> .
			To make good Money issued out of Civil List	

£ 33	4	4
154	13	6
3,093	14	0
271	11	0
299	7	0
424	0	0
11,672	0	0
245	16	0
521	17	0
162	4	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
308	8	6
633	6	0
426	10	6
1,161	3	11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
463	2	11

To make good Money issued out of Civil List

To *W. Chinnery* Esquire to pay Bill drawn by Collector of Customs at the *Bahamas* for Expences incurred in Distribution of Cargo of Negroes condemned as Prize of War.

To Rev. *J. Pridden* and *J. P. Malcolm* for collating Calendar of Lords Journals.

To *J. Read* Esquire, for Expences of Horse Patrole round the Metropolis, for half a Year, to 5th *April* 1812.

To Doctor *T. B. Clarke* for Returns of Non Resident Clergy for half a Year ending 5th *Jan.* 1812.

To Ditto for extra Expences in preparing Copies called for by Parliament in Two Years, ending 25th *March* 1810, of Returns to Privy Council under 43 *G.3. c.84.*

To *T. Nettlebip* Esquire, for publishing Weekly Returns of Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, for One Year, to 1st *Oct.* 1811.

To *W. Mellisb* Esquire, for Supply of Provisions and Articles of first Necessity for Relief of Inhabitants of *Danish* Settlements in *Davis's Streights.*

To *E. Walmisley* Esquire, for preparing Vols. 43. and 44. of Lords Journals for the Press.

To *P. Grant* Esquire, Secretary to Commissioners of Military Enquiry, for Expences of said Commissioners.

To *W. Chinnery* Esquire, } To pay Bill drawn by Governor *Beckwith* for Expences under Abolition of Slave Trade Act, for Support of Captured Negroes.

To *W. Speer* Esquire, }

To the Magistrates of the *Thames* Police for further Expences incurred in carrying into Effect Plan for securing Shipping in Port of *London.*

To *T. N. Wittwer* Esquire, for examining *East India* Accounts for One Year, to 7th *Sept.* 1811.

To *R. Troward* Esquire, in discharge of Balance including Interest due to him and the late *A. Wallis* Esquire, on Account of Impeachment of *Warren Hastings.*

To *J. Eyles* Esquire, Warden of the *Fleet*, for Expences incurred in Occasional Repairs.

£3,000	0	6	To make good Money issued out of Civil List	To <i>W. Osgood</i> , and <i>H. Hobhouse</i> Esquires, and to <i>M. Swabey</i> Doctor of Civil Laws, £1,000 each, for Services performed by them as Commissioners	for examining Laws relating to Election of Jurats in the Island of Jersey.
500	0	0		To <i>S. M. Phillips</i> Esquire, Compensation for Services as Secretary to Commissioners	
5,800	2	0		To Officers and Clerks of Tally Court in the Exchequer for levying Tallies from 5th Jan 1809, to 5th Jan. 1812.	
2,960	8	0		For Charges heretofore paid out of proceeds of Old Naval Stores.	
5,000	0	0		To Master <i>Crompton</i> , for Invention of the Machine called <i>The Mule</i> .	
4,436	0	1		For Improvements at <i>Westminster Hall</i> , &c.	For the Year 1812.
60	0	0		For Superannuation Allowance to <i>J. Pingo</i> , formerly Assistant Engraver at the Mint	
170	0	0		To <i>E. Royer</i> , formerly Clerk in Lottery Office	
410	4	6		Of £300 per Ann. to <i>J. Planta</i> Esquire, formerly one of Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, from 21st June 1811 to 5th Jan. 1813.	
320	0	0		To two retired Clerks of Commissioners for auditing public Accounts for 1812.	
30,000	0	0		Towards building a Penitentiary House.	
100,000	0	0		To Governors of <i>Queen Anne's Bounty</i> .	
10,000	0	0		Mint—For Balance of Bills for Fittings, &c. provided last Year for working Rooms, &c. and for additional Works	For the Year 1812.
2,950	7	0		For Machinery fixed by Master <i>Rennie</i> , and other extra Works by <i>Bolton</i> and <i>Watt</i>	
5,894	18	4		For Military Roads in <i>North Britain</i>	
70,465	17	6½		For Deficiency of Grants for 1811.	
XXV. <i>Irish Currency.</i>				[In Ireland.]	
250	0	0		Inspector General of Imports and Exports, preparing Accounts of <i>Ireland</i> .	
200	0	0		First Clerk of Ditto, preparing Accounts.	
200	0	0		Examinator of Excise, Ditto.	
150	0	0		Assistant Examinator of Excise, Ditto.	
200	0	0		Examinator of Corn Bounties, for keeping Accounts.	

	£200	0	0	Clerk in Office of Auditor of the Exchequer, for preparing Accounts for Parliament.	
XXVI.	30,529	9	4	Board of Works	For the Year 1812.
	10,500	0	0	Proclamations and other Matters in <i>Dublin Gazette</i> , &c.	For One Year ending 5th Jan. 1813.
	23,748	9	2	Printing, &c. for Secretaries' Offices, and other Public Offices in <i>Dublin, Castle</i> , &c.	
	25,000	0	0	For Criminal Prosecutions and other Law Expences	
	2,500	0	0	Apprehending Public Offenders	From 5th Jan. 1812, to 5th Jan. 1813.
	1,047	10	2	Expence of Pratique in the Port of <i>Dublin</i>	
	4,000	0	0	Incidents of the Treasury	
	2,856	6	0	For Lottery Officers for One Year, due 24th June 1812.	
	9,481	9	0	Non-conforming Ministers	From 5th Jan. 1812, to 5th Jan. 1813.
	3,951	0	0	Support of Seceding Ministers from Synod of <i>Ulster</i>	From 25th March 1812, to 25th March 1813.
	8,900	0	0	Draining Bogs under 49 G. 3. c. 102.	
	32,000	0	0	Harbour of <i>Howth</i> , Works at.	
	1,200	0	0	For Printing, &c. 250 Copies of Public General Acts, 52 G. 3.	
	15,000	0	0	To Commissioners for Enquiry into Fees and Abuses in <i>Ireland</i> .	
XXVII.	10,000	0	0	Board of First Fruits for building Churches and Glebe Houses, and purchasing Glebes	From 5th Jan. 1812, to 5th Jan. 1813.
	21,600	0	0	Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures	For One Year ending 5th Jan. 1813.
	10,000	0	0	<i>Dublin Society</i> for promoting Husbandry, &c.	From 5th Jan. 1812, to 5th Jan. 1813.
	5,000	0	0	Farming Society	
	50,000	0	0	Trustees and Commissioners of First Fruits, towards Building, &c. Churches and Chapels, &c.	
	16,165	0	0	Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in <i>Dublin</i>	From 5th Jan. 1812, to 5th Jan. 1813.
XXVIII.	2,500	0	0	<i>Cork Institution</i>	
	41,539	0	0	For Protestant Charter Schools	
	30,250	0	0	Foundling Hospital in <i>Dublin</i>	From 5th Jan. 1812, to 5th Jan. 1813.
	41,902	0	0	House of Industry, Hospitals and Asylums for Industrious Children in <i>Dublin</i>	
	13,666	0	0	<i>Hibernian Society</i> for Soldiers' Children at <i>Dublin</i>	
	2,826	0	0	Marine Society	
	8,973	0	0	Roman Catholic Seminary	For the Year 1812.



£ 1,806.	o	o	Female Orphan House near <i>Dublin</i>	} From 5th Jan. 1812, to 5th Jan. 1813.
8,647	o	o	<i>Westmorland</i> Lock Hospital in <i>Dublin</i>	
3,171	o	9	Lying-in Hospital in <i>Dublin</i>	
3,016	o	o	For erecting Buildings at the East Wing of <i>Sir Patrick</i> <i>Dun's</i> Hospital in <i>Dublin</i>	
1,424	o	o	<i>Doctor Stevens'</i> Hospital at <i>Dublin</i>	
4,180	o	o	For Improvements and Re- pairs of <i>Saint Patrick's</i> Hospital	
2,000	o	o	For 180 Patients in House of Recovery and Fever Hos- pital in <i>Dublin</i>	
600	o	o	For Commissioners of Charit- able Donations and Bequests	
2,423	o	o	Association for discountenan- cing Vice and promoting Christian Religion	
3,466	o	o	For Building additional Dissecting Rooms to College of Surgeons at <i>Dublin</i> .	
700	o	o	For <i>Green Coat</i> Hospital of } For the Year 1812. <i>City of Cork</i>	

XXIX. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Aids and Supplies provided as aforesaid shall not be issued and applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatever, other than the Uses and Purposes before mentioned, or for the said Deficiency or other Payments directed to be satisfied thereout, by any Act or Acts, or any particular Clause or Clauses for that Purpose contained in any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament, or to the Payment or Compensation heretofore allowed for or in lieu of the Prilage and Butlerage of Wines in *Ireland*. Supplies applied for Purposes aforesaid.

- XXX. Rules for Application of Half Pay
- XXXI. Half Pay to Officers of Marine Fencibles
- XXXII. ——— to Chaplains of Regiments although in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices } As in 51 G. 3. c. 117. § 31—34.
- XXXIII. Application of Overplus of Sum under 51 G. 3. c. 117. § 15 to reduced Officers

C A P. CLV.

An Act to repeal certain Acts, and amend other Acts relating to Religious, Worship and Assemblies and Persons teaching or preaching therein. [29th July 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain Acts of Parliament, made in the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, relating to Non Conformists and Conventicles, and refusing to take Oaths, should be repealed, and that the Laws relating to certain Congregations and Assemblies for Religious Worship, and Persons

13 & 14 Car. 2.  
c. 1.

17 Car. 2. c. 2.

22 Car. 2. c. 1.  
repealed.

Places of Religious Worship certified and registered.

Certificate.

Fee.

Penalty.

Teaching, &c. without Consent of Occupiers. Penalty.

Persons teaching, preaching, or officiating therein, and resorting thereto, should be amended; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, an Act of Parliament made in the Session of Parliament held in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for preventing the Mischiefs and Dangers that may arise by certain Persons called Quakers, and others, refusing to take lawful Oaths*; and another Act of Parliament, made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act for restraining Non Conformists from inhabiting in Corporations*; and another Act of Parliament, made in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled *An Act to prevent and suppress seditious Conventicles*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Congregation or Assembly for Religious Worship of Protestants (at which there shall be present more than Twenty Persons besides the immediate Family and Servants of the Person in whose House or upon whose Premises such Meeting, Congregation or Assembly shall be had) shall be permitted or allowed, unless and until the Place of such Meeting, if the same shall not have been duly certified and registered under any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to registering Places of Religious Worship, shall have been or shall be certified to the Bishop of the Diocese, or to the Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry, or to the Justices of the Peace at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place in which such Meeting shall be held; and all Places of Meeting which shall be so certified to the Bishop's or Archdeacon's Court, shall be returned by such Court once in each Year to the Quarter Sessions of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place; and all Places of Meeting which shall be so certified to the Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall be also returned once in each Year to the Bishop or Archdeacon; and all such Places shall be registered in the said Bishop's or Archdeacon's Court respectively, and recorded at the said General or Quarter Sessions; the Registrar or Clerk of the Peace whereof respectively is hereby required to register and record the same; and the Bishop or Registrar or Clerk of the Peace to whom any such Place of Meeting shall be certified under this Act shall give a Certificate thereof to such Person or Persons as shall request or demand the same, for which there shall be no greater Fee nor Reward taken than Two Shillings and Six pence; and every Person who shall knowingly permit or suffer any such Congregation or Assembly as aforesaid to meet in any Place occupied by him, until the same shall have been so certified as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every time any such Congregation or Assembly shall meet contrary to the Provisions of this Act, a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Twenty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justices who shall convict for such Offence.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall teach or preach in any Congregation or Assembly as aforesaid, in any Place, without the Consent of the Occupier thereof, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds,

nor

nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justice who shall convict for such Offence.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Person who shall teach or preach at, or officiate in, or shall resort to any Congregation or Congregations, Assembly or Assemblies for Religious Worship of Protestants, whose Place of Meeting shall be duly certified according to the Provisions of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the certifying and registering of Places of Religious Worship, shall be exempt from all such Pains and Penalties under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Religious Worship, as any Person who shall have taken the Oaths, and made the Declaration prescribed by or mentioned in an Act, made in the First Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled *An Act for exempting Their Majesty's Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws*, or any Act amending the said Act, is by Law exempt, as fully and effectually as if all such Pains and Penalties, and the several Acts enforcing the same, were recited in this Act, and such Exemptions as aforesaid were severally and separately enacted in relation thereto.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person not having taken the Oaths and subscribed the Declaration hereinafter specified, who shall preach or teach at any Place of Religious Worship certified in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, shall, when thereto required by any one Justice of the Peace, by any Writing under his Hand or signed by him, take and make and subscribe, in the Presence of such Justice of the Peace, the Oaths and Declarations specified and contained in an Act, passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled *An Act for the further Relief of Protestant Dissenting Ministers and Schoolmasters*; and no such Person who, upon being so required to take such Oaths and make such Declaration as aforesaid, shall refuse to attend the Justice requiring the same, or to take and make and subscribe such Oaths and Declaration as aforesaid, shall be thereafter permitted or allowed to teach or preach in any such Congregation or Assembly for Religious Worship, until he shall have taken such Oaths, and made such Declaration as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting, for every time he shall so teach or preach, any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Ten Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justice convicting for such Offence.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be required by any Justice of the Peace to go to any greater Distance than Five Miles from his own Home, or from the Place where he shall be residing at the time of such Requisition, for the Purpose of taking such Oaths as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Protestant Subjects to appear before any one Justice of the Peace, and to produce to such Justice of the Peace a printed or written Copy of the said Oaths and Declaration, and to require such Justice to administer such Oaths and to tender such Declaration to be made, taken and subscribed by such Person; and thereupon it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oaths and to tender such Declaration to the Person requiring to take and make and subscribe the same; and such Person shall

Preachers in and Persons resorting to Religious Assemblies, certified under Act, exempt from Penalties of 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. c. 18.

Oaths, &c. taken by Preachers, &c. when required by Magistrate.

19 G. 3. c. 44.

Penalty.

Not compelled to go more than Five Miles.

Who may require Justice of Peace, &c. to administer Oaths, &c. under Act.

shall take and make and subscribe such Oaths and Declaration in the Presence of such Justice accordingly; and such Justice shall attest the same to be sworn before him, and shall transmit or deliver the same to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place for which he shall act as such Justice of the Peace, before or at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place.

Justices to give Certificate of Oath.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace before whom any Person shall make and take and subscribe such Oaths and Declaration as aforesaid, shall forthwith give to the Person having taken, made and subscribed such Oaths and Declaration, a Certificate thereof under the Hand of such Justice, in the Form following; that is to say,

I *A. B.* one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, [Riding, Division, City or Town, or Place, as the case may be] of do hereby certify; That *C. D.* of, &c. [describing the Christian and Surname, and Place of Abode of the Party] did this Day appear before me, and did make and take and subscribe the several Oaths and Declaration specified in an Act, made in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled [set forth the Title of this Act.] Witness my Hand this Day of One thousand eight hundred and

Fee.

And for the making and signing of which Certificate, where the said Oaths and Declaration are taken and made on the Requisition of the Party taking and making the same, such Justice shall be entitled to demand and have a Fee of Two Shillings and Six pence, and no more: And such Certificate shall be conclusive Evidence that the Party named therein has made and taken the Oaths and subscribed the Declaration in manner required by this Act.

Certificate Evidence.

Teachers taking Oaths, &c. exempt from Offices, and from Militia.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall teach or preach in any such Congregation or Assembly; or Congregations or Assemblies as aforesaid; who shall employ himself solely in the Duties of a Teacher or Preacher, and not follow or engage in any Trade or Business, or other Profession, Occupation or Employment, for his Livelihood, except that of a Schoolmaster, and who shall produce a Certificate of some Justice of the Peace, of his having taken and made and subscribed the Oaths and Declaration aforesaid, shall be exempt from the Civil Services and Offices specified in the said recited Act passed in the First Year of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and from being ballotted to serve and from serving in the Militia or Local Militia of any County, Town, Parish or Place in any Part of the United Kingdom.

1 W. & M. Sess. 1. c. 18.

False Certificate:

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall produce any false or untrue Certificate or Paper, as and for a true Certificate of his having made and taken the Oaths and subscribed the Declarations by this Act required for the Purpose of claiming any Exemption from Civil or Military Duties as aforesaid, under the Provisions of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; which Penalty may be recovered by and to the Use of any Person who will sue for the same by any 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*,

Penalty.

*Wales*, or the Courts of the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* and *Durham* (as the case shall require); wherein no *Essoign*, *Privilege*, *Protection* or *Wager of Law*, or more than One *Imparlance* shall be allowed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Meeting, Assembly or Congregation of Persons for Religious Worship, shall be had in any Place with the Door locked, bolted or barred, or otherwise fastened, so as to prevent any Persons entering therein during the time of any such Meeting, Assembly or Congregation; and the Person teaching or preaching at such Meeting, Assembly or Congregation, shall forfeit for every time any such Meeting, Assembly or Congregation shall be held with the Door locked, bolted, barred or otherwise fastened as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justices convicting for such Offence.

Doors of Religious Assemblies not bolted or barred.

Penalty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, at any time after the passing of this Act, do and shall wilfully and maliciously or contemptuously disquiet or disturb any Meeting, Assembly or Congregation of Persons assembled for Religious Worship, permitted or authorized by this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or shall in any way disturb, molest or misuse any Preacher, Teacher or Person officiating at such Meeting, Assembly or Congregation, or any Person or Persons there assembled, such Person or Persons so offending, upon Proof thereof before any Justice of the Peace by Two or more credible Witnesses, shall find Two Sureties to be bound by Recognizances in the penal Sum of Fifty Pounds to answer for such Offence, and in default of such Sureties shall be committed to Prison, there to remain till the next General or Quarter Sessions; and upon Conviction of the said Offence at the said General or Quarter Sessions, shall suffer the Pain and Penalty of Forty Pounds.

Disturbing Religious Assemblies.

Recognizances and Penalty.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect or be construed to affect the Celebration of Divine Service according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the United Church of *England* and *Ireland*, by Ministers of the said Church, in any Place hitherto used for such Purpose, or being now or hereafter duly consecrated or licensed by any Archbishop or Bishop or other Person lawfully authorized to consecrate or license the same, or to affect the Jurisdiction of the Archbishops or Bishops or other Persons exercising lawful Authority in the Church of the United Kingdom over the said Church, according to the Rules and Discipline of the same, and to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm; but such Jurisdiction shall remain and continue as if this Act had not passed.

Proviso for Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Church.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the People usually called *Quakers*; nor to any Meetings or Assemblies for Religious Worship held or convened by such Persons; or in any manner to alter or repeal or affect any Act, other than and except the Acts passed in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second hereinbefore repealed, relating to the People called *Quakers*, or relating to any Assemblies or Meetings for Religious Worship held by them.

Act not to extend to Quakers.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person guilty of any Offence, for which any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture is imposed by this Act, in respect of which no special Provision is made, shall and may be convicted thereof by Information upon the Oath of any One

Offenders convicted before Two or more Justices.

Forfeitures  
levied by Distress.

more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before any Two or more Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, City or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed; and that all and every the pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures which shall be incurred or become payable for any Offence or Offences against this Act, shall and may be levied by Distress under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of Two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, City or Place, in which any such Offence or Offences was or were committed, or where the Forfeiture or Forfeitures was or were incurred, and shall when levied be paid One Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence was committed; and in case of no sufficient Distress whereby to levy the Penalties, or any or either of them imposed by this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any such Justices respectively before whom the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, to commit such Offender to Prison for such time not exceeding Three Months, as the said Justices in their Discretion shall think fit.

Imprisonment.

Appeal after  
Conviction to  
General Quarter  
Sessions.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons who shall hereafter be convicted of any of the Offences punishable by this Act, shall conceive him, her or themselves to be aggrieved by such Conviction, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons respectively, and he, she or they shall or may appeal to the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden next after such Conviction in and for the County, Riding, City or Place, giving unto the Justices before whom such Conviction shall be made, Notice in Writing within Eight Days after any such Conviction, of his, her or their Intention to prefer such Appeal; and the said Justices in their said General or Quarter Sessions shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to proceed to the Hearing and Determination of the Matter of such Appeal, and to make such Order therein, and to award such Costs to be paid by and to either Party, not exceeding Forty Shillings, as they in their Discretion shall think fit.

Limitation of  
Prosecution.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Penalty or Forfeiture shall be recoverable under this Act, unless the same shall be sued for, or the Offence in respect of which the same is imposed is prosecuted before the Justices of the Peace or Quarter Sessions, within Six Months after the Offence shall have been committed; and no Person who shall suffer any Imprisonment for Nonpayment of any Penalty shall thereafter be liable to the Payment of such Penalty or Forfeiture.

Limitation of  
Actions.

XVIII. 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, that every such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and brought in the County wherein the Cause or alleged Cause of Action shall have accrued, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such

General Issue.

Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of this Act, and if it shall appear so to be done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the time so limited for bringing the same, shall be brought in any other County, City or Place, that then and

and in such case the Jury shall find for such Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her or their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have and may recover Treble 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.

Treble Costs.

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

Public Act.

## C A P. CLVI.

An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons aiding Prisoners of War to escape from His Majesty's Dominions.

[29th July 1812.]

**W**HEREAS many Prisoners of War confined and on Parole in different Parts of His Majesty's Dominions have of late escaped by the Aid and Assistance of many of His Majesty's Subjects and others; and it is necessary to repress such Practices and Violations of the Allegiance due to His Majesty and of the Law by more effectual Punishment; 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 every Person who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, knowingly and wilfully aid or assist any Alien Enemy of His Majesty, being a Prisoner of War in His Majesty's Dominions, whether such Prisoner shall be confined as a Prisoner of War in any Prison or other Place of Confinement, or shall be suffered to be at large in His Majesty's Dominions or any Part thereof on his Parole, to escape from such Prison or other Place of Confinement, or from His Majesty's Dominions, if at large upon Parole, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be liable to be transported as a Felon for Life, or for such Term of Fourteen or Seven Years, as the Court before whom such Person shall be convicted shall adjudge.

Aiding Prisoners of War to escape.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall knowingly and wilfully aid or assist any such Prisoner at large on Parole in quitting any Part of His Majesty's Dominions where he may be on his Parole, although he shall not aid or assist such Person in quitting the Coast of any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, shall be deemed guilty of aiding the Escape of such Person under the Provisions of this Act.

Transportation.

Aiding though not assisting Prisoner in quitting Coast.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons owing Allegiance to His Majesty, after any such Prisoner as aforesaid hath quitted the Coast of any Part of His Majesty's Dominions in such his Escape as aforesaid, shall knowingly and wilfully upon the High Seas aid or assist such Prisoner in his Escape to or towards any other Dominions or Place, such Person shall also be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be liable to be transported as aforesaid; and such Offences committed upon the High Seas and not within the Body of any County, shall and may be enquired of, tried, heard, determined and

Assisting on High Seas Prisoners to escape.

Transportation.

Offences where tried.

and adjudged in any County within the Realm, in like manner as if such Offences had been committed within such County.

Offences tried otherwise than under Provisions of Act.

IV. And be it also enacted, That this Act shall not be deemed or taken to prevent any Person, committing any Offence mentioned in this Act, from being prosecuted, in such manner as he might by Law have been prosecuted if this Act had not passed; but nevertheless no Person prosecuted otherwise than under the Provisions of this Act, shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same Offence under the Provisions hereof; and no Person prosecuted under the Provisions of this Act shall for the same Offence be liable to be otherwise prosecuted.

C A P. CLVII

An Act to prevent the issuing and circulating of Pieces of Gold and Silver, or other Metal, usually called Tokens, except such as are issued by the Banks of *England* and *Ireland* respectively.

[29th July 1812.]

WHEREAS various Pieces of Gold or Silver, and mixed Metals composed in Part of Gold or Silver, usually denominated Tokens, have lately been and are issued and circulated by Persons residing in various Parts of the United Kingdom, in great Quantities, for nominal Sums of Money usually expressed thereon, much above the real Value of the Metals of which the same are composed: And whereas it is expedient that the further making and issuing of such Tokens should be prohibited, and that the Circulation of those already made or issued should also be prohibited after a limited 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 passing of this Act, no Piece of Gold or Silver, or mixed Metal composed in Part of Gold or Silver, of whatever Value the same may be, shall be made or manufactured, or originally issued as a Token for Money, or as purporting that the Bearer or Holder thereof is entitled to demand any Value denoted thereon, either by Letters, Words, Figures, Marks or otherwise, whether such Value is to be paid or given in Money or Goods, or in any manner whatsoever; and every Person who shall after the passing of this Act make or manufacture, or originally issue or cause or procure to be made, manufactured or originally issued, or permit or suffer to be so issued on his or her Behalf as for any nominal Value in Money or Goods, any such Token, shall for every Token so made, manufactured or issued, or procured or permitted to be so made, manufactured or issued as aforesaid, forfeit any Sum not less than Five Pounds or more than Twenty Pounds, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices of the Peace who shall hear and determine such Offence.

Tokens not issued.

Making, &c. Tokens.

Penalty.

Tokens not to circulate after 25th March 1813.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, no Piece of Gold or Silver, or of any mixed Metal composed partly of Gold or Silver, of whatever Value the same may be, shall pass or circulate as a Token for Money, or as purporting that the Bearer or Holder thereof is entitled to demand any Value denoted thereon, either by Letters, Words, Figures, Marks or otherwise, whether such Value



is to be paid or given in Money or Goods, or other Value, or in any manner whatsoever; and every Person who shall after the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, circulate or pass, as for any nominal Value in Money or Goods, any such Token, shall for every such Token so circulated or passed, whether such Person shall be or have been concerned in the original issuing or circulation of any such Token, or only the Bearer or Holder thereof for the time being, forfeit any Sum not less than Five Pounds, nor more than Twenty Pounds, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices of the Peace who shall hear and determine such Offence; provided that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Person from presenting any such Token for Payment to the original Issuer thereof, or to discharge or excuse any such original Issuer from his Liability to pay the same.

Penalty.

Original Issuer.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Tokens issued or circulated by or under the Authority of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or by or under the Authority of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* respectively, or in any manner to affect any such Tokens or the Circulation thereof, or to subject any Company or Companies, or Person or Persons to any Penalty for issuing or circulating any such Tokens.

Act not to extend to Tokens of Bank of England or Ireland.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting for the County, Riding, City, or Place within which any Offence against this Act shall be committed, to hear and determine the same in a summary way; and such Justice or Justices upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made upon Oath in that Behalf, shall summon the Party accused, and also the 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, or otherwise (which Oath such Justice or Justices is or are hereby authorized to administer) shall convict the Offender, and adjudge the Penalty for such Offence.

Justices empowered to hear and determine Offences.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be summoned as a Witness to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or the Person accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time or Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed by such Justice or Justices, then such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be levied and paid in such manner and by such means as are directed for Recovery of other Penalties under this Act.

Witnesses not attending.

Penalty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following; that is to say,

Form of Conviction.

**BE** it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_ *A. B.* having appeared before me [or, us] one [or, more] of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace [as the case may be] for the County, Riding, City or Place [as the case may be], and due Proof having been made upon Oath by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses,

Witnesses, or by Confession of the Party [as the case may be] is convicted of [specifying the Offence]. Given under my Hand and Seal [or, our Hands and Seals] the Day and Year aforesaid.

Which Conviction the said Justice or Justices shall cause to be returned to the then next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County, Riding, City or Place where such Conviction was made, to be filed by the Clerk of the Peace, to remain and be kept among the Records of such County, Riding, City or Place.

Clerks of the Peace to give Copies.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Clerk of the Peace for any County, Riding, City or Place, and he is hereby required, upon Application made to him by any Person or Persons for that Purpose, to cause a Copy or Copies of any Conviction or Convictions filed by him under the Directions of this Act, to be forthwith delivered to such Person or Persons, upon Payment of One Shilling for every such Copy.

Penalties how levied and applied.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures hereby incurred and made payable upon any Conviction against this Act, shall be forthwith paid by the Person convicted as follows, one Moiety of the Forfeiture to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and in case such Person shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, or to give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices to prosecute any Appeal against such Conviction, such Justice or Justices shall, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owner; and which said Warrant of Distress the said Justice or Justices shall cause to be made out in the Manner and Form following; that is to say,

Form of Warrant of Distress.

‘ To the Constable, Headborough or Tythingman of  
 ‘ WHEREAS *A. B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ is this Day convicted before me [or, us] one  
 ‘ [or, more] of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace [as the case  
 ‘ may be] for the County of \_\_\_\_\_ [or, for the  
 ‘ Riding of the County of York,] [or, for the Town, Liberty or  
 ‘ District of \_\_\_\_\_ as the case may be] upon the Oath of  
 ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ a credible Witness or Witnesses  
 ‘ [or, by Confession of the Party, as the case may be] for that the  
 ‘ said *A. B.* hath [here set forth the Offence] contrary to the Statute  
 ‘ in that case made and provided, by reason whereof the said *A. B.*  
 ‘ hath forfeited the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ to be distributed as herein  
 ‘ is mentioned, which he hath refused to pay; these are therefore, in  
 ‘ His Majesty's Name, to command you to levy the said Sum of  
 ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ by Distress of the Goods and Chattels of him  
 ‘ the said *A. B.*, and if within the Space of \_\_\_\_\_ Days next after  
 ‘ such Distress by you taken, the said Sum, together with the reason-  
 ‘ able Charges of taking the same, shall not be paid, then that you do  
 ‘ sell the said Goods and Chattels so by you distrained, and out of  
 ‘ the Money arising by such Sale, that you do pay One Half of the  
 ‘ said Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ who  
 ‘ informed me [or, us, as the case shall be] of the said Offence, and  
 ‘ the

the other Half of the said Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ to the Overseer  
of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place, where the Offence  
was committed, to be employed for the Benefit of such Poor, re-  
turning the Overplus (if any) upon Demand to the said *A. B.*, the  
reasonable Charges of taking, keeping and selling the said Distress,  
being first deducted; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found of  
the Goods and Chattels of the said *A. B.* whereon to levy the said  
Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ that then you certify the same to me  
[or us, as the case shall be] together with this Warrant. Given  
under my Hand and Seal [or, Hands and Seals] the  
Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of Our Lord

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such  
Justice or Justices to order such Offender to be detained in safe Custody until Return may conveniently be had and made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the Party so convicted shall give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, for his Appearance before the said Justice or Justices on such Day as shall be appointed by the said Justice or Justices for the Day of the Return of the said Warrant of Distress, (such Day not exceeding Five Days from the taking of such Security) which Security the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise.

Securities taken  
for Appearance.

X. And be it further enacted, That if upon such Return no sufficient Distress can be had, then and in such case the said Justice or Justices shall and may commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division or Place where the Offence shall be committed, for the Space of Three Calendar Months, unless the Money forfeited shall be sooner paid, or unless or until such Offender, thinking him or herself aggrieved by such Conviction, shall give Notice to the Informer that he or she intends to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, and shall enter into Recognizance before some Justice or Justices, with Two sufficient Sureties conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide the Order of and pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such Quarter Sessions; which Notice of Appeal, being not less than Eight Days before the Trial thereof, such Person so aggrieved is hereby empowered to give; and the said Justices at such Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice being given as aforesaid, and of the entering into such Recognizance, shall hear and finally determine the Causes and Matters of such Appeal in a summary way, and award such Costs to the Parties appealing or appealed against, as they the said Justices shall think proper; and the Determination of such Quarter Sessions shall be final, binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes.

Offenders committed for want of Distress.

Appeal.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be disabled from being a Witness in any Prosecution for any Offence against this Act, by reason of his being an Inhabitant of the Parish wherein such Offence was committed.

Parishioners  
Witnesses.

XII. Provided always, That no Proceedings to be had touching the Conviction or Convictions of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form, or be removed by Writ of *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever,  
into

Convictions not removed.

*Certiorari*.

into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or elsewhere.

Limitation of  
Actions.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done or acted in pursuance of this Act, then and in every such case such Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted within Three Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the same and every such Action or Suit shall be brought within the County where the Fact was committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every 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 to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the time limited for bringing the same, or be brought or laid in any other Place than as aforementioned, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become Nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the Recovery thereof as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other cases by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

#### C A P. CLVIII.

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

36 G. 3. c. 90.  
§ 1.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the Relief of Persons equitably and beneficially entitled to or interested in the several Stocks and Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England*, Provision is made for the Transfer and Receipt of Dividends under and by the Direction of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, or of the Court of Exchequer, of and on Stocks and Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, standing in the Name or Names of any Person or Persons who being Trustee or Trustees, or the legal personal Representative or Representatives of any such Person or Persons, shall be absent, out of the Jurisdiction, or not amenable to the Process of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, or who are Bankrupt or Bankrupts, Lunatic or Lunatics, or who shall refuse to transfer the Stock or Annuities legally vested in him, her or them, or to receive or pay over the Dividends of such Stock or Annuities to the Person or Persons beneficially entitled thereto, or in case it is uncertain or unknown whether such Trustee or Trustees, Representative or Representatives, is or are living or dead; and by the same Act Provision is made for the Transfer, under the Direction of the Lord Chancellor, of Stocks and Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, standing in the Names of Persons declared

§ 1.

declared or adjudged Bankrupt in his, her or their own Right, and  
 for Receipt of the Dividends of such Stock and Annuities; and by  
 the same Act Provision is made for Transfer, under the like Direc-  
 tion, of Stock and Annuities transferrable at the Bank, standing in  
 the Name or Names of a Lunatic or Lunatics in his, her or their  
 own Right, or in the Name or Names of the Committee or Com-  
 mittees of his, her or their Estate or Estates, in Trust for the said  
 Lunatic or Lunatics, or as Part of his, her or their Property: And  
 whereas by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled  
*An Act for the Relief of Infant Suitors in Courts of Equity*, 52 G. 3. c. 32.  
 entitled to Stock or Annuities in any of the Public or other Funds,  
 transferrable at the Bank of England, it is enacted, that it shall be  
 lawful for the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer to order and  
 direct all or any Dividends due to any Infant or Infants, on any of  
 the public or other Stocks, Funds or Annuities, transferrable in  
 the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England,  
 standing in the Name or Names of such Infant or Infants, and to  
 which such Infant or Infants is or are beneficially entitled, to be  
 paid for the Use and Benefit of such Infant or Infants: And  
 whereas it is expedient that the Operation of the said Acts re-  
 spectively should be extended to *South Sea Stock, East India Stock,*  
 and all other transferrable Stocks, Annuities and Funds; Be it  
 therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and  
 with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,  
 and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the  
 Authority of the same, That all and every the Provisions and Enact-  
 ments in the said several Acts contained, in any ways relating to any  
 Stocks or Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England, or trans-  
 ferrable in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of  
 England, or to any Dividends on such Stocks or Annuities, shall be  
 deemed and construed to extend, and are hereby extended to *South*  
*Sea Stock, East India Stock,* and all other Stocks, Annuities and  
 Funds transferrable or to be made transferrable in the Books of the  
*South Sea Company,* or in the Books of the United Company of  
 Merchants of England trading to the *East Indies,* or in the Books  
 of any other Company or Society established or to be established, and  
 to the Dividends payable thereon respectively, as fully as if such  
 several Provisions and Enactments *mutatis mutandis* were here inserted  
 at Length.

Extended to  
 South Sea, East  
 India and all  
 other Stocks.

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

Court of Chan-  
 cery to give  
 necessary Orders

III. And be it enacted, That this present Act shall be, and is hereby  
 declared to be, a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the  
*South Sea Company, the East India Company,* and all other  
 Companies and Societies, and their Officers and Servants, for all  
 things

things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto; and that the same shall not be questioned or impeached in any Court of Law or Equity to their Prejudice or Detriment.

### C A P. CLIX.

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

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

Liquors and Tobacco derelict, &c. liable to Duties.

Regulations obſerved for ſecuring Duties.

II. And, for the better ſecuring the Payment of the Duties upon ſuch Liquors and Tobacco reſpectively, be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, all and every Perſon and Perſons bringing into this Kingdom, or finding or diſcovering on the Coaſts of this Kingdom, any Foreign Liquors or Tobacco derelict, Jetſam, Flotſam, Lagan or Wreck, for or in reſpect whereof any Duty of Cuſtoms or Excife is by Law impoſed, ſhall, within Twenty four Hours next after he, ſhe or they ſhall have ſo brought, found or diſcovered ſuch Liquors or Tobacco, if the ſame be found on Land, or within Twenty four Hours next after the ſame ſhall have been landed, if the ſame be found at Sea, give Notice thereof to the next Cuſtom Houſe or Excife Office, or to ſome neighbouring Officer of Cuſtoms or Excife, ſpecifying the Place where ſuch Liquors or Tobacco then lie or are deposited, and the proper Officers of Cuſtoms and Excife ſhall thereupon forthwith take a particular Account of the Kinds and Quantities of ſuch Liquors or Tobacco, and ſhall demand of the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Poſſeſſion ſuch Liquors or Tobacco may be, or who ſhall have found or brought to land, the ſame, the full Duties of Cuſtoms and Excife due in reſpect thereof; and in caſe ſuch Duties ſhall not on ſuch Demand be paid by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, the ſaid Officer of Cuſtoms or Excife ſhall cauſe ſuch Liquors or Tobacco to be ſafely

safely and securely lodged and deposited in a Warehouse or Warehouses, to be kept in such Warehouse or Warehouses under His Majesty's Lock, until the Duties of Customs and Excise payable for or in respect thereof shall be paid and satisfied, or until such Liquors or Tobacco shall be sold in manner hereinafter mentioned; and if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, bring into this Kingdom, or find or discover on the Coasts of this Kingdom, any Foreign Liquors or Tobacco derelict, Jetfam, Flotsam, Lagan or Wreck, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Customs or Excise is by Law imposed, and shall not give such Notice thereof as aforesaid, every such Person and Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, remove, open or alter in Quantity or Quality, or cause to be removed, opened or altered in Quantity or Quality, or aid or assist in the removing, opening or altering in Quantity any or Quality, any such Liquors or Tobacco, or break, sever or destroy, or cause to be broken, severed or destroyed, or aid or assist in the breaking, severing or destroying any of the Cases or Packages containing any such Liquors or Tobacco before such Liquors or Tobacco shall have been taken an Account of by the proper Officers of Customs and Excise as aforesaid, and before the said Liquors or Tobacco shall be by them lodged and deposited in a Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, every such Person and Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all such Liquors and Tobacco respectively so removed, opened or altered in Quantity or Quality, together with the Casks and other Packages respectively containing the same, shall be forfeited, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise: Provided always, that if the Duties on such Liquors and Tobacco shall not be paid or discharged within Eighteen Months next after the said Liquors and Tobacco shall be lodged and deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of such Liquors or Tobacco or any Part thereof, for and towards the satisfying the Duties payable in respect of such Liquors and Tobacco, and also the Costs, Charges and Expences attending the conveying such Liquors and Tobacco to such Warehouse or Warehouses, and of the keeping and Sale of such Liquors and Tobacco, rendering the Overplus (if any) of the Monies arising by the said Sale, after Payment of the said Duties, Costs, Charges and Expences, to such Person or Persons as shall be by Law entitled to the same; and if upon such Liquors and Tobacco being put up or offered to Sale, no Person or Persons shall offer or bid for the same as much or more Money than the Duties payable in respect thereof, together with the Warehouse Rent, Costs, Charges and Expences taken together would amount to, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs or Excise, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to permit the Person or Persons by Law entitled to the same, to expose or to sell and dispose thereof for Exportation only, subject to the usual Regulations in such cases, or if such Person or Persons should refuse so to do, then to sell and dispose of such Liquors or Tobacco for Ex-

Penalty.

Penalty.

Proviso.

Proviso.

portation, or to destroy the same, as such Commissioners respectively may deem most expedient: Provided also, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to prevent any such Liquors or Tobacco as the said Commissioners may deem necessary for that Purpose being sold Duty free, for the Payment of the Salvage Expences incurred in respect thereof.

Goods retained  
in Custody of  
Owner for One  
Year, if Bond  
entered into for  
Payment of  
Duties.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Lord of the Manor on which such Liquors or Tobacco shall be found, having by Law just Claim thereto, or where no such Lord of the Manor shall exist, then the Person or Persons bringing into this Kingdom, or finding or discovering on the Coasts thereof, any such Foreign Liquor or Tobacco, shall be at Liberty to retain the same in his, her or their own Custody or Possession for the Space of One Year and One Day, to be computed and reckoned from such bringing, finding or discovering thereof, on his, her or their entering into Bond to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with Two sufficient Sureties to be approved of by the proper Officer of Customs or Excise in Treble the Value of such Liquors or Tobacco, as the case may require, for the due Payment of the Duties for or in respect thereof at the End and Expiration of such Year and Day, or in Default of such Payment to restore such Liquors and Tobacco at the End or Expiration of such Year and Day to the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the same State and Condition as the same was or were in at the time of such bringing, finding or discovering thereof; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Obstructing  
Officers.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise in the due Execution of this Act, or of any of the Powers or Authorities hereby given or granted to any such Officer or Officers, all and every such Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit for each and every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty.

Penalties sued  
for under Customs,  
how levied.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures created or imposed by this Act, and which shall be sued for or prosecuted under or by virtue of the Order or Permission of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered and disposed of, in such manner, and by such ways, means and methods as any Fines or Penalties incurred, or any Goods forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of Customs may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered and disposed of; and the Officer or Officers of the Customs concerned in any such Seizures or Prosecutions shall be entitled to and receive such Share of the Produce arising from the said Seizures as they are now by Law entitled to upon Prosecution of Seizures for unlawful Importation, and to such Share of the Produce arising from any such Penalty or Composition paid for any Offence against this Act, as they are now by any Law or Regulation entitled to upon Prosecutions for pecuniary Penalties.

Penalties sued  
for under Excise,  
how levied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures created and imposed, and which shall be prosecuted or sued for by Order of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or by any Officer or Officers of Excise, shall be sued for, recovered,



ward, levied or mitigated, by such ways, means or methods as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise; or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall inform, discover or sue for the same:

## C A P. CLX.

An Act to enable Justices of the Peace to order Parochial Relief to Prisoners confined under Mesne Process for Debt in such Gaols as are not County Gaols: [29th July 1812.]

WHEREAS great Distress is suffered by poor Persons confined under Mesne Process for Debt in such Gaols as are not County Gaols, in consequence of their not receiving any Allowance whereon to subsist during the time of such Confinement: 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 any One Justice of the Peace acting for the County, Riding or Division wherein any Gaol (which is not a County Gaol) is situated, to order the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place wherein any such Gaol (which is not a County Gaol) shall be situated, to relieve any poor Person who shall be confined in such Gaol under Mesne Process for Debt, and who shall appear to such Justice to be unable to support himself or herself, and who shall have applied for Relief to such Overseers as aforesaid.

Justice to order Parochial Relief to Debtors in Gaols not County Gaols.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Sum to be given for the Relief of any such poor Person shall not exceed Six pence *per Diem*, during the time of his or her Confinement in such Gaol under Mesne Process for Debt.

Sum limited.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Overseers of the Poor of any such Parish, Township or Place to whom any such Application for Relief shall be made as aforesaid, if they shall doubt whether such poor Person is legally settled in such Parish, Township or Place, shall cause him or her to be examined upon Oath before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching his or her last legal Settlement, upon which Examination it shall be lawful for Justices to make an Order for the Removal of such poor Person to the Place of his last legal Settlement, and to suspend the Execution of such Order of Removal during the time of such Person being confined in such Gaol under such Mesne Process, which Suspension of the same shall be indorsed on the said Order, and signed by such Justices, and the subsequent Permission to execute the same shall be also indorsed on the said Order, and signed by such Justices, or by any other Two Justices of the Peace acting for the same County, Riding or Division.

Legal Settlement of Debtor ascertained.

Order of Removal suspended while Debtor imprisoned.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That a Copy of the Order of Removal, and of the Order for suspending the Execution of the same as aforesaid, shall, as soon as may be after the making thereof respectively, be served upon the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish,

Served on Overseers of the Poor of Parish

Township or Place in which such poor Person shall by such Order of Removal be adjudged to be legally settled.

Overseers to re-  
pay Expence  
attending  
Pauper.

In case of Re-  
fusal, Money ad-  
vanced levied by  
Distress.

V. And be it further enacted, That although such poor Person shall not have been actually removed in pursuance of such Order of Removal as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to direct the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place in which such Pauper is adjudged to be settled, to repay to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place wherein such Gaol shall be situated, all the Charges proved upon Oath of any such Overseers of the Parish, Township or Place where the Gaol is situated, to have been incurred in granting Relief to such Pauper during the time of his Confinement and the Suspension of such Order not exceeding Six pence *per Diem*; and if the Overseers of the Parish Township or Place to which such Order of Removal shall be made, or any or either of them, shall refuse or neglect to pay any such Sum so advanced as aforesaid within Twenty one days after Demand thereof, and shall not within the same time give Notice of Appeal as hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for One Justice of the Peace by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause the Money so directed to be paid as aforesaid to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so refusing or neglecting to pay the same, and also such Costs attending the same, not exceeding Forty Shillings, as such Justice shall direct; and if the Parish, Township or Place to which the Removal was ordered to be made, be without the Jurisdiction of the Justice of Peace issuing the Warrant, then such Warrant shall be transmitted to any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction within such Parish, Township or Place as aforesaid, who upon Receipt thereof is hereby authorized and required to indorse the same for Execution: Provided nevertheless, that if the Sum so ordered to be paid on account of such Costs and Charges exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, the Party or Parties aggrieved by such Order may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding or Division in which such Gaol is situated, against the same, as they may do against an Order for the Removal of poor Persons by any Law now in being; and if the Court of Quarter Sessions shall be of Opinion that the Sum so awarded be more than of Right ought to have been directed to be paid, such Court may and is hereby directed to strike out the Sum contained in the said Order, and insert the Sum which in the Judgment of the said Court ought to be paid, and in every such case the said Court of Quarter Sessions shall direct that the said Order so amended shall be carried into Execution by the said Justices by whom the Order was originally made, or either of them, by such other Justice or Justices as the said Court shall direct.

Appeal.

Appeal.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place wherein such poor Person shall, by such Order of Removal, be adjudged to be legally settled, to appeal against such Order to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding or Division in which such Gaol is situated, holden after the Service of the Copy of such Order of Removal, in case such Copy shall have been served upon such Overseers Twenty one Days before the holding of such Quarter Sessions, but in case the same shall not be served Twenty one Days before the holding of such next General Quarter Sessions, then the Appeal may be to the next succeeding General Quarter

Sessions holden for the said County, Riding or Division, and ch Appeal the like Proceedings may be had as are observed in Uses of Appeals against Orders of Removal of poor Persons by us now in being: Provided always, that in case such Order of Removal and Suspension is not appealed against in manner aforesaid, on Appeal such Order shall be confirmed, such poor Person deemed and taken to be legally settled in the Parish, Town-Place in which he shall by such Order of Removal be adjudged legally settled.

And be it further enacted, That in case any poor Person apply for Relief under the Provisions of this Act shall, upon his Application as to his last legal Settlement, be found not to be legally in any Parish, Township or Place within *England and Wales*, he be lawful for any One Justice of the Peace to order the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place wherein the Gaol is situated (in which such poor Person shall be confined under Mesne Process for Debt) to relieve such poor Person with a Sum not exceeding Six pence *per Diem* out of the Funds in their Hands applicable to the Relief of the Poor, which Sum shall be re-imbursed to the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, Township or Place, for the Use of such Funds, out of the County Rate, by the Treasurer of the County, Riding or Division in which such Parish, Township or Place shall be situated, at the Expiration of the Confinement of such poor Person upon such Mesne Process as aforesaid.

In case Pauper no legal Settlement in England or Wales, Allowance paid out of County Rate.

### C A P. CLXI.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant Leases under certain Circumstances, and for the better carrying into Effect the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, touching the Formation of a Map of the New Forest in the County of *Southampton*, and continuing and extending other Provisions of the said Act; for further appropriating the Monies arisen or to arise from the Sale of certain Crown Lands under the Authority of divers Acts of Parliament; for annexing certain Lands within the Forest of *Rockingham* to His Majesty's Manor of *King's Cliffe*; and for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury to appropriate small Portions of Land for Ecclesiastical Purposes. [29th July 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Thirty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Management of the Land Revenue of the Crown, and for the Sale of Fee Farm and other unimproveable Rents*, reciting and repealing a Proviso contained in an Act, made in the First Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act for the better Support of Her Majesty's Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, so far as the same was contrary to any of the Provisions of the said Act of the Thirty fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign: And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to improve the Land Revenue of the Crown of England, and also of His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster*, it was enacted, that where any Land or Ground

34 G. 3. c. 75.

48 G. 3. c. 73.

belonging or thereafter to belong to His Majesty, his Heirs or  
 Successors, within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer, or  
 of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, shall be deemed by the Lord High  
 Treasurer and the Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaster* for the time  
 being, fit and proper for Gardens, Yards, Curtilages and other Ap-  
 purtenances to be used and enjoyed with any House or Houses or  
 Buildings erected or to be erected upon Ground belonging either  
 to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to any other Pro-  
 prietors, it should be lawful for His Majesty, his Heirs or Succes-  
 sors, to demise or grant such Land or Ground to any Person or  
 Persons, or to any Bodies Politic or Corporate, under the Great  
 Seal of *Great Britain*, or the Seal of the Exchequer, or the Seal  
 of the Duchy and County Palatine of *Lancaster*, for any Term or  
 Estate not exceeding Ninety nine Years, to be computed from the  
 Date or making any such Lease or Grant respectively; or if any  
 such Lease or Grant be made to take Effect in Reversion or Ex-  
 pectancy, that the Term and Estate thereby to be granted, toge-  
 ther with the Term or Estate, Terms or Estates in Possession of  
 and in the same Lands and Grounds should not exceed Ninety nine  
 Years, computed from the Date or making thereof as aforesaid;  
 and it was thereby further enacted, that no Land or Ground for  
 Garden, Yard, Curtilage or other Appurtenances to be used and  
 enjoyed with any Houses or Buildings holden or to be holden under  
 any Lease from His Majesty, or His Royal Predecessors, should be  
 granted or demised for any Term or Estate exceeding in Duration  
 the Term or Estate for which the Houses or Buildings to which  
 such Land or Ground should be so attached as Garden, Yard,  
 Curtilage or other Appurtenances should be holden: And whereas  
 it would tend much to the Improvement of the Revenues belonging  
 to His Majesty in Right of His said Duchy of *Lancaster*, if the  
 Power of granting Leases for the Erection, repairing or rebuilding  
 of Houses and other Buildings, on Lands within the Survey of the  
 said Duchy, and of Gardens, Curtilages and Appurtenances to be  
 used therewith, were enlarged, and if the Provisions in the said re-  
 cited Act of the Thirty fourth Year of His present Majesty were  
 extended to Leases granted under the Seals of the Duchy and  
 County Palatine of *Lancaster*; Be it therefore enacted by the  
 King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-  
 sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this  
 present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,  
 That the said recited Proviso in the said Act of the First Year of  
 Queen *Ann* contained, so far as the same is contrary to any of  
 the Provisions of this Act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed;  
 and that when any Land or Ground belonging or hereafter to belong  
 to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, within the Ordering and  
 Survey of the Chancellor and Council of His Majesty's Duchy of  
*Lancaster* for the time being, fit and proper for the Erection of  
 Houses or other Buildings thereupon, or for the necessary Gardens,  
 Yards, Curtilages and other Appurtenances to be used and enjoyed  
 therewith, and shall be by their Order directed to be reserved or set  
 apart and appropriated to that Use; or where the Lessee or Grantee,  
 Lessee or Grantees shall agree and covenant to erect Buildings  
 thereon of greater Yearly Value than the Land or Ground so to be  
 leased or granted; or where the greatest Part of the Yearly Value of  
 any

12

7 Ann. Stat 1.  
 c. 7. § 6.  
 repealed.  
 His Majesty may  
 lease Lands for  
 building on.

any Tenements or Hereditaments belonging to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors as aforesaid, doth or shall at the time of making any Lease or Grant thereof consist of any Building or Buildings thereupon; in all and every or any of such cases it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to demise on Grant the Land or Ground so directed to be set apart as aforesaid, or the Tenements or Hereditaments of the Description last aforesaid respectively, to any Person or Persons, or to any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, under the Seal or Seals of the said Duchy and County Palatine of *Lancaster*, for any Term or Estate, so as such Term or Estate do not exceed Ninety nine Years or Three Lives, to be computed from the Date or making of any such Lease or Grant respectively; or if any such Lease or Grant be made to take Effect in Reversion or Expectancy, then that the Term and Estate thereby to be granted, together with the Term or Estate, Terms or Estates in Possession of and in the same Land and Ground, Tenements and Hereditaments respectively, shall not exceed Ninety nine Years or Three Lives, computed from the Date or making thereof as aforesaid, and so as the respective Rents hereinafter specified or reserved for the same; that is to say, where there shall happen to be any substantial Building or Buildings upon the Ground to be demised, or that the Building or Buildings thereupon shall not require or not be intended and agreed to be rebuilt, there shall be reserved to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an annual Rent or Rents, not being less than Two Third Parts of such annual Sum as shall be deemed by the Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy for the time being, a reasonable Rent or Consideration for such Building or Buildings and Ground respectively, for the Term and Estate intended to be granted of and in the same, and so as there be paid to the Use of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Fine or Fines to the Amount of the remaining Part of such annual Sum as aforesaid, subject to a Discount which shall not be computed at a higher Rate than the highest legal Interest at the time of making any such Grant or Lease; and when there shall happen to be no substantial Building upon the Land or Ground to be demised, or that the Building or Buildings thereupon required or should be intended and agreed to be forthwith rebuilt, or other new Buildings to be erected upon such Land or Ground, then and in that case there shall be reserved such annual Rent or Rents as shall be deemed by the Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy for the time being, to be a reasonable Rent or Consideration for such Land and Ground and old Buildings respectively for the Term and Estate intended to be granted of and in the same, without taking any Fine for the same, and so as in every Lease or Grant of Land or Ground and Buildings of the Description last aforesaid, there be contained a Covenant or Condition, on the Part of the Lessee or Grantee, for the erecting of proper and substantial Houses or other Buildings thereon, within a reasonable time to be in such cases limited for that Purpose, and such other Covenants for keeping Buildings in Repair, and doing all such other Acts as the Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy of *Lancaster* for the time being shall think reasonable, and so as all and every such Rent and Rents be reserved to be paid free and clear of all manner of Taxes and Assessments whatsoever, for and during the whole of the Term or Terms to be granted or demised, except such Rent or such Part thereof, during such Part of such Term or Terms

Terms as the Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy of Lancaster for the time being shall in any case, think fit and expedient to be allowed, not exceeding in any case the Term of Three Years, and so as every such Grantee or Lessee, Grantees or Lessees, shall and do duly sign, seal and deliver a Counterpart or Counterparts of his, her or their respective Grant or Lease, Grants or Leases; and that all and every such Grants and Leases so made as aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law; any thing contained in the said Act of the First Year of Queen Anne, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

48 G. 3. c. 72.  
§ 28.

II. And whereas by the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, it was enacted, That whenever it should appear to the said Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy, that it would be to the Advantage of the Land Revenue of the Crown to exchange any Parcel or Parcels of Land belonging to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for Land of equal or nearly equal Value, belonging to any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, and such other Person or Persons, or Bodies, should consent to such Exchange, it should be lawful for the Surveyor General of the said Duchy to cause the Value as well of the said Parcel or Parcels of Land belonging to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, as of the said Parcel or Parcels of Land proposed to be exchanged for such Land of His Majesty, to be ascertained by some able and practical Surveyor of Land, who should annex to his Survey, Estimate or Valuation thereof, when completed, an Oath (or being of the People called Quakers, an Affirmation) taken and subscribed by him before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of the United Kingdom, who is respectively thereby authorized to administer an Oath or Affirmation in that Behalf, according to the Tenor and Effect therein mentioned, which Oath and Affirmation so taken and subscribed should be filed with the Survey and Estimate in the Office of the Clerk of the Council of the said Duchy; and the said Surveyor General of the said Duchy should report to the Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy, the Grounds of his Recommendation of the proposed Exchange, together with the said Valuation of the respective Parcels of Land; and if the Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy should, upon due Consideration had, approve of such Exchange taking place, they should authorize the proper Officers of the said Duchy to carry the same into Effect, upon such Terms and Conditions as they should think fit, provided the same should be assented to by the Person or Persons, or Body, with whom such Exchange is proposed to be made, and the said Chancellor should thereupon cause the said Parcel of Land belonging to His Majesty to be conveyed to the said Person or Persons or Bodies respectively, with whom the said Exchange was proposed to be made; and such Person or Persons, or Body, should at the same time convey to the said Chancellor and Council, in Trust for and on the Behalf of His said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Right of his said Duchy, the said Parcel or Parcels of Land so agreed to be given in Exchange for such Parcel or Parcels of Land as aforesaid; and from and immediately after the Completion of such Exchange, the said Parcels of Land so belonging to His Majesty, and given in Exchange as aforesaid, should vest

' in the Person or Persons, or Body, to whom the same was conveyed,  
 ' for the same Estate or Interest, and as fully and effectually as the  
 ' said Parcels of Land so given in Exchange did before such Ex-  
 ' change; and the said Parcels of Land so conveyed in Exchange to  
 ' His Majesty, should vest in His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,  
 ' in Right of his Duchy as fully and effectually, and be subject to the  
 ' same Application, as the said Parcels of Land so conveyed in Ex-  
 ' change to such Person or Persons, or Body, was vested in him before  
 ' such Exchange: And whereas Doubts have arisen with respect to  
 ' the Form of the Conveyance in cases of Exchange, empowered  
 ' by the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of  
 ' His present Majesty; Be it enacted, That whenever it shall appear  
 ' to the Chancellor and Council of the said Duchy, that such Ex-  
 ' change can be carried into Effect with Advantage to His Majesty,  
 ' his Heirs and Successors, according to the Regulations directed by  
 ' the said Act, it shall be lawful for the said Chancellor and Council,  
 ' and they are hereby empowered to grant and convey to the said Per-  
 ' son or Persons, or Bodies, respectively, with whom the said Exchange  
 ' is proposed to be made. any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments,  
 ' Parcel of the said Duchy or County Palatine, in the Name of His  
 ' Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, under the Seal or Seals of the said  
 ' Duchy or County Palatine; and such Person or Persons, Body or  
 ' Bodies, shall at the same time convey to the said Chancellor and Coun-  
 ' cil, in Trust for and on the Behalf of His Majesty, his Heirs and  
 ' Successors, in Right of his said Duchy or County Palatine, the said  
 ' Parcel or Parcels of Land so agreed to be given in Exchange as afore-  
 ' said; and from and immediately after the Completion of such Ex-  
 ' change, the said Parcels of Land so belonging to His Majesty, and  
 ' given in Exchange as aforesaid, shall vest in the Person or Persons, or  
 ' Body, to whom the same is conveyed, for the same Estate or Interest,  
 ' and as fully and effectually as the said Parcel of Land so given in Ex-  
 ' change did before such Exchange; and the said Parcels of Land  
 ' so conveyed in Exchange to His Majesty, shall vest in His Majesty,  
 ' his Heirs and Successors, in Right of his said Duchy and County  
 ' Palatine, as fully and effectually, and be subject to the same Applica-  
 ' tion as the said Parcels of Land so conveyed in Exchange to such  
 ' Person or Persons, or Body, was vested in him before such Exchange;  
 ' any thing in the said Act or any other Act or Acts contained to the  
 ' contrary notwithstanding.

Doubts in Form  
 of Conveyances,  
 in cases of Ex-  
 changes of  
 Land within Or-  
 dering and Sur-  
 vey removed.

' III. And whereas by the said recited Act of the Forty eighth  
 ' Year of the Reign of His present Majesty it was enacted, That it  
 ' should be lawful for His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to de-  
 ' mise or grant any Land or Ground belonging to His Majesty, his  
 ' Heirs and Successors, within the Ordering or Survey of the Exche-  
 ' quer and of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, which should be deemed fit and  
 ' proper for Gardens, Yards, Curtilages and other Appurtenances,  
 ' to be used and enjoyed with any House or Houses or Buildings  
 ' erected or to be erected upon Ground belonging either to His  
 ' Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to any other Proprietor, for  
 ' any Term or Estate not exceeding Ninety nine Years, to be com-  
 ' puted from the Date or making such Lease or Grant respectively:  
 ' And whereas it is expedient that the said Power should be extended  
 ' so as to enable His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to demise or  
 ' grant for a like Term or Estate, any Land or Ground which shall  
 ' be

48 G. 3. c. 73. ]  
 § 1.

His Majesty may  
demise Lands for  
Gardens, &c.

‘ be deemed fit and proper to be used or appropriated for any other  
‘ Purposes calculated to afford Accommodation or Convenience to  
‘ the Inhabitants or Occupiers of any such House or Houses, or  
‘ Buildings, although the same may not be demised with or attached  
‘ to any such House or Houses or Buildings, or let as for a Garden,  
‘ Yard or Curtilage thereto ;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That  
where any Land or Ground belonging or hereafter to belong to His  
Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, within the Ordering or Survey aforesaid, shall be deemed by the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaster* for the time being, fit and proper to be let or used for or appropriated to any Purpose calculated to afford Convenience or Accommodation to the Occupiers or Inhabitants of any House or Houses erected or to be erected upon Ground belonging either to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to any other Proprietor or Proprietors, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to demise or grant such Land or Ground to any Person or Persons, or to any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, or the Seal of the Exchequer, or the Seal of the Duchy and County Palatine of *Lancaster*, for any Term or Estate not exceeding Ninety nine Years, to be computed from the Date or making thereof, with all such Powers, Privileges and Authorities as may be thought fit and requisite for the effecting or promoting the Object and Intent of such Demise or Grant, so as there be reserved upon every such Demise or Grant such annual Rent or Rents as shall be deemed by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or the Chancellor and Council of the Duchy of *Lancaster* for the time being, a reasonable Consideration for every such Demise or Grant, without taking any Fine for the same.

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 26.  
§ 29.

‘ IV. And whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament holden in  
‘ the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled  
‘ *An Act for the better Preservation of Timber in the New Forest in*  
‘ *the County of Southampton, and for ascertaining the Boundaries of*  
‘ *the said Forest, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same,*  
‘ a Power was given to the Commissioners of the Treasury, for Ten  
‘ Years, from and after the passing of that Act, to contract for the  
‘ Exchange of any of the Waste Lands, lying in the New Forest  
‘ belonging to the Crown, in the manner therein mentioned, for any  
‘ other Lands lying in the same Forest belonging to Individuals, of  
‘ the Nature, Situation and Description, in the said Act particularly  
‘ specified : And whereas the Power granted to His Majesty by the  
‘ said Act to contract for Exchanges, was continued by an Act,  
‘ passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty,  
‘ intituled *An Act to extend and amend the Term and Provisions of an*  
‘ *Act of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty for*  
‘ *the better Preservation of Timber in the New Forest in the County of*  
‘ *Southampton, and for ascertaining the Boundaries of the said Forest,*  
‘ *and of the Lands of the Crown within the same,* until the Twenty  
‘ eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eleven ;  
‘ which said last mentioned Act was continued until the Twenty  
‘ fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve, by an  
‘ Act passed in the last Session of Parliament ; and it is expedient to  
‘ continue and enlarge such Permission, and also to permit the Ex-  
‘ change and Sale of Property of the Nature and Situation therein and  
‘ herein

50 G. 3. c. 116.  
§ 1.

57 G. 3. c. 94.



• herein described, in all the Forests belonging to His said Majesty; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, to authorize the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, on the Behalf of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to grant or contract to grant to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, any of the Waste or other Lands of the Crown within any of the said Forests, in Exchange for any other Lands in or adjoining to the same Forest respectively, whereof such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, shall or may be seized in Fee Simple or absolutely entitled to an Estate of Copyhold or Customary or Leasehold Tenure, the Reversion thereof being in the Crown, and being fit and proper for the Growth of Timber, and conveniently situated for that Purpose; and that all and every Exchange and Exchanges so made shall be good, valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Infancy, Coverture or other Disability in the Parties interested in such Exchange, or any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; provided the Value of each Piece of Land so to be exchanged does not exceed One thousand Pounds, and that all such Exchange of Freehold Premises shall be made according to the Form marked (A.) and set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed, and that all such Exchange of Leasehold Premises shall be made according to the Form marked (B.) also set forth in the said Schedule, or as near thereto as may be.

Treasury may authorize Commissioners of Woods, &c. to contract for exchanging Lands.

Proviso.

• V. And whereas there are in various Parts of the several Royal Forests, sundry Parcels of Land belonging to the Crown, which are wholly or in Part surrounded by or intermixed with or contiguous and adjoining to other Lands, the Property of some of His Majesty's Subjects, and which said Forest Lands are of little or no Value to the Crown for the Growth of Timber, either by Inclosure and Planting, or otherwise, and it may conduce to the more easy Care of the Rights of the Crown within the said Forests, as well as to the Convenience of His Majesty's Subjects, if a Power should be given to the Lord High Treasurer, or to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, to authorize the Sale of small Parcels of Forest Land; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if it shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer, or to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, upon the Report of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or upon the Report of the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, that any small Parcel or Parcels of Land within any of the Royal Forests belonging to the Crown are intermixed with, adjoining or are contiguous or convenient to, or surrounded by the Lands of Individuals, and is or are of little or no Value to the Crown for the Growth of Timber, either by Inclosure and Planting or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to authorize the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, to contract and agree, on the Behalf of His said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,

Treasury to alienate small Parcels of Land intermixed with Lands of Individuals.

cessors, with the Person or Persons whose Lands shall be intermixed with, or shall adjoin to, or be contiguous or convenient to, or surrounded by such Parcel or Parcels of Land so situated as aforesaid for the Sale thereof, and to make good and effectual Conveyance thereof, for such Price or Prices as shall be certified to the said Commissioners of the Treasury by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or by the said Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, to be just and reasonable; such Price in no case to be under the Value set upon such Land by the Surveyor to be employed to value the same in the manner hereinafter provided, and the same to be paid into the Hands of the said last mentioned Commissioners, or into the Hands of the said Surveyor General for the time being, and to be by them or him accounted for in manner hereinafter specified: Provided always, that the Lands of the Crown to be so sold and disposed of shall not exceed in Value in any Instance the Sum of One thousand Pounds; and the Conveyance or Conveyances of such Parcel or Parcels of Land so to be sold and disposed of, be according to the Form marked with the Letter (C.) set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, or as near thereto as may be.

Proviso.

*1000*

Land exchanged  
or sold surveyed  
by practical  
Surveyors.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in order to secure a true and just Price to be set on the Land of the Crown, and on that of Individuals to be given in Exchange, and also on the Land of the Crown to be sold by virtue of this Act, the same in every Instance shall be valued by an able and practical Surveyor of Land, to be appointed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or by the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, on Behalf of His Majesty; and the Land Surveyor so appointed for making such Valuation shall certify, by his Report in Writing under his Hand, what is in his Judgment the true and fair Worth and Value of the Lands and Premises so by him surveyed and valued, clear of all Taxes, Assessments and Reprizes whatever; and shall also annex to such Survey or Estimate or Valuation, an Oath or (being one of the People called Quakers) an Affirmation, taken and subscribed by him before any One of the said last-mentioned Commissioners, or before such said Surveyor General, or before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County wherein any such Land proposed to be exchanged or sold shall be, which Oath or Affirmation they are hereby respectively authorized to administer, and which Oath or Affirmation shall be in the Form following; that is to say,

Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear [*or, being a Quaker, do solemnly affirm*] That the Survey or Account hereto annexed was faithfully and impartially made by me; that the Value of the Property of the Crown, and of *C. D.* therein contained, is justly estimated therein according to the best of my Skill and Judgment; and that all the Particulars stated in the said Survey are true to the best of my Knowledge and Belief.’

Which Oath or Affirmation so taken and subscribed shall be filed, with the Survey and Estimate, in the proper Office for depositing the same.

VII. And whereas there are in divers of His Majesty's Forests Quarries of Freestone, Limestone, Slate and other Stone, and Strata or Veins of Coal and Iron Ore, and of Marl, the Produce of which

is

is of great Value, but by reason of the Steepness of the Ground in some Places, and the Wetness or Depth of the Soil in others, the Access to the same is in many Instances at all times difficult and often impracticable: And whereas it would in many cases greatly facilitate the getting and carrying away of the said Freestone, Limestone, and other Stones, Slate, Coal, Iron Ore and Marl, if Permission were given to erect Fire or Steam Engines for raising the same, and the Water collecting in the Pits where they are got, and to form Rail or Tram Roads and Inclined Planes for carrying away the said Freestone, Limestone and other Stone, Slate, Coal, Iron Ore and Marl; and many Individuals might be willing to make such Railways or Tram Roads and Inclined Planes, or to erect such Fire or Steam Engines, if they should obtain Leave for that Purpose;

Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, whenever Application shall be made by any Person to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or to the said Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, for Leave to make any Railway, Tram Road or Inclined Plane, or to build or erect any Fire or Steam Engine as aforesaid, and it shall appear to the said Commissioners, or to the said Surveyor General, that it would be for the Advantage of the Public, and not detrimental to the Interests of the Crown, that such Railway, Tram Road or Inclined Plane should be made, or that such Fire or Steam Engine should be built or erected, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, to authorize the said Commissioners of Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the said Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, to grant a Lease for any Term not exceeding Thirty one Years, of such Part of the Royal Forests as may be necessary for the Purpose of making any such Railway, Tram Road or Inclined Plane, or for erecting such Fire or Steam Engine, with a Licence in such Lease to make or erect the same under such Modifications and Restrictions, for such yearly Rent, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or to the said Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, may seem expedient; which Lease may be according to the Form hereunto annexed, and marked with the Letter (D.) or as near thereto as may be: Provided always, that no such Lease and Licence for the Purpose of making such Railway, Tram Road or Inclined Plane, or of erecting such Fire or Steam Engine, shall be granted in any case where the Use of the same would interfere with or in any way abridge or prove inconsistent with the Exercise of the Rights vested in either of the Companies established by Two Acts of Parliament passed in the Forty ninth Year of King George the Third, the one intituled *An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tram Road from the Summit of the Hill above Churchway Engine, in the Forest of Dean, in the County of Gloucester, to a certain Place in the said Forest called Cinderford Bridge*; the other intituled *An Act for making and maintaining a Railway from the River Wye, at or near to a Place called Lidbrook, in the Parish of Ruardean, in the County of Gloucester, to or near to a Place called The Lower Forge, below Newem, in the Parish of Lydney, in the said County, and for making other Railways therein mentioned, in the Forest of Dean, in the County of Gloucester*;

without

Treasury empowered to authorize making of Railways, &c. to Quarries, &c. in Forests; and Commissioners of Woods, &c. or Surveyor General of Woods, &c. to grant Leases.

Proviso.

49 G. 3. c. clyii.

49 G. 3. c. clix.

without the previous Consent and Concurrence of the Companies incorporated under the said Acts.

VIII. And whereas many Purprestures, Encroachments and Trespasses have been made and continued in and upon the Soil of His Majesty, within the Boundaries of the Royal Forests, some of them contiguous and similar in Soil, Situation and Exposure to Parts of the said Forests well calculated for the Growth of Timber for the Use of the Navy, and some in particular within the Parts of the New Forest and Forest of Dean, which have been already set out for that Purpose under the Statutes in that case made and provided; and it is expedient that more effectual Provision than has hitherto been obtained should be made for dealing with all such Purprestures and Encroachments, in such manner as shall best answer the Purpose of preserving and maintaining His Majesty's Rights over the same; Be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, in case of any Purprestures or Encroachments situate in Parts of any of the Forests fit for the Growth of Timber, which Purprestures or Encroachments shall appear to have been inclosed, or used and occupied by the Person or Persons then in Possession thereof, or by any Person or Persons under whom the same is or are respectively claimed to be held, without any effectual Interruption by or on the Part of His Majesty for any Period not less than Ten Years, and where Expence shall appear to have been incurred in the Improvement thereof by the Erection of Buildings or otherwise, and the Claimant or Claimants, Occupier or Occupiers, shall have relinquished the same on receiving Notice so to do, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, by and with the Authority of the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, to make such Satisfaction or Compensation in Money, in Consideration of the Removal, Abatement or Resumption of any Encroachment or Purpresture so situated, as shall by the said Commissioners or the said Surveyor General for the time being, be deemed reasonable and proper, under all the circumstances of the case, or to grant a Lease of some other Part or Parts of the Forests situated on the Skirts or Borders thereof, which on account of such Situation or other circumstances shall not be deemed fit for the Growth of Timber, or likely to interfere with any Inclosures or Plantations to be made for that Purpose, for such Term of Years, not exceeding Thirty one, as shall be deemed a reasonable Allowance by way of Compensation for the Expence which shall appear to have been incurred in such Improvements; provided that there shall be reserved to be paid to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Person or Persons to whom such Lease shall be so granted, such Annual Rent or Rents as, under all the circumstances of the case, shall by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the said Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, be deemed reasonable and proper.

Treasury or Surveyor General may make Compensations, or grant Leases to Persons relinquishing Parts of Forest.

10 years

Encroachments made on Skirts of Forests, or in Parts not suited for Growth of Timber, Com-

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, in cases where Purprestures and Encroachments shall have been made Twenty Years at least before the passing of this Act, (and which shall not within that Period have been abated or presented at any Forest Court) on the Skirts and Borders of any of the

the

the said Forests, or upon Parts thereof not adapted to or convenient for the Growth of Timber, or likely to interfere with any Inclosures or Plantations to be made for that Purpose, and where the Persons in Possession of the same shall be desirous of retaining such Possession under a Lease or Leases thereof, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or for the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, under the Authority of the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, to grant such Lease or Leases for any Term not exceeding Thirty one Years, in Consideration of the Payment of such Annual Rent or Rents, and under such Covenants, Conditions and Stipulations as, according to the circumstances of the case, shall by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the said Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, be deemed reasonable and proper; and such Lease or Leases shall be made out accordingly, and may be according to the Form set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed, and marked with the Letter (D.) or as near thereto as may be, without any Fine, Fee or Reward to be paid for the same, or other Charge, except the Expences actually incurred for writing and engrossing such Leases.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Agreement, Deed, Conveyance and Lease authorized by this Act, together with a Map or Plan of the Land exchanged, sold or demised thereby, shall be enrolled in the Office of the Auditor of His Majesty's Land Revenue, and a Minute or Docquet thereof entered and preserved in the Office of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or in the Office of the said Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being; and that from and after such Enrolment or Entry, His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Right of the Crown, shall be deemed to be in the actual and lawful Seisin and Possession of any Land taken in Exchange; and that the Party with whom such Exchange shall be so made, shall have, hold and enjoy the Lands and Premises so given in Exchange, as of the same Tenure, and subject to the same Charges and invested with the same Rights and Privileges, as the Land taken in Exchange was before such Exchange legally subject to and invested with, but freed and discharged from any other Right, Title or Claim of the Crown, to the Soil, than such as shall be incident to the Nature of such Tenure, and from all Common of Pasture and other Rights of Common; and the Party to whom any Land shall have been so sold, or conveyed by Exchange, shall hold or enjoy the same, freed from any Right, Title or Claim of the Crown, and from all Common of Pasture or other Right of Common.

XI. And whereas the Number of unlawful Enclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments, and Trespasses in the Royal Forests has of late Years been much increased, and the Fences of many of such Encroachments, and the Houses and Buildings erected thereon, though at different times abated and thrown down by the Keepers or other Officers of the said Forests, have again been re-instated by the Trespassers who originally made them, or by others subsequently occupying or claiming the same: And whereas it is expedient that more effectual Provision should be made for the Prevention of such Offences, and for the Punishment of the Offenders in future; Be

Commissioners of Woods, &c. or Surveyor General empowered to grant Leases.

Instrument enrolled in Office of Auditor of Land Revenue.

Unlawful Enclosures, &c. enquired of by Verderers, &c.

it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all such unlawful Enclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments and Trespases which shall have been wilfully made, or caused or procured to be made, by any Person or Persons, in and upon any of the Royal Forests, or shall be wilfully held, occupied and made use of by any Person or Persons subsequently occupying or claiming the same, save and except such as have been demised or in respect of which any Treaty for a Demise shall or may be pending between the said Commissioners of Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and the Party or Parties who shall be pretended Owners or actual Occupiers thereof, shall and may be enquired of, by the Verderers of the respective Forest or Forests within which such unlawful Enclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments or Trespases shall have been made, in the Court or Courts of Attachment of the said Forest or Forests; and the Person or Persons guilty of making, continuing and renewing any such unlawful Enclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment or Trespas, save as aforesaid, shall and may be prosecuted for the same in the said Court or Courts; and upon Proof being made thereof, on the Oath of One credible Witness, the Verderers of the said Forest or Forests, or any Two of them, present at the said Court or Courts, shall have Power, and they are hereby authorized to fine any Person or Persons so offending, for every such Offence, in any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in manner hereinafter provided for, and to order and direct every such unlawful Enclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment and Trespas, save as aforesaid, to be abated by the Regarders, Under Foresters, Under Keepers or other Officers of the said Forest or Forests, who are hereby authorized and empowered to abate the same accordingly: Provided nevertheless, that in case it shall be insisted upon by any Person or Persons, who shall be proceeded against in any of the said Attachment Court or Courts as hereinbefore directed, that the Place wherein the Enclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment or Trespas shall have been or shall be alleged to have been made, was not within the Boundaries of the said Forest or Forests, or within the Lands belonging to His Majesty within the same, the said Verderers shall not proceed to Conviction, but shall certify the Presentment of such Offence to His Majesty's Attorney General, to the End that such Proceeding may be had therein by Information of Intrusion, or otherwise, as by Law might have been had before the passing of this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

Verderers may appoint Officers for executing Orders of Court;

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Verderers of any of the said Forests, or any Two of them, at any Court of Attachments holden for any of the said Forests, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of them, or any Two of them, to nominate and appoint any Person or Persons to be the Officer or Officers of the said Court or Courts, Forest or Forests, for the Purpose of executing the Judgments and Orders of the said Court or Courts, from time to time given and made; and the Person or Persons so appointed shall, during the time mentioned in such Warrant or Warrants, or until the same shall be recalled, or their Appointment or Appointments revoked by the said Verderers, have full Power and Authority to execute the Judgments and Orders of the said Court or Courts, within the said Forest or Forests, in such and the same manner, and by such and the same means, as any Constable or other Peace Officer can or may by Law execute the Warrant of any Justice of

of the Peace for any County; and the said Verderers, or any Two of them, shall and may fix and allow such Fees to be paid to or taken by such Officer and Officers, as the said Verderers shall in their Discretion think fit. and six Fees.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Regarder, Under Forester, Under Keeper or other Officer of any of the said Forests, shall, within the Space of One Calendar Month next before the holding of the First Court of Attachments in each Year, and within a reasonable time before the holding of any other Court or Courts of Attachments for any of the said Forests, carefully survey such Part or Parts of the said Forests as shall be within his or their Regard, View or Cognizance, or within the respective Walks of the several Under Foresters or Under Keepers of any of the said Forests, and shall take an Account of all unlawful Enclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments and Trespasses whatever, made, done or committed within the same, since any preceding Survey or Surveys which shall have been made by them or any of them, on any Part or Parts of any of the said Forests as aforesaid, or which were not noticed in such preceding Survey or Surveys; and every such Regarder, Under Forester, Under Keeper or other Officer, shall, at every Court or Courts of Attachments holden for any of the said Forests, make and deliver to the Verderers thereof then present, a true Return and Presentment of all such unlawful Enclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments and Trespasses, as he or they shall find to have been made, done or committed, within any Part or Parts of the said Forests which shall be within his or their Regard, View or Cognizance, or within the respective Walks of the several Under Foresters and Under Keepers of any of the said Forests, or which he or they shall not have returned or presented at the preceding or some former Court or Courts, or which having been made before such last Survey or Surveys, shall not have been abated, and at what time or times and in what particular Part or Parts of any of the said Forests, and by whom, any such unlawful Enclosures, Purprestures, Encroachments and Trespasses, have been made, done or committed, so far as they have been able to ascertain the same; and every such Regarder, Under Forester, Under Keeper or other Officer, shall at the time of making or delivering in his said Return or Presentment, make Oath before the said Verderers (which Oath they or any One of them is hereby authorized to administer) that to the best of his Knowledge, Information and Belief, no unlawful Enclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment or Trespass, hath been made, done or committed, or then exists, within such Part or Parts of any of the said Forests as shall be within his Regard, View or Cognizance, or within the respective Walks of the several Under Foresters or Under Keepers of any of the said Forests, other than such as are contained and described in the Return or Presentment then made and delivered in by him, or made or delivered in at the preceding or at some former Court, specifying the time at which the same was held.

Regarders, &c. shall before holding of Courts of Attachments survey Forests, and take Account of Enclosures, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Verderers of any of the said Forests, or any Two of them, at any Court or Courts of Attachments to be holden for any of the said Forests, to enquire into the Conduct and Behaviour of the Regarders, Under Foresters, Under Keepers or other Officers of the said Forests, in their said Offices; and if the said Verderers shall find that any

Court of Attachments may enquire into Conduct of Regarders, &c. Neglecting Duty.

Regarder, Under Forester, Under Keeper or other Officer, hath wilfully given or delivered in to them any untrue Return or Presentment, or hath concealed or wilfully omitted to insert in such Return or Presentment, any unlawful Enclosure, Purpresture, Encroachment or other Trespafs, which ought to have been described or noticed therein, or hath wilfully and without good Cause neglected to make such Survey as is hereinbefore directed, or hath been guilty of any wilful Neglect in the Care of the Timber or other Trees, Woods, Thorns or Bushes, situate within such Part or Parts of any of the said Forests as shall be within his or their Regard, View or Cognizance, or within the Walk or Walks of any of the said Under Foresters or Under Keepers, or other Officers of any of the said Forests, or in any other respect hath wilfully omitted to perform the Duty of his Office, it shall be lawful for the Verderers of any of the said Forests, or any Two of them, (having due Proof made before them on Oath of any such wilful Neglect, Omission or Default) and they are hereby authorized to set and impose a Fine not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds on such Regarder, Under Forester, Under Keeper or other Officer, for every such his wilful Act, Neglect, Omission or Default, to be recovered and applied as hereinafter mentioned; and for the second Offence, such Regarder, Under Forester, Under Keeper or other Officer, shall forfeit and be deprived of his Office, and shall not at any time afterwards be restored to such Office, unless the Verderers, or any Two of them, shall by Order to be made by them at a Court of Attachments, signify that in their Judgment such Regarder, Under Forester, Under Keeper or other Officer, may properly be re-appointed or restored to his said Office; and if any such Officer shall be again convicted of a like Offence whereby his Office shall become forfeited, he shall be incapable of being again appointed to such Office, or of holding any Office or Employment whatsoever within any of the said Forests.

**Penalties not directed to be recovered before Verderers, or in Courts of Attachments, recovered before Justice.**

XV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties imposed, and Fees authorized by this Act, and not hereinbefore directed to be recovered before the Verderers of any of the said Forests, or in the said Courts of Attachments, shall and may be recovered in a summary way, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for any County, Riding, Division or Place, in which the Person having incurred the same shall happen to be; and in case any Penalty recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or before the Verderers of any of the said Forests, or any Two of them, or in the said Courts of Attachments, or any Fine set or imposed, by the said Verderers, or any Two of them, or the said Courts, shall not be paid forthwith, it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices, or Verderers, or the said Courts by whom such Fine shall be set or imposed, or before whom such Penalty shall be recovered, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, and directed by such Justice or Justices, to any Constable or other Peace Officer, and by the said Verderers to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for any of the said Forests in the manner hereinbefore provided, to cause such Fine or Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in case no sufficient Distress can be had or made, such Justice or Justices, Verderers or Courts, shall, if he or they shall think proper, commit the Offender to the Common Gaol for,

**Distress.**

**Imprisonment.**



or some House of Correction, within such County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place as aforesaid, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for any time not exceeding Six Months.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to defeat, alter or infringe all or any of the Rights, Privileges or Advantages which may be enjoyed or claimed under any Letters Patent granted by His said Majesty, his Ancestors, or Predecessors, of any Office, Badiwick, Walk or Lodge, within any of the said Forests.

Act not to infringe Rights under Letters Patent.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent His Majesty from proceeding by Information in His Court of Exchequer, or from having Recourc to any other Law which may now exist for the Punishment of Offences of the nature hereinbefore mentioned, in all cases where such Proceedings shall be deemed more advisable than those which are authorized by this Act.

Not to prevent proceeding by ordinary Courts of Law.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which shall accrue either by Penalties recovered under this Act or from the Sale of or as Rent for any Lands sold or demised by virtue of this Act, shall be paid to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or to the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, to be by them or him paid into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and applied and accounted for with the other Funds under their or his Management, in the manner directed by an Act of the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Surveyor General of Woods and Forests.*

Rent of Lands paid to Commissioners, &c. and applicable as other Funds.

46 G. 3. c. 142.

XIX. And whereas by an Act made in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Preservation of Timber in the New Forest in the County of Southampton, and for ascertaining the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same*, it was, amongst other things, enacted, That the Commissioners thereby appointed should cause a Map or Plan to be made of the said Forest in manner therein mentioned: And whereas the said Map has not hitherto been framed according to the Provisions of the said Act; and it is expedient that the same should be executed with as little Delay as possible, Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to employ Surveyors, or other proper Persons, in framing such Map or Plan; and they are hereby required to complete the same within Five Years from and after the passing of this Act.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 86.

§ 12.

Map or Plan completed in Five Years.

XX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Surveyor of any Turnpike Road or any Highway, or for any other Person, to dig, get or carry away or cause to be dug, got or carried way any Stone or Gravel, or other Materials for the making or repairing of any Road or Way, or for any other Purpose, in or from any of His Majesty's Forests, whereby any Plantation or Tree belonging to His Majesty may be or be liable to be injured or damaged.

Surveyor of Roads, &c. not to dig Gravel, &c. in Woods of the Crown.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to empower or enable the

Commissioners not to fell, &c. Marl Pits, Peat

Lands or Gravel  
Pits.

the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, to grant in Exchange, or to make Sale of any open or accustomed Marl Pits, or any Bogs or Lands from which Peat has been usually gotten for Fuel, or any Gravel Pits now open, situate in or within any of the said Forests, or any Lands, by the Exchange or Sale whereof the Owners or Occupiers of any Estates adjoining or contiguous to the said Forests shall be deprived of their usual or accustomed Supply of Marl or Peat from the said Forests.

Exchange, &c.  
not to be made  
to interrupt  
Access to Forests  
from adjoining  
Estates.

XXII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to empower or enable the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests for the time being, to grant in Exchange or make Sale of any Land within any of the said Forests, in such manner as to prevent any Person or Persons having Right of Common on such Forests from having Access to such Forests for the Purpose of enjoying such Right of Common, as effectually and conveniently as he or they now has or have, or otherwise might have had, or to prevent any Person or Persons from having Access from the said Forests to any Lands belonging to him or them, lying adjacent or contiguous to the said Forests, as fully as he or they now has or have or otherwise might have had.

50 G. 3. c. 65.  
§ 11.

XXIII. And whereas by an Act, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for uniting the Offices of Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown, and Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks and Chafes*, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenue, or any One of them, are authorized to receive a Verification and take an Examination on Oath touching and concerning all Matters of Surveys, Returns, Reports, Estimates, Accounts and other Matters and Things, of and from every Officer and other Person, in all cases wherein the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks and Chafes, was immediately before the passing of that Act by Law authorized so to do: And whereas it is expedient that a like Authority should be given to them to receive Verifications and take Examinations on Oath touching Matters which relate to the Department of His Majesty's Land Revenue, and which were, previous to the passing of the abovementioned Act, under the separate Cognizance or Management of the Surveyor General of that Department; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any One of them, and they or any One of them are and is hereby authorized to receive a Verification and take an Examination upon Oath of and from any Officer and other Person employed in making and conducting any Surveys, Returns, Reports, Estimates and Accounts, or other Matters and Things touching and concerning the said Department of His Majesty's Land Revenue, in like manner as they are by the said above mentioned Act empowered to do in all Matters and Things relating to the Department of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks and Chafes; and if any Officer or other Person shall in any such Verification or Examination upon Oath as aforesaid, knowingly and wilfully forswear himself, herself or themselves, 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

Commissioners  
of Woods, &c. to  
receive Verifi-  
cations, &c.  
touching Mat-  
ters relating to  
Department of  
Land Revenue.

Statutes now in force for the Punishment of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That where any thing is directed, required or permitted to be done under this Act, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, the same may be done by any Two of such Commissioners. Two Commis-  
sioners of Woods,  
&c. may act.

XXV. And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to grant to the Right Honourable John Earl of Upper Ossory of Ampthill in the County of Bedford, his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple all the Estate, Right, Title and Interest remaining in His Majesty in and upon the Walk of Farming Woods, in the Forest of Rockingham, in the County of Northampton, to which the said Earl of Upper Ossory is entitled for Three Lives, under a Grant from His present Majesty, upon a full and adequate Consideration to be paid for the same*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to grant to John Earl of Westmorland, his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple, all the Estate, Right, Title and Interest remaining in His Majesty, in or upon the Hayes or Walks of Sulehay, Fermes and Shortwood and Morehay, in the Forest of Rockingham, in the County of Northampton, upon a full and adequate Consideration to be paid for the same*: And whereas another Act was passed in the said Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to grant to Henry Earl of Exeter, his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple, all the Estate, Right, Title and Interest remaining in His Majesty, in and upon the Hays or Walk of West Hay in the Forest of Rockingham, in the County of Northampton, upon a full and adequate Consideration to be paid for the same*; and it was thereby enacted, that when such Grant should be so made, the Woods, Woodlands, Hereditaments and Premises to be comprised therein should immediately thereupon become and be Part and Parcel of the said Henry Earl of Exeter's Manor of Duddington, in the County of Northampton: And whereas another Act was passed in the said Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to grant to George Finch Hatton Esquire, his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple, all the Estate, Right, Title and Interest remaining in His Majesty in and upon the Lawn of Benefield, and the Bailiwick of Rockingham, in the said Forest of Rockingham, in the County of Northampton, upon a full and adequate Consideration to be paid for the same*: And whereas in pursuance of the Powers, Authorities and Directions of the said first recited Act, the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Land Revenue did contract for the said Grant to the said John Earl of Westmorland, and did ascertain and fix the Sum of Eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty one Pounds Twelve Shillings and Eight pence to be a full and adequate Consideration for the said Grant, and the said Sum of Eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty one Pounds Twelve Shillings and Eight pence was accordingly paid by the said John Earl of Westmorland under the Direction of the said Act into the Bank of England, in the Name of the Lord High Treasurer of England, and was laid out in the Purchase of Seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty seven Pounds and Eight Pence Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, in

34 G. 3. c. 75.

48 G. 3. c. 73.  
§ 27.

§ 12.

Money laid out  
in Purchase of  
Lands fit for  
Growth of  
Timber.

‘ the same manner and to and for the same Uses and Purposes as the  
 ‘ Monies arising or to arise by the Sale of the Fee Farm Rents are  
 ‘ directed to be laid out by an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty  
 ‘ fourth Year of His Majesty’s Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better*  
 ‘ *Management of the Land Revenue of the Crown, and for the Sale*  
 ‘ *of Fee Farm and other unimproveable Rents*, as by the said first  
 ‘ recited Act is directed: And whereas no Contract or Agreement  
 ‘ has hitherto been made by the Commissioners of His Majesty’s  
 ‘ Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, with the said *Henry Earl of*  
 ‘ *Exeter*, or his Heirs or Assigns, or with the said *George Finch*  
 ‘ *Hutton*, or with the said *John Earl of Upper Ossory*, under the  
 ‘ said recited Acts in respect of the said Grants to be made to them,  
 ‘ and the Sums of Money to be paid under the said recited Acts as a  
 ‘ Consideration for the said Grants remain still unsettled: And whereas  
 ‘ by an Act passed in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty,  
 ‘ intituled *An Act to improve the Land Revenue of the Crown in Eng-*  
 ‘ *land, and also of His Majesty’s Duchy of Lancaster*, the said Surveyor  
 ‘ General for the time being was authorized to contract and agree  
 ‘ with any Person or Persons, or any Bodies Politic or Corporate, for  
 ‘ the Sale of the Soil, Mines or other Minerals, or other Substances  
 ‘ or Herbage, or any other Rights or Interests of His Majesty, his  
 ‘ Heirs and Successors, in the Great Forest of *Brecknock*, in the  
 ‘ County of *Brecknock*, or any Part thereof, or in any manner apper-  
 ‘ taining thereto, or existing within the same, at or for the best Prices  
 ‘ or Considerations in Money which the said Surveyor General should  
 ‘ be able to procure for the same, and which should be approved of  
 ‘ by the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for  
 ‘ the time being, and the Purchase Monies to be paid for the same  
 ‘ should from time to time be paid into the Bank of *England*, and  
 ‘ should be invested in the Purchase of Stock, and the Stock so pur-  
 ‘ chased and the Interest and Yearly Dividend arising therefrom should  
 ‘ be applied in the same manner, and subject to the same Regulations  
 ‘ as are prescribed in the said last recited Act, with respect to the  
 ‘ Purchase Monies arising from the Sales of Crown Lands thereby  
 ‘ authorized to be made: And whereas from the great and increasing  
 ‘ Difficulty of procuring a sufficient Supply of Timber for the Use  
 ‘ of the Navy, it would be of great Benefit and Advantage to the  
 ‘ Public in general, if the said Sum of Money so received from the  
 ‘ said *John Earl of Westmorland*, and the Monies to be paid by the  
 ‘ Heirs of the said *Henry late Earl of Exeter*, and the said *George*  
 ‘ *Finch Hutton*, and the said *John Earl of Upper Ossory*, (the same  
 ‘ having arisen from the Sale of the Forestal Rights belonging to His  
 ‘ Majesty) and also the Monies arising from the Sale of the Forest  
 ‘ of *Brecknock*, were laid out in the Purchase of Lands fit and proper  
 ‘ for the Growth of Timber, and of any Rights of Individuals, to  
 ‘ Lands fit for that Purpose;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That  
 ‘ it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Woods,  
 ‘ Forests and Land Revenues, or the Surveyor General of Crown Lands  
 ‘ for the time being, with the Approbation of and by the Direction  
 ‘ of the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for  
 ‘ the time being, or any Three of them, to contract and agree with  
 ‘ any Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, or Person or Persons for the  
 ‘ Sale of and to sell the said Sum of Seventeen thousand eight hundred  
 ‘ and sixty seven Pounds and Eight pence Three Pounds *per Centum*  
 ‘ Con-

Consolidated Bank Annuities, or any Part thereof, and apply the Produce and also the Monies to be received from the said Heir or Heirs of the said *Henry* late Earl of *Exeter*, the said *George Finch Hatton*, and the said *John* Earl of *Upper Ossory*, or either of them; any thing in the said recited Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and all or any other Monies arising or which may arise from the Sale of the said Forest of *Brecknock*, or any Part thereof, or of Lands in any Forest, reputed Forest or Waste, belonging to His Majesty, or of His Majesty's Rights and Interests therein, in the Purchase of any Lands the Property of Individuals, or in the Purchase of any Rights of Individuals (where the Reversion of such Rights shall be veited in His Majesty) to or over any Lands which shall in the Judgment of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the Surveyor General of Crown Lands for the time being, be fit and proper for the Growth and Cultivation of Wood and Timber, and such Lands and Rights shall when so purchased be held by and be and become the Property of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

‘ XXVI. And whereas the above named *Henry* Earl of *Exeter*, afterwards created Marquis of *Exeter*, departed this Life without having completed the Purchase of the Woods, Woodlands, Hereditaments and Premises, mentioned in the said recited Act of the Thirty sixth of His present Majesty, but the Devisees in Trust, named and appointed by his Will, are at present in Treaty with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the Purchase thereof, and also for the Purchase of His Majesty's Manor of *King's Cliffe* in the said County of *Nor-thampton*, and are desirous in the Event of such Treaties being carried into Effect, that the said Woods, Woodlands, Hereditaments and Premises, mentioned in the said recited Act, should become and be Part of the said Manor of *King's Cliffe*;’ Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Completion of such Purchases as aforesaid, the Woods, Woodlands, Hereditaments and Premises so to be comprised in any Letters Patent, Indenture or Indentures, to be made or granted under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Thirty sixth of His present Majesty, shall become and be Part of the said Manor of *King's Cliffe*, and not of the Manor of *Duddington*.

36 G. 3. c. 62.

Purchase completed, Lands to become Part of Manor of King's Cliffe.

‘ XXVII. And whereas in and by an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending the Act Forty third George the Third, to promote the building, repairing or otherwise providing the Churches and Chapels, and of Houses for the Residence of Ministers, and for providing of Church Yards and Glebes*, it was, among other things, enacted, that the King's Most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, should have full Power, Licence and Authority, by Deed or Writing, under the Great Seal, to give and grant, and vest in any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, and their Heirs and Successors respectively, all such, his, her or their Estate, Interest or Property, in any Lands or Tenements, within the Survey of the Court of Exchequer, for or towards the erecting, rebuilding, repairing, purchasing or providing any Church or Chapel where the Liturgy and Rites of the United Church of *England and Ireland* are or shall be used or observed, or any Mansion House, for the Residence of any Minister of the said United Church officiating or to officiate in any such Church or Chapel, or any Outbuildings, Offices,

51 G. 3. c. 115. § 1.

‘ Offices, Church Yards or Glebe, for the same respectively, and to be for those Purposes applied in and by such Deed as aforesaid expressed, provided that nothing in this Act now in recital contained should extend or be construed to extend to enable His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to grant more than Five Acres in any One Grant for any of the Purposes aforesaid: And whereas it is found expedient that the Powers of the same Act should be extended to Ground for Curtilages, Accesses or any other Conveniences or Accommodations of or to any of such Churches or Chapels as aforesaid: And whereas the passing of Deeds or Writings under the Great Seal for the Purposes aforesaid, by reason of the great Expence attending the same, may in some cases produce Inconvenience and frustrate the Intention of the said Act;’ Be it therefore enacted, That His said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall have full Power, Licence and Authority to give and grant, and vest in any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, and their Heirs and Successors respectively, in manner hereinafter mentioned, all such his, her or their Estate, Interest or Property in any Lands or Tenements within the Survey of the Court of Exchequer, or of the Duchy of Lancaster, for Curtilages, or for Accesses, or for any other Conveniences or Accommodations of any such Churches or Chapels as aforesaid; and such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, and their Heirs and Successors respectively, shall have full Capacity and Ability to receive, take, hold and enjoy the same according to the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, and whenever it shall be the Pleasure of His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to make a Grant for any of the Purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, to grant a Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands to any such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, specifying the Premises so to be vested in such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, as aforesaid, which Warrant shall be inrolled in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue for the Division or County within which the Premises shall be situate, and also in the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or in the Office of the Surveyor General of His Majesty’s Land Revenue for the time being; and such Auditor, and such Commissioners, or Surveyor General having enrolled the said Warrant, shall certify such Inrolment at the Foot or on the Back thereof under their Hands, and return the said Warrant to the Grantee or Grantees of the Premises therein named, and from and immediately after such Inrolment and thenceforth for ever the respective Grantees named in such Warrants, and their Heirs and Successors, shall by force of this Act be adjudged, deemed and taken to be in the actual Seisin and Possession of the Premises in the said Warrants specified, and shall hold and enjoy the same peaceably and quietly, freed and discharged of and from all Claims and Demands which can or may be made by His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by any Person or Persons lawfully claiming by, from or under him or them, and of and from all manner of Incumbrances whatsoever as fully and amply to all Intents and Purposes as His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, might or could have held or enjoyed the same: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to enable His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to grant

His Majesty may grant Land for Curtilages and Accesses to Churches or Chapels.

✓  
 not on word  
 of law  
 c. 161 by statute

Provide.

grant more than Five Acres in any One Grant for any of the Purposes aforesaid.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

(A.)

FOR AN EXCHANGE OF FREEHOLD LANDS.

**B**E it known, That the Right Honourable *A. B.* and *C.* Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being duly authorized by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in Exercise of the Powers vested in them by an Act [*insert the Title of this Act*], do by these Presents on Behalf of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, give, grant and convey to *X. Y.* his Heirs and Assigns, All that Piece or Parcel of Land coloured in the Map or Plan annexed to these Presents, containing Acres

Roods and Perches, and abutting, &c. [*as the case may be*]: And the said *X. Y.* doth by these Presents, for himself and his Heirs, by the Direction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, give, grant and convey unto His said Majesty King *George* the Third, and his Heirs and Successors, all that Piece or Parcel of Land coloured

in the said Map or Plan, in Exchange for the Piece or Parcel of Land distinguished by a Colour in the said Map or Plan: Provided always, That if His said Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the said *X. Y.* his Heirs or Assigns, shall at any time without their respective wilful Default, be evicted of the same Piece or Parcel of Land hereby respectively given, granted and conveyed to him or them respectively as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Party or Parties so evicted to enter into the Piece or Parcel of Land contracted by him to be given in Exchange as aforesaid, and to hold and enjoy the same in his or their former Estate, in the same manner as if the Exchange hereby made had not been made. In Witness, &c.

(B.)

FORM OF DEED FOR AN EXCHANGE OF LEASEHOLD PREMISES.

**B**E it known, That the Right Honourable *A. B.* and *C.* Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being duly authorized by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in Exercise of the Powers vested in them by an Act [*insert the Title of this Act*], do by these Presents on Behalf of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, give, grant and demise unto *X. Y.* his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for the Term of Years, commencing from the Day next before the Day of the Date of these Presents, All that Piece or Parcel of Land coloured in the Map or Plan annexed to these Presents, containing Acres, Roods and Perches, and abutting, &c. [*as the case may be*] in Exchange for the Piece or Parcel of Land coloured in the said Map or Plan, containing Acres, Roods and Perches, and abutting, &c. [*as the case may be*]: And the said *X. Y.* doth by these

these Presents, for himself, his Executors and Administrators, and by the Direction of the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues give, grant and surrender to His Majesty King *George* the Third, his Heirs and Successors, all that the said Piece or Parcel of Land coloured \_\_\_\_\_ in the said Map or Plan, and which is now vested in him the said *X. Y.* under a Lease from the Crown, for a Term of Years, of which \_\_\_\_\_ Years are yet to come and unexpired, in Exchange for the said Piece or Parcel of Land, distinguished by a \_\_\_\_\_ Colour in the said Map. In Witness, &c.

(C.)

## FORM OF CONVEYANCE.

**T**HESSE are to witness, That in Consideration of the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ paid by *A. B.* to the Commissioners of Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, [*or, to the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, &c. as the case may be*] for and on account of His said Majesty, *C. D.* and *E. F.*, Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being duly authorized by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, do, for and on the Behalf of His said Majesty, by these Presents grant, bargain and sell unto the said *A. B.* his Heirs and Assigns, [*describe the Parcels of Land, &c. sold*] To have and to hold, [*the said Parcels, &c.*] hereby bargained and sold, and all Benefit and Advantage thereto belonging, unto and to the Use of the said *A. B.* his Heirs and Assigns for ever. In Witness whereof, the said *C. D.* *E. F.* and *G. H.* have hereunto set their Hands and Seals, this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_

(D.)

## FORM OF LEASE.

**T**HESSE are to witness, that in Consideration of the Annual Rent or Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ hereinafter reserved to be paid by *X. Y.* of, &c. the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, [*or, the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests, as the case may be*] by the Authority of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for and on Behalf of His Majesty, doth [*or, do*] by these Presents, grant, demise, lease and to farm let unto the said *X. Y.* his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, All [*describe the Parcels of Land, &c.*] To have and to hold the said Parcels, &c. hereby demised, and all Benefit and Advantage thereto belonging, unto him the said *X. Y.* his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for and during the Term of \_\_\_\_\_ Years, yielding and paying by Half yearly Payments to the said Surveyor General, or to the said Commissioners [*as the case may be*] for the time being, the Annual Rent or Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ and In Witness whereof the said \_\_\_\_\_ the said *X. Y.* have hereunto set their Hands and Seals, this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year, &c. \_\_\_\_\_ Witness.

C A P.



## C A P. CLXII.

An Act for the Preservation of the Public Peace in certain disturbed Counties in *England*; and to give, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thir- teen, additional Powers to Justices for that Purpose.

[29th July 1812.]

WHEREAS Arms have for some time past been industriously collected by evil disposed Persons, for Purposes dangerous to the Public Peace, and have been also taken by Force from the Houses of Persons unable to resist such Violence: And whereas illegal Associations have been formed in several Counties, and which are in many cases connected with each other by Delegates; and numerous Outrages have been committed by Persons so associated, and by other evil disposed Persons who assemble to destroy Manufactories and Machinery: And whereas Meetings are held, as well by Night as by Day, by many evil disposed Persons, for the Purpose of training and learning the Use of Arms, in order to enable them more effectually to execute their evil Purposes: And whereas such Practices endanger the public Peace and Security; and it is therefore necessary to empower Magistrates, and others acting under their Authority in Protection of the Public Peace, upon Suspicion, to search for and seize all stolen or secreted and concealed Arms, Weapons and Ammunition, and to receive for safe Custody the Arms, Weapons and Ammunition belonging to Persons unable to resist such unlawful Outrages as aforesaid; and also to authorize the dispersing of all unlawful Assemblies and Meetings, and the apprehending of Persons engaged therein, or aiding and assisting thereat, or acting as Delegates of or to such Assemblies or Associations, or engaged in inciting Persons to join in such illegal Practices; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or for any Constable or other Peace Officer acting under any Warrant signed by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate or for any Person or Persons acting with or in Aid of any Constable or other Peace Officer having a Warrant from any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, to search for and seize any stolen or concealed or secreted Muskets, Guns, Pistols or other Fire Arms, or Swords, Bayonets, Pikes, Pike Heads, Dirks, Daggers, Spears or Instruments serving for Pikes or Spears, or any Parts of such Arms or Weapons, or any Gunpowder or Bullets, or other Ammunition, in any House or Building, or any Place whatsoever in which the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, making or granting any Warrant for the making of any such Search, may suspect any stolen Arms, Weapons or Ammunition to be, or any Arms, Weapons or Ammunition to be concealed or secreted; and in case Admission shall be refused or not obtained within a reasonable time after it shall have been first demanded, to enter by Force, by Day or by Night, into every such House or Building, or any Place whatsoever, and to carry away the Arms, Weapons and Ammunition there so found, and deliver the same to such Person or Persons, to be deposited

Arms collected for Purposes dangerous to Public Peace searched for and seized.

sited in such Place or Places as shall be appointed for that Purpose, as hereinafter mentioned.

Arms not secure from Seizure demanded by Warrant of Justices, and lodged in Places of Security.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, by any Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to require the Delivery of any Arms, Weapons or Ammunition which may be in any House or Place, in which, in the Judgment of such Justices or Magistrates, such Arms, Weapons or Ammunition shall not be sufficiently secure against any Attempts which may be made by any evil disposed Persons to obtain Possession thereof; and if the Person possessed of such Arms or Weapons or Ammunition shall refuse to deliver up such Arms, Weapons or Ammunition, upon such Demand as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Justices or Magistrates, or any Persons acting under any such Warrant as aforesaid, to search for and take and secure the same, and for that Purpose to enter by Force in the Day time, if Entry should not be allowed in a reasonable time after Demand thereof, into any House or Building, or any Place whatsoever; and all Arms, Weapons or Ammunition so taken, shall be marked by the Person taking the same, in such a manner as to ascertain from whom the same were taken, and a Receipt shall be given by the Person receiving or taking the same, to the Person by whom the same shall be delivered, or from whom the same shall be so taken; and all such Arms, Weapons and Ammunition, shall be deposited for safe Custody in such Place and put in Charge of such Person or Persons as shall be appointed to take Care of such Arms, Weapons or Ammunition, for the Purpose of being restored as hereinafter mentioned.

Appeal.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person from whom any such Arms, Weapons or Ammunition shall be so taken as last aforesaid, in case the Justices or Magistrates upon whose Warrant the same shall have been taken shall, upon Application made for that Purpose, refuse to restore the same, to apply to the next Special or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County or Riding, for the Restitution of such Arms, Weapons and Ammunition, or any Part thereof; and the Justices assembled at such Special or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall make such Order for the Restitution or safe Custody of such Arms, Weapons or Ammunition, or any Part thereof, as, upon such Application, shall appear to them to be proper: And, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance thereof, Special Sessions of the Peace shall be held in every County, Riding, City or Place in which Sessions of the Peace are held, once in every Three Weeks at the least, for receiving and hearing such Applications as to Arms as aforesaid; the First of which Sessions shall be held on the Second *Tuesday* next after the passing of this Act; and all such Special Sessions may be adjourned from time to time, as may be deemed necessary by the Justices attending the same.

Sessions held every Three Weeks for deciding Claims.

Depôts for seized Arms appointed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace assembled at any such Special or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in every County or Riding or Division of any County within the Provisions of this Act, and they are hereby required, in all cases where the same shall be necessary, to appoint proper Places for Depôts for all Arms seized or taken for safe Custody, and also proper Persons to have the Custody and Care of such Arms; and the Expence of such Depôts and such Remunera-

ration

ration as the Justices at any such Session or any subsequent Sessions shall deem reasonable and proper, to be paid to the Persons having the Custody and Care of such Arms, for their Trouble, and for the Care and Preservation thereof, shall be paid out of the Rates of the County, Riding or Division, where the Depôts shall respectively be.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person having the Care of any Depôt for safe Custody of any such Arms, Weapons or Ammunition aforesaid, under the Provisions of this Act, shall keep an accurate Registry thereof, and shall produce such Register, or deliver an accurate Copy thereof, or of any Part thereof, whenever the same shall be demanded, to the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenant, and to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding or Division, or City, Town or Place where the same shall be deposited, for the Use of the Lieutenantcy, or of the Justices assembled at any Special or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices assembled at any Special or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace may and shall from time to time, as the case may require, examine the Returns of Registry of all Arms, Weapons and Ammunition deposited under the Provisions of this Act, and also, if they shall see fit, examine any Person or Persons who may be able to give any Information as to such Arms, Weapons or Ammunition, or any other Matter or Thing relating thereto, upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby respectively authorized to administer); and it shall be lawful for the Justices assembled at any such Special or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to order that any such Arms, Weapons or Ammunition, shall remain deposited while the County or Part of the County where the same shall have been taken shall, in the Judgment of the Justices assembled at any such Special or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, continue so disturbed, as to make it expedient to retain the same in safe Custody, or that the same shall so remain during the Continuance of this Act, or that the same shall be restored to the Owner thereof; and the said Justices shall also make such Order for the Delivery of all such Arms to the Persons entitled thereto, without Fee or Reward, at the Expiration of this Act, as they may deem proper and necessary.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Assemblies of Persons meeting to be trained or drilled, or for the Purpose of being arrayed in Bodies or learning the Use of Arms, without any lawful Authority from His Majesty, or any Lieutenant of any County by Commission or otherwise, for so doing; and all Assemblies of Persons meeting together for the Purpose of illegally taking any Arms, Weapons or Ammunition, or for the Purpose of collecting or forming of any Depôts of any Arms, Weapons or Ammunition, or for the Purpose of secreting and concealing of any Arms, Weapons or Ammunition, or for the Destruction of any House, Building, Machinery or other Property, or for the Purpose of aiding, abetting or in any manner assisting in any such Purpose aforesaid; or for the Purpose of raising any Sums of Money for the Purpose of aiding and abetting any such Purpose as aforesaid, or for the aiding and abetting or assisting in the supporting and maintaining of any such Assembly as aforesaid, or of any other unlawful Combination or Confederacy, shall be and the same are hereby prohibited as dangerous to the Peace and Security of His Majesty's liege Subjects, and of His Government; and

Arms to be registered and Copies made for Lieutenantcy and Quarter Sessions.

Special or General or Quarter Sessions may determine how Arms, &c. disposed of.

What Assemblies declared unlawful; aiding Assemblies, or acting as Delegates from, or assisting by Contributions of Money.

and every Person present at, or aiding or abetting any such Assembly, Meeting, Combination or Confederacy as aforesaid, or aiding or assisting in the getting together of any such Assembly, Meeting, Combination or Confederacy as aforesaid, or acting as a Secretary of or as a Delegate to or from any such Assembly, Meeting, Combination or Confederacy as aforesaid, or who shall knowingly be employed or concerned in the collecting or receiving or disbursing of any such Sums of Money as aforesaid, for any such Purpose as aforesaid, shall upon being convicted thereof be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Misdemeanor.

Persons assembled in Danger of Public Peace dispersed; found carrying Arms detained.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or for any Constable, Peace Officer or other Person acting under the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or acting with or in Aid of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or of any Constable or other Peace Officer having such Warrant as aforesaid, to disperse any such unlawful Assembly or Meeting before mentioned, and to arrest and detain any Persons present at or aiding, assisting or abetting any such unlawful Assembly or Meeting, and also any Person found carrying Arms in such manner and at such times as to afford just Grounds of Suspicion that the same are carried for Purposes dangerous to the Public Peace; and it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate who shall arrest any such Person, or before whom any Person arrested upon any such Warrant shall be brought, to commit such Person for Trial for a Misdemeanor under the Provisions of this Act, unless such Person can and shall give sufficient Bail for his Appearance at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to answer to any Indictment which may be preferred against him for any Offence against this Act.

Misdemeanor.  
Bail.

Justices may, upon Information upon Oath, commit Delegates, &c. and seize Books.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, upon Information upon Oath by any One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, that any Person is, to the best of the Knowledge or Belief of the Person giving such Information, acting as a Secretary of or Delegate to or from any such unlawful Assembly or Meeting as aforesaid, or is employed or engaged or concerned in the receiving or collecting of any Contributions of Money, or disbursing of any such Money, for any unlawful Purpose as aforesaid, or in Aid of any unlawful Assembly, Meeting, Combination or Confederacy as aforesaid, or has the Care and Custody of any such Money, or of the Books, Papers, Documents or other Things relating to any such unlawful Assembly, Meeting, Combination or Confederacy, or containing any Accounts of any such Money, to grant a Warrant for the Apprehension of any such Person or Persons, and for the seizing any such Books, Accounts, Papers, Documents or other Things as aforesaid; and upon Examination had thereon, if he shall see Cause to commit such Person to the Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, for Trial thereon; unless such Person can and shall give sufficient Bail to the Satisfaction of such Justices or Magistrates for his Appearance to answer to any Indictment which may be preferred against him for any such Offence under this Act, at the ensuing General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place.

Bail.

Committed, to plead and proceed to Trial

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person indicted for any Offence under this Act, shall forthwith plead to the Indictment, and Trial shall proceed thereon at the Sessions of the Peace at which the Indictment

Indictment shall be preferred against him, unless the Court shall, upon any sufficient Ground, postpone the pleading to such Indictment or such Trial; and then and in such case the Person indicted shall remain in Custody, unless sufficient Bail shall be given to the Satisfaction of the Court for his Appearance and answering to such Indictment at the time appointed for the Pleading to or Trial thereof, without further Notice.

upon Indictment found; or Trial postponed, to remain in Custody unless bailed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or for any Person acting under any Warrant of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, to order any Assembly consisting of Ten or more Persons met together on any Common or Field, or any other open or inclosed Ground, in the Night; that is to say, between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Evening and Six in the Morning, from the First Day of *October* to the First Day of *February*, or between the Hours of Ten at Night and Four in the Morning, from the First Day of *February* to the First Day of *October*, which such Justice of the Peace may suspect to be assembled for any unlawful Purpose, to disperse; and if the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or the Person having such Warrant, shall not, upon the View of such Assembly or otherwise, be satisfied that such Persons are assembled upon some lawful Occasion, and shall in consequence thereof order such Assembly to disperse, and such Persons shall not, upon such Order, disperse, then and in such case such Assembly shall be deemed an unlawful Assembly, and the Persons there remaining together after such Order may be arrested and detained, and dealt with as any Persons found at any unlawful Meeting may be dealt with under the Provisions of this Act.

Justices may disperse unlawful Assemblies.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the several Counties specified in this Act, or in any Proclamation to be issued under this Act, or any Counties next adjoining thereto, shall have concurrent Jurisdiction as Justices of the Peace in all cases as to the carrying into Execution the Provisions of this Act, and as to all Matters and Things relating to the Preservation of the Public Peace, as fully and effectually as if each of such Justices was in the Commission of the Peace of each of such Counties, and had duly qualified by Law to act therein.

Justices of detached, &c. Counties to have concurrent Jurisdiction in Counties.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint by any Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, or under the Seal of the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to be made out from time to time for that Purpose, any Person being the Son of any Peer or Lord of Parliament, or of any Person having a Qualification to sit in Parliament, in the Counties within the Provisions of this Act, or either of them, or in any County adjacent to any such County, although not the eldest Son or Heir Apparent, to be and act as Justices of the Peace in and for the several Counties or Ridings specified in this Act, or which may hereafter be specified in any Proclamation under this Act, or any Counties or Ridings next adjoining thereto, for carrying into Execution the Provisions of this Act, and the Preservation of the Peace in such Counties or Ridings during the Continuance of this Act, although such Person may not be duly qualified by Law in respect of Property under any Act of Parliament now in force relating to the Qualification of Justices of the Peace to act as a Justice of the Peace, and every such Commission shall state that the

What Persons His Majesty empowered to appoint Justice of Peace.

Oaths.

Persons appointed Justices therein are so appointed under the Provisions of this Act, and no such Commission shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to abrogate, annul or supersede, or in any manner to affect any other Commission or Commissions of the Peace which may be in force or may hereafter be issued in or for any such County or Counties, or Riding or Ridings; and all Persons so appointed shall take all such Oaths as are by Law required to be taken by any Justices of the Peace, except the Oath of Qualification as to Property; and such Oaths may be taken before the Lord High Chancellor, or the Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any Judge of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or any Two Justices of the Peace of the County or Riding, or any one of the Counties or Ridings for which any such Person shall be appointed, (who are hereby severally and respectively authorized to administer the same) and all Persons so appointed and having taken such Oaths as aforesaid shall be and be deemed to be to all Intents and Purposes Justices of the Peace for the Counties or Ridings for which they shall be so appointed, without any further or other Qualification whatever, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if they were included in the general Commissions of the Peace for the Counties or Ridings for which they are appointed, and were duly qualified, and had duly qualified according to Law to act as Justices of the Peace in such Counties or Ridings.

Justices to appoint Special Constables.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace assembled at any Special or General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to appoint any such Persons as may appear to them to be fit and proper to be denominated Special Constables for any Hundred or Hundreds, or Division or Divisions of any County, or for any Part of any Hundred or Division of any County, although the same may consist of several Parishes, Townships or Places; and all such Special Constables shall be subject to the general Control and Superintendence of the Chief Constable of the Hundred or Division for which they shall be appointed to act, provided that no Person shall be appointed such Special Constable as aforesaid without his Consent.

Offenders indicted if not prosecuted under Act.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Prosecution by Indictment or otherwise for any thing which shall be an Offence within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made, unless the Offender shall have been prosecuted for such Offence under this Act, and convicted or acquitted of such Offence; save only that no Person shall be prosecuted under the Provisions of this Act, for having been before the passing of this Act a Member of any Assembly or Association by this Act declared to be unlawful, if such Person shall not in any manner have acted against the Provisions of this Act after the passing thereof: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to discharge any Person in Custody at the passing of this Act, or who having been in Custody shall have been discharged on Bail or Recognizance, from any Prosecution which might have been had against such Person if this Act had not been made.

Persons in Custody, &amp;c. at passing Act liable to Prosecution.

XVI. And

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly permit any Meeting of any Assembly or Meeting hereby declared to be unlawful, or of any Division, Branch or Committee of such Assembly or Meeting, to be held in his or her House or Apartment, such Person shall for the First Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and shall for any such Offence committed after the Date of his or her Conviction for such First Offence, be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Permitting unlawful Meetings.

Penalty.

Misdemeanor.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace acting for any County, Riding, Division, City, Town or Place, upon Evidence on Oath that any Meeting of any Assembly, Meeting or Association by this Act declared to be unlawful, or any Meeting for any unlawful Purpose mentioned in this Act, hath been held after the passing of this Act at any House, Room or Place, licensed for the Sale of Ale, Beer, Wine or Spirituous Liquors, to adjudge and declare the Licence or Licences for selling Ale, Beer, Wine or Spirituous Liquors granted to the Person or Persons keeping such House, Room or Place, to have been forfeited; and the Person or Persons so keeping such House, Room or Place, shall from and after the Notice of such Adjudication as aforesaid, be subject and liable to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures for any Act done after that Day, which such Person or Persons would be subject and liable to if such Licence or Licences had expired or otherwise determined on that Day.

Justices on Oath of unlawful Meeting being held, may declare Licence of House forfeited.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all the Provisions thereof, shall extend to the several Counties of *Chester* and *Lancaster*, and the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, and such other Counties or Ridings in *England* as His Majesty shall from time to time, upon the Representation made by any General Meeting of the Lieutenantancy of any County or Riding in consequence of any Disturbance therein, by any Proclamation made by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, declare to be so disturbed as to make it necessary that the Provisions of this Act should be enforced therein; and then and in such case this Act shall be in full Force as to any such County or Counties or Ridings, from the Day specified in any such Proclamation, as if such County or Riding had been mentioned in this Act.

Act to extend to certain Counties, and others by Proclamation.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, by Proclamation, to declare that this Act shall be no longer in force in any Counties specified in this Act, or in any County to which the Provisions of this Act shall have been extended by Proclamation as aforesaid, and from and after the Period specified in any such Proclamation, the Powers of this Act shall no longer be in force in such County: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent or be construed to extend to prevent His Majesty upon such Representation, and by such Advice as aforesaid, declaring by Proclamation any such County to be again within the Powers of this Act.

His Majesty may alter Provisions of Act.

Proviso.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and no longer.

Continuance of Act.

C A P. CLXIII.

An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in *Ireland*.

[29th July 1812.]

WHEREAS it may be convenient in the present Condition of the Prisons and Gaols in that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, called *Ireland*, that some of the Prisoners who are now confined therein should be set at Liberty; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison in any County, City, Town, Place or Liberty within that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, shall and is and are hereby required to make a true, exact and perfect List, alphabetically, of the Name or Names of all and every Person or Persons, who upon the Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, was or were, or have since continued to be under the Terms and Conditions herein mentioned, and at the time of making out every such List shall be really an actual Prisoner or Prisoners in the Custody of any Keeper or Keepers, Gaoler or Gaolers of such Prison respectively, upon any Process whatsoever, for or by reason of any Debt, Damage, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money or Contempt for Non-payment of Money, and an Account of the time when such Prisoner or Prisoners was or were respectively charged in Custody or received in Prison, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons at whose Suit or Prosecution such Prisoner or Prisoners is or are detained, together with the Amount of such Debts as the said Prisoner or Prisoners are detained for, and shall deliver the same to the Justices of the Peace at their First or Second General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, to be held after the passing of this Act, or at some Adjournment thereof, for such County, City, Town, Place or Liberty respectively.

Gaolers to make out Lists of Prisoners in Custody.

Gaolers to take Oath on delivering Lists.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Marshal of the Four Courts Marshalsea, and every other Keeper and Gaoler of any other Prison in any Place or Liberty in *Ireland*, shall severally on the delivering in of any such List of Prisoners in their respective Custody, take an Oath in open Court of such General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, to the Effect following; that is to say,

Oath.

I *A. B.* upon my corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess and declare, That all and every Person and Persons whose Name or Names is or are inserted and contained in the first Part of the List by me now delivered in and subscribed, was or were to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, really, upon the Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and truly Prisoners in actual Custody in the Prison of [insert the Name of the Prison] at the Suit or Suits of the several Person or Persons therein respectively mentioned; and also that all and every Person or Persons whose Name or Names is or are inserted or contained in the Second Part of the said List, now by me delivered in and subscribed as aforesaid, have since the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve been committed or

continued



‘ surrendered to the said Prison of [insert the Name of the Prison] at  
 ‘ the Suit or Suits of the several Person or Persons whose Name or  
 ‘ Names is or are therein contained, was or were to the best of my  
 ‘ Knowledge and Belief really and truly Prisoners in actual Custody  
 ‘ on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and  
 ‘ twelve, as appears by the Returns made to me on his and their  
 ‘ respective Commitments. So help me GOD.’

Which the said Justices at their First or Second General Quarter Session or General Session aforesaid, or at some Adjournment thereof, within their respective Jurisdictions, are hereby empowered and required to administer in open Court, and the Words of the said Oath hereinbefore directed to be taken by the said Marshal and other Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison respectively shall be entered or written at the End or Bottom of the List which shall be delivered in by them respectively, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by them respectively in open Court; and every such List which shall be so delivered in, subscribed and sworn to in pursuance of this Act, shall be kept by the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Person acting as Clerk of the Peace of every such County, City, Town, Place or Liberty respectively, in which any such List as aforesaid shall be sworn to, for the better Satisfaction of the said Justices and Information of all or any Prisoner or Prisoners therein named, and so as the same may from time to time be seen and examined by any Creditor or Creditors, or Prisoner or Prisoners, without Fee or Reward.

Oath administered in open Court.

Lists kept by Clerk of the Peace, and examined gratis.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Keepers or Gaolers of any such Prison or Gaol, is and are hereby required Ten Days at least before the First or Second General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace shall be held after the passing of this Act for the County, City, Town, Place or Liberty in which any Prison or Gaol shall be or to which the same shall belong, to fix up in some conspicuous Place or Places in every such Prison or Gaol, and at the most frequented or usual Gate, Door or Entrance into every such Prison or Gaol, true Copies of the List or Lists proposed or intended to be delivered in by any such Keeper or Gaoler at the said General Quarter Sessions or at some Adjournment thereof.

Copies of Lists fixed up in Prisons, before Delivery to Sessions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who on the Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve were charged in any Prison or Gaol for the Nonpayment of any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money which did not in the Whole amount to a greater Sum than Two thousand Pounds, and whose Name or Names shall be inserted in any such List to be delivered in as aforesaid, taking the Oaths hereby directed to be taken, and who shall perform on his or her Part what is required to be done by him or her by this Act, shall, as to his Person and Effects respectively, be for ever released, discharged and exonerated, to such Extent and in such manner as is hereinafter provided, and no otherwise.

Prisoners for what Sum discharged.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, City, Town, Place or Liberty within this Kingdom, upon the Petition of any such Prisoner or Prisoners, to any Justice or Justices of the Peace within his or their respective Jurisdictions, upon every such Prisoner or Prisoners so petitioning, and at the time of his or her so petitioning leaving

Justices may, on Prisoners delivering schedules, issue Warrants to bring them to Quarter Sessions.

leaving with the Justice or Justices of the Peace so petitioned a true Copy of the Schedule, containing his or her intended Discovery of his or her Real and Personal Estate, to be sworn to at the First or Second General Quarter Session next ensuing after every such Petition or some Adjournment thereof, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or under their Hands and Seals, to require the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Keepers or Gaolers of any such Prison within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices, to bring before the Justices at the First or Second next General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or some Adjournment thereof, to be held as the case shall happen to be next after the Expiration of Ten Days from the Date of such Warrant, for such respective County, City, Town, Place or Liberty, the Body of any Person being in the said Prison as aforesaid, with the Warrant or Warrants of his or her Detainers, together with a Copy or Copies of the Cause or Causes which he, she or they is or are charged with in any Prison or Gaol as aforesaid, at the time aforesaid; for which Copy or Copies of such Cause or Causes such Prisoner shall apply to the said Keeper or Gaoler of such Prison, who shall make out and transcribe the same at least Six Days before the time of his or her Appearance, which Warrant of every such Justice or Justices every such Sheriff and Sheriffs, Keeper or Gaoler, is and are hereby commanded to obey.

Special Session.

‘ VI. And whereas considerable time may intervene between the  
 ‘ passing of this Act and the next General Quarter Session or General  
 ‘ Session of the Peace, which would be the means of detaining in Pri-  
 ‘ son a Number of Persons who with their Families are in the greatest  
 ‘ Distress;’ Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful  
 for any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace for any County, City, Town, Place or Liberty, upon Petition from Debtors as aforesaid, to assemble their respective Courts as soon as may be after passing this Act, for the Purpose of administering the Oaths and other the Matters required by this Act, and to appoint such Day or Days for the Discharge of Prisoners as they shall see proper.

Schedules to remain with Clerk of the Peace.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Copy of every such Schedule which shall be left or delivered in as aforesaid shall be forthwith transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace for the County, City, Town, Place or Liberty in which the same shall have been so left, there to remain and be inspected from time to time as Occasion shall require, by any Creditor of any such Prisoner who shall desire to inspect the same.

Debtors intending to apply for Discharge to give Notice in Gazette.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Debtor or Debtors confined in any Gaol of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, who shall intend to apply to be discharged and exonerated under this Act, shall first cause public Notice to be inserted in Three several *Dublin Gazettes*, previous to such General or Quarter Session or General Session, or the Adjournment thereof, at which such Application shall be made; and if such Debtor shall be in Custody in any Gaol out of *Dublin* or the County of *Dublin*, or shall have moved himself by *Habeas Corpus* from one Gaol to another, then also in some Newspaper in or near the County, City, Town or Liberty, in the Gaol whereof he or she shall be or have been so in Custody, containing the Name, Trade, Occupation and Description, and the Two last Places of Abode, if so many, of every such Debtor and Debtors,

Debtors, and the Prison whereia he, she or they is or are confined, and of his, her or their Intention to take the Benefit of this Act, and mentioning such Notice in such Gazette or Newspaper respectively, to be the First, Second or Third Notice, according to the time of publishing each of such Notices; for the inserting each of the said Notices in the *Dublin Gazette*, or in any other Newspaper, there shall be paid each time by every Prisoner the Sum of Four pence and no more; the First of which said Notices shall be so inserted in the said Gazettes respectively, and in the said other Newspapers, as the case may require, Twenty one Days at the least, and the last of the said Notices Six Days at the least, before any such First or Second General Quarter Session or General Session or Adjournment thereof, shall be held as aforesaid, so that as well all the Creditors who have not charged the said Debtor or Debtors in Custody, as those Creditors who have charged such Debtor or Debtors in Execution or on Mesne Process or otherwise, may have sufficient Notice thereof.

IX. And, to the Intent that all Creditors may have full and sufficient time to consider the Matters and Things contained in the Schedule or Schedules intended to be delivered in by any Debtor or Debtors, be it further enacted, That every such Debtor where he or she shall, according to the Directions of this Act, publish the First Notice of an Intention to take the Benefit of this Act, he or she shall in such Notice declare that the Schedule containing his or her intended Discovery of his or her Real and Personal Estate, to be sworn to in manner as by this Act is directed, is lodged in the Hands of the Keeper or Gaoler, or the Deputy of such Keeper or Gaoler of the Prison wherein any such Debtor shall be confined; and every such Debtor is hereby directed and required to deliver such Schedule to such Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy, as the case may be, before he shall publish such First Notice as aforesaid, signed with his or her own Christian and Surname, to be attested by any such Keeper, Gaoler or Deputy, and in case any Debtor shall neglect or refuse to deliver One such Schedule to such Keeper, Gaoler or Deputy, prior to such his First Notice to be given as aforesaid, he or she, upon due Proof made of such Neglect to the Satisfaction of the Court to which such Debtor shall make Application, shall be remanded back to Prison, there to remain until he or she shall have complied with the Directions aforesaid; and every such Keeper, Gaoler or Deputy is hereby directed and required to attest the Signature of the Debtor's Name to such Schedule, and to receive the same into his Custody and Charge, giving a Duplicate thereof to every such Debtor, with an Acknowledgement of his having received the Original, and he is hereby further required to deliver a true Copy of any such Schedule, signed by himself, upon Request made to him by any Creditor for that Purpose in Writing, such Copy to be delivered to the Creditor himself, or to such Person as he shall appoint to receive the same, within Three Days after Demand made.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Notices to be given by every Debtor in manner directed by this Act, shall be to the Effect following; that is to say,

‘ I [insert the Name, Trade, Occupation and Description, and Two last Places of Abode, if so many] now confined in [insert Name of Prison and County] and not being charged in Custody on the

3 N 4

‘ Fifth

Debtors to deliver Schedules to Gaolers previous to first Notice.

Form of Notice.

‘ Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, with any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, do hereby give this public Notice, that I intend to take the Benefit of an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled *An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in Ireland*, and I do hereby give Notice, that a true and perfect Schedule, containing the Discovery of all my Real and Personal Estate hereafter to be sworn to, is now ready to be delivered to any Creditor applying for the same to the Keeper or Gaoler, or his Deputy of the said Prison.’

And every such Notice shall be signed by the Debtor, and countersigned by the Keeper or Gaoler, or Deputy of such Keeper or Gaoler of such Prison.

Debtors proving Notices given shall in open Court deliver in Schedules, and take Oath.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such Debtor as aforesaid not being charged as aforesaid on the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, with any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, in the Whole to a greater Amount than the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, who shall apply to the General or Quarter Session, or any Adjournment thereof, shall, in case it shall be proved upon Oath, or by producing the said Three Gazettes and Newspapers respectively before mentioned, to the said Justices at any such Session or the Adjournment thereof, that such Notices were inserted in the *Dublin Gazette* and other Newspapers respectively, as were required in manner aforesaid; and that the Person or Persons so applying was or were actually a Prisoner or Prisoners on the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve in the Prison or Gaol in which his, her or their Name or Names is or are specified in the List delivered in at such First or Second Session, or any Adjournment thereof, or in some other Prison or Prisons as aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act; and shall in open Court at the said General Quarter Session or General Session, or any Adjournment thereof, subscribe and deliver in a true Schedule or Account of all his or her Real Estate in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy, and of any other nature and kind whatsoever, and also the Whole of his or her Personal Estate which he or she or any Person or Persons in Trust for him or her, or for his or her Use, Benefit or Advantage, is or are seized of, interested in or entitled to, or was or were in his, her or their Possession, Custody or Power, or which he, she or they, or such Person or Persons had any Power of disposing of or charging for his, her or their Benefit or Advantage at any time since his or her Commitment to Prison, with the Names of his or her several Debtors, and where they respectively live or may be met with, and the several Sums of Money from them respectively owing, and how the same respectively became due and are secured, and if by Mortgage, Specialty, Contract, Note or other Writing, then the Name and Names, and Places of Abode of the several Witnesses who can prove such Debts or Contracts (if there be any such), and shall also make Oath and swear to the following Effect, according to the special Circumstances, so far as the same shall be consistent with the Provisions hereinafter contained; that is to say,

Oath.

‘ I *A. B.* upon my corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, protest and declare, That on the Fifth Day of

of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, I was really and truly a Prisoner in the actual Custody of in the  
 Prison or Gaol of at the Suit of  
 without any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever, and that I have ever since my Commitment continued a Prisoner within the Prison of in the actual Custody of the Keeper or Gaoler of  
 the said Prison of without any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever; and that the Schedule now delivered by me and subscribed doth contain to the best of my Knowledge, Remembrance and Belief, a full, just, true and perfect Account and Discovery of all the Goods, Effects and Estates, Real and Personal, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy, and of every other nature and kind whatsoever, which for any Person in Trust for me or for my Benefit or Advantage are seized or possessed of, interested in or entitled to, or was or were in my Possession, Custody or Power, or in the Possession, Custody or Power of any such Person as aforesaid, or which I or such Person had any Power of disposing of or charging for my Benefit or Advantage at any time since my Commitment to Prison, and of all Debts to me owing, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for me, and of all the Securities and Contracts whereby any Money now is or will or may hereafter become payable, or any Benefit or Advantage may accrue to me or to my Use, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for me, and the Names and Places of Abode of the several Persons from whom such Debts are due and owing, and of the Witnesses that can prove such Debts or Contracts [*if any such there be*], and that neither I, nor any Person or Persons in Trust for me or for my Use, have any Lands, Money, Stock or any Estate Real or Personal, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy, or of any nature or kind soever, or Power of disposing of or charging for any Benefit or Advantage other than what are in the said Schedule contained, except Wearing Apparel and Bedding for myself and Family, Working Tools and the necessary Implements for my Occupation and Calling, together with a Sum of Money not exceeding Five Pounds, and these in the Whole not exceeding the Value of Thirty Pounds; and that I have not nor any Person for me hath directly or indirectly sold, lessened or otherwise conveyed, disposed of in Trust, or concealed all or any Part of my Lands, Money, Goods, Chattels, Stock, Debts, Securities, Contracts or Estates, Real or Personal; whereby to secure the same, or to receive or expect any Profit or Advantage therefrom, or with an Intent to defraud or deceive any Creditor or Creditors to whom I am or was indebted in any wise howsoever. So help me GOD.

And the said Schedule and Oath shall be by every such Debtor subscribed in the Presence of the Justices in open Session of the Peace as hereby directed, and shall be kept by and remain with the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty, Town or Place where the same shall be subscribed and taken, for the better Information of all the Creditors of such Debtors, who shall desire or may have Occasion to resort thereto, and every such Creditor shall be at Liberty at seasonable times in the Daytime to peruse and examine the same.

Schedule and  
 Oath subscribed  
 by Debtors.

XII. And

Court at Request  
of Creditor may  
examine Gaolers  
on Oath.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions at any such General Quarter Sessions or General Session or Adjournment thereof, at the Request of any Creditor or Creditors of any such Debtor, are hereby authorized to cause the Marshal of the Four Courts Marshalls or his Deputy, or any other Under Officer, Tipstaff and Turnkey of any Prison or Gaol, and any other Person within their respective Jurisdictions, to come before them and to examine them respectively on Oath, touching any of the Matters contained in any of the Oaths prescribed by this Act to be taken and the Truths thereof; and if the Oath which shall have been taken in open Court by any Debtor or Debtors, shall not be disproved by good Testimony of any credible Person or Persons on Oath; and such Justices, or the major Part of them, present at any such General Quarter Session or General Session or any Adjournment thereof, shall be satisfied with the Truth of the Oath taken by such respective Debtor, then such Justices shall in such Session or some Adjournment thereof, adjudge such Debtor or Debtors to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, and shall order the said Sheriff or Sheriffs, Keeper or Keepers, Gaoler or Gaolers of such Prison or Prisons forthwith to set at Liberty such Prisoner or Prisoners; and every such Order shall be sufficient Discharge to the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Keeper or Keepers, Gaoler or Gaolers of such Prison or Prisons, and shall indemnify him or them against any Escape or Escapes, Action or Actions whatsoever for Escape, which shall or may be brought, commenced or prosecuted against him or them.

Estate, &c. of  
Debtor dis-  
charged vested in  
Clerk of the  
Peace to be  
assigned to such  
Creditors as  
Court shall direct  
in Trust.

XIII And be it further enacted, That all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Trust of such Debtor, of, in and unto all the Real Estate, and to all the Personal Estate, Debts and Effects of every such Debtor, shall immediately after such Adjudication be and the same is hereby vested in the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace of and for the County, City, Town Corporate, Liberty or Place where any Debtor shall be respectively discharged; and every such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, is hereby directed and required to make an Assignment and Conveyance of every such Debtor's Estate and Effects vested in such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, to such Creditor or Creditors of the said Debtor, as the Justices at any General or Quarter Session of the Peace, or at any Adjournment thereof, which shall be held by them within their respective Jurisdictions, shall order and direct, which Assignment and Conveyance shall be good and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without being wrote on Parchment or Paper stamped, to vest the Estates thereby assigned and conveyed in the Party or Parties to whom the same shall be so assigned and conveyed, his, her and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, according to the Estate and Interest the Debtor had therein; and every such Assignment and Conveyance shall be in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditor or Creditors of every such Debtor to whom the same shall be made, and the rest of the Creditors of every such Debtor, in respect of or in Proportion to their respective Debts; and every Person or Persons to whom any such Assignment and Conveyance as aforesaid shall be made, is and are hereby fully empowered to sue from time

to

to time, as there may be Occasion, in his, her or their own Name or Names, for the Recovery and attaining any Estate or Effects of any such Debtor, and also to execute any Trust or Power vested in or created for the Use or Benefit of any such Debtor, but in Trust for the Benefit of him or them and the rest of the Creditors of every such Debtor, and to give such Discharge and Discharges to any Person or Persons who shall respectively be indebted to such Debtor as may be requisite; and every such Assignee or Assignees shall with all convenient Speed, after his or their accepting such Assignment or Conveyance, use his and their best Endeavours to receive and get in the Estate and Effects of every such Debtor, and shall with all convenient Speed make Sale of all the Estates of such Debtor vested in such Assignee or Assignees; and if such Debtor shall be interested in or entitled to any Real Estate, either in Possession, Reversion or Expectancy, the same, within the Space of Two Months after such Assignment and Conveyance, shall be sold by Publick Auction, in such manner and at such Place as the major Part of the Creditors of any such Debtor who shall assemble together on any Notice in Writing published in the *Dublin Gazette*, or in some Daily Paper printed and published at *Dublin*, and if elsewhere, then in some Newspaper which shall be published in or near the County, City, Town, Liberty or Place in which such Debtor dwelled before he or she was committed to Prison Thirty Days before any such Sale shall be made, shall under his Hand or their Hands agree on; and every such Assignee or Assignees, at the End of Three Months at farthest, from the time of his or their accepting any such Assignment or Conveyance as aforesaid, shall make a fair and just Dividend of all such Debtor's Estate and Effects which shall have been then recovered amongst his or her Creditors, in Proportion and in regard to each Creditor's respective Debt; but before any such Dividend shall be made, such Assignee or Assignees shall make up an Account of such Debtor's Estate, and make Oath in Writing before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in which any such Debtor shall have been discharged, that every such Account contains a fair and just Account of the Estate and Effects of every such Debtor got in by or for such Assignee or Assignees, and of all Payments made in respect thereof, and that all Payments in every such Account charged were truly and *bona fide* made and paid; and Notice of the making of every such Dividend shall be published in like manner as a Meeting of the Creditors is heretofore directed to be published, Thirty Days at least before the same shall be made; and no Creditor shall be allowed to receive any Share of such Dividend until he shall have made out the Justness and Identity of his Debt by Oath or due Proof in Writing before some such Justice or Justices; and if any Creditor of such Debtor shall be dissatisfied with the Reality or Fairness of any Debt claimed by any other Creditor, then the same, at the Request of any such Creditor or Creditors so dissatisfied, shall be examined into by the Justices of the County, City, Liberty or Place in which such Debtor shall have been adjudged to have been entitled to the Benefit of this Act, at the next General Quarter Session, or some Adjournment thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of any Prisoner discharged by virtue of this Act, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any deceased

Assignees to get in Debtor's Effects,

and to make Dividends.

Notice of making Dividends given.

Assignees or Heirs not delivering over Effects, or Balance arrested.

deceased Assignee or Assignees, shall not deliver over any Part of such Estate or Effects, or pay the Balance of the Produce of any such Estate or Effects found to be in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees, or of such Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, according to the Tenor of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Court before which the Prisoner was discharged, to order the Person or Persons so offending to be arrested and committed to the next County Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until such Person or Persons shall have fulfilled the Duty required by the Act, or until such Court shall make other Order to the contrary.

Creditors for Annuities payable at future time to receive Dividends as under Commission of Bankruptcy.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Creditor and Creditors of any Debtor who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act, for any Sum or Sums of Money payable by way of Indemnity or otherwise at any future time or times, by virtue of any Bond, Covenants or other Securities of any nature whatsoever, may be and shall be entitled to be admitted a Creditor or Creditors, and may and shall be entitled to receive a Dividend or Dividends of the Estate of such Debtor, in such manner and upon such Terms and Conditions as such Creditor or Creditors would have been entitled unto by the Laws now in force, if such Debtor had become Bankrupt, and without Prejudice in future to their respective Securities, otherwise than as the same would have been affected by a Proof made in respect thereof by the Creditor under a Commission of Bankrupt, and a Certificate obtained by the Bankrupt under such Commission.

Estates of Debtors not inserted in Schedule vested in Clerk of the Peace.

XVI. And, to the Intent that no Loss may arise to any Creditor or Creditors, from any Neglect or Omission in the Schedule not containing the whole of the Estate Real or Personal belonging to any Debtor who shall apply for his or her Discharge under the Authority of this Act, be it enacted, That all the Estates, whether Real or Personal, which shall belong to any Debtor or Debtors, and of which he, she or they shall be actually possessed or entitled unto at the time of making such Schedule, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of the Estate contained in such Schedule though not inserted therein; and shall in like manner become vested in the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as such, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been contained in such Schedule, and had been delivered into the Court according to the Directions of this Act.

Holders of Securities without Consideration not entitled to Benefit.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person holding any Security whatsoever, for which such Debtor never received any valuable Consideration, shall be entitled to receive any Benefit from the Estate of such Debtor, unless the Person holding such Security shall make it appear to the Satisfaction of the Justices at some General Quarter Session or Adjournment thereof, that he or she became possessed of the same *bona fide* and for good or valuable Consideration.

Estates to vest in Clerk of the Peace for time being.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of the Death or Removal of any Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, in whom the Estate, Right, Title, Interest or Trust of any Debtor or Debtors shall have vested by the Authority of this Act, every such Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Trust shall become vested in the Successor or Successors to every such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting



as Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid respectively, as the case may be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever under the Provisions of this Act.

XIX. Provided further, and be it also enacted, That no Suit in Equity shall be commenced by any Assignee or Assignees of any such Debtor or Debtors' Estate and Effects, without the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Debtor, who shall meet together pursuant to a Notice to be given at least Ten Days before such Meeting, in the *Dublin Gazette* or other Newspaper which shall be published in the Neighbourhood of the last Residence of such Debtor or Debtors for that Purpose.

No Suit in Law or Equity without Consent of Majority of Creditors.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to hinder or prevent any Mortgage or Mortgages, Charges or Liens upon the Estate of such Debtor or Debtors, or any Part thereof, to take place upon the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Personal Estate or Effects comprised in or charged or affected by such Mortgage or Mortgages, Charges or Liens respectively, nor to prevent any Statute Staple, Statute Merchant, Recognizance or Judgment, acknowledged by or obtained against any such Debtor or Debtors, to take place upon the Lands, Tenements or Real Estates of such Debtor or Debtors; and also where any Inquisition shall have been taken upon any such Statute or Recognizance, or any Writ or Execution shall have been taken out and delivered to the Sheriff or proper Officer upon any such Judgment, before such Discharge shall be given in open Session to any such Debtor as aforesaid, the Personal Estate of any such Debtor respectively shall be subject thereto, in the first place, for so much as shall remain due upon such Mortgage, Charge, Lien, Statute, Recognizance or Judgment respectively, in like manner as such Mortgages and Persons having such Charges or Liens, and Creditors by Statute, Recognizance or Judgment, who have been preferred to others, Creditors of an inferior Nature, against the Real or Personal Estate of such Debtor or Debtors respectively if this Act had not been made; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Mortgages to take place of Claims of an inferior nature.

XXI. And whereas many Persons who may be entitled to and claim the Benefit of this Act are seized and possessed of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to hold to such Debtors for the Term of their natural Lives, with Power of granting Leases and taking Fines, reserving small Rents on such Estates for One, Two or Three Lives in Possession or Reversion, or for some Number of Years determinable upon Lives, or have Powers over Real or Personal Estate, which such Debtors could execute for their own Advantage, and which said Powers ought to be executed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Debtors; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such case all and every the Powers of leasing such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and all such other Powers as aforesaid over Real or Personal Estate, which are or shall be vested in any such Prisoner or Prisoners as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby vested in the Assignee or Assignees of the Real and Personal Estate of such Prisoner by virtue of this Act, to be by such Assignee or Assignees executed for the Benefit of all and every the Creditors of such Prisoners as aforesaid.

Power of leasing Lands, &c. vested in Assignees.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, to

Gaoler on Request of Creditor sworn.

which any such Prisoner shall be brought in pursuance of this Act shall, if required by any Creditor or Creditors of any such Prisoner or Prisoners who shall oppose his or her Discharge, administer and give to the Keeper or Gaoler of any such Prison or Gaol at the time of bringing up any such Prisoner in order to be discharged under this Act, an Oath to the Effect following; that is to say,

Oath.

‘ I do swear, That  
 ‘ I was really and truly a Prisoner in my Custody in the Prison of  
 ‘ or in Custody in some other Prison [*as*  
 ‘ *the case may be*] to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, at or upon  
 ‘ the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and  
 ‘ that the Copy or Copies of the Cause or Causes of his [*or, her*]  
 ‘ Commitment or Detainer now by me brought, with the Body of the  
 ‘ said and produced to the said Court,  
 ‘ is or are a true Copy or Copies of the Cause or Causes of such  
 ‘ Commitment or Detainer, without any Fraud or Deceit by me or  
 ‘ any other Person whatsoever, to the best of my Knowledge and  
 ‘ Belief. So help me GOD.’

If Person delivering in List was not Gaoler on 5th June 1812, to take following Oath.

And if any Person who was a Keeper or Gaoler, or deputed Keeper or Gaoler of any such Prison or Gaol on the said Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or since, shall not happen to be the Keeper or Gaoler or deputed Keeper or Gaoler of any such Prison or Gaol at the time any such List as aforesaid is hereby required to be delivered in, then the Justices at any such Sessions, or at any Adjournment thereof, may and are hereby required to administer and give to the respective Person or Persons who shall be Keeper or Gaoler, or deputed Keeper or Gaoler, of any such Prison or Gaol, and deliver in such List as aforesaid at any such General or Quarter Sessions, or any Adjournment thereof, an Oath touching the Commitments or Books of Commitment of any such Prison or Gaol, to the Effect following; that is to say,

Oath.

‘ I do swear, That I have examined  
 ‘ the Commitments or Books kept of or concerning the Commit-  
 ‘ ments of Prisoners to the Prison of and that I  
 ‘ do verily believe that the said Commitments or Books of Commit-  
 ‘ ment are really true and not fictitious, nor calculated for this Pur-  
 ‘ pose; and by them it doth appear that was,  
 ‘ on the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve,  
 ‘ really and truly a Prisoner in the actual Custody of  
 ‘ the then Keeper or Gaoler, or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler of the  
 ‘ said Prison or Gaol, [*or, other Prison, as the case may be*] without  
 ‘ Fraud or Deceit by me or any other Person or Persons to my Know-  
 ‘ ledge and Belief. So help me GOD.’

Debtors dis- charged not liable to be imprisoned for Debts prior to 5th June 1812.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Persons entitled to the Benefit of this Act shall at any time hereafter be imprisoned by reason of any Judgment or Decree obtained for Non-payment of Money only, or for any Debt, Bond, Damages, Contempts for Non-payment of Money, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing or growing due before the said Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve; but that upon every Arrest upon every Judgment or such Decree, or for such Debts, Damages, Contempts, Costs, Sum and Sums of Money, it shall and may

may be lawful for any Judge of the Court where the Proceſs iſſued, or for any Two Juſtices of the Peace, upon ſhewing the Copy of the Order of Adjudication as aforeſaid, to releaſe and diſcharge out of Cuſtody ſuch Priſoners as aforeſaid, and at the ſame time to order the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Suit or Suits to pay ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners the Coſts he, ſhe or they ſhall have incurred on ſuch Occaſion, or ſo much thereof as to ſuch Judge or Juſtices ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable; and every ſuch Judge is hereby empowered ſo to do on ſuch Priſoners cauſing a Common Appearance to be entered for him on every ſuch Action or Suit.

XXIV. And whereas upon former Acts of this kind, Doubts have ariſen what was to be done with ſuch Priſoners who applied at any Seſſion to be diſcharged, who owed and ſtood charged with Debts as well previous as ſubſequent to the Day limited by the reſpective Acts; to remedy which, be it therefore enacted, That no Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall be diſcharged of any Debts incurred ſubſequent to the Fifth Day of June One thouſand eight hundred and twelve; and if it ſhall appear to the Juſtices at any Seſſion or Adjournalment, that any Priſoner or Priſoners then applying to them to be diſcharged, ſhall ſtand charged as well with Debts previous to as ſubſequent to the ſaid Fifth Day of June One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, that in ſuch caſes it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices to diſcharge the Perſon of ſuch Priſoner on account of all Debts incurred previous to the ſaid Fifth Day of June One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, and to remand him or her back to the Cuſtody of the Keeper of the Priſon from whence he or ſhe was brought, for all Debts which he or ſhe ſtands charged with in his Cuſtody incurred ſubſequent to the ſaid Fifth Day of June One thouſand eight hundred and twelve.

Priſoners not diſcharged of Debts ſubſequent to 5th June 1812.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action of Escape, or any Suit or Action be brought againſt any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriff, Keeper or Gaoler of any Priſon, for performing their Office in purſuance of this Act, they may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff be nonſuited or diſcontinue his Action, or Verdict paſs againſt him or Judgment upon Demurrer, the Defendant ſhall have Treble Coſts.

General Iſſue.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any *Scire Facias* or Action of Debt or upon Judgment ſhall be brought againſt any Priſoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, upon any Judgment obtained againſt any ſuch Priſoner, or on any Statute or Recognizance acknowledged by him or her before the ſaid Fifth Day of June One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, with reſpect to Priſoners in actual Cuſtody on the ſaid Fifth Day of June One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch Priſoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, to plead generally that ſuch Priſoner was actually a Priſoner in ſuch Priſon or in ſome other Priſon at ſuch a Perſon's Suit, on the Fifth Day of June One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, and was or were duly diſcharged according to this Act, at the General Quarter Seſſion or General Seſſion or Adjournalment thereof, held at ſuch Time and Place for ſuch County, Liberty, City, Town or Place (as his, or her or their caſe is) without pleading any Matter ſpecially; and in caſe any other Suit or Action ſhall be commenced againſt him, her or them, for any other Debt, Sum or Sums of Money due before the

Treble Coſts.

Act may be pleaded generally by Priſoners.

the Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, to plead in discharge of his or her Person from Execution (over and above such Matters as aforesaid) that such Debt or Sum of Money (as the case shall happen) was contracted or due before the Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, without pleading any other Matter specially, whereto the Plaintiff shall or may reply generally, and deny the Matters pleaded as aforesaid, or reply any other Matter or Thing which may shew the said Defendant not to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, or not duly discharged according to it, in the same manner as the Plaintiff might have replied in case the Defendant had pleaded this Act, and his Discharge by virtue of this Act specially; and if the Plaintiff be nonsuited, discontinue his Action, or Verdict pass against him or Judgment or Demurrer, the Defendant to have Treble Costs: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to release or discharge any Attorney at Law, Solicitor or any other Person or Persons acting or pretending to act as such, with regard to any Debt with which he or they shall stand charged for any Money or other Effects recovered and received by him or them, for the Use of any Person or Persons, Bodies Corporate or Politic, and by any Attorney, Solicitor or other Person or Persons acting as such, embezzled, concealed or converted to his or their own Use, or to release or discharge any Servant or Agent, or any other Person or Persons employed or entrusted as such with regard to any Debt or Demand with which he, she or they shall stand charged for or on account of any Money, Goods or other Effects received or possessed by him, her or them, for the Use and on account of his, her or their Master or Masters, or Employers, and by such Servant or Agent embezzled, concealed or converted to his, her or their own Use; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXVII. And whereas many evil disposed Persons, to support their profligate way of Life, have by various subtle Stratagems, Threats and Devices, fraudulently obtained divers Sums of Money, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes or other Securities for Money, to the great Injury of industrious Families, and to the manifest Prejudice of Trade and Credit; Be it enacted, That no Prisoner who, knowingly and designedly by false Pretence or Pretences, shall have obtained from any Person or Persons, Monies, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes or other Securities for Money, shall have or receive any Benefit or Discharge by or under this Act; but the Justices at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, before whom any such Prisoners shall be brought, upon due Proof of the Matter made to their Satisfaction, shall remand such Prisoners to the Custody of the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison from whence he or she shall have been brought; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVIII. Provided always, That no Prisoner who shall have been remanded to Prison under any Act heretofore passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, for having fraudulently obtained Money, Goods or Securities for Money on false Pretences, or for having secretly or fraudulently removed Stock, Cattle or other Effects, which were subject or liable to be detained for Rent, or who shall have lost or forfeited the Benefit of any such former Act, by having made any fraudulent

Treble Costs.  
Act not to extend to Attornies or Servants embezzling Money; \*

Not to Persons obtaining Money on false Pretences;

Not to Prisoners remanded to Prison under Insolvent Act, for fraudulently obtaining Money, &c.

dule Sale, Transfer, Conveyance or Assignment, since his or her Imprisonment, to the Prejudice of the fair and honest Creditor, or who shall have obtained a Discharge under such former Act fraudulently, or shall have taken an Oath under such Act, any Part of which was not true, shall have or receive any Benefit or Discharge by or under this Act; but the Justices at any General or other Session of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, before whom any such Prisoner shall be brought, upon due Proof of the Matter made to their Satisfaction, shall remand such Prisoner to the Custody of the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison, from which he or she shall have been brought; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that no Person charged in Execution for Damages recovered in any Action for Criminal Conversation with the Wife of the Plaintiff in such Action, or in any Action for seducing or carnally knowing the Daughter or Female Servant of the Plaintiff, or in any Action for a malicious Prosecution, or in any Action for any other malicious Injury, shall have any Benefit under this Act, except only in cases where the Plaintiff in such Actions respectively shall be dead, and no Person shall have obtained Probate of the Will or Letters of Administration of the Effects of such Plaintiff within Twelve Months after the Decease of such Plaintiff.

Nor to Persons charged in Execution for Damages recovered in Action for Criminal Conversation, &c.

XXIX. And whereas many Debtors for Rents of Land, Messuages, Houses and other Premises have, with fraudulent Intent to disappoint the Right of their respective Landlords, removed the Stock, Cattle, Furniture, Goods or other Effects which were subject and liable to be distrained for the Satisfaction of the said Rents; Be it therefore enacted, That no Prisoner or Prisoners who in a secret, clandestine or fraudulent manner, shall have removed or caused to be removed within Six Years any such Stock, Cattle, Furniture, Goods or Effects of the Value of Twenty Pounds or upwards, which were subject or liable to be distrained by their respective Landlord or Landlords, for or in Payment of such Rent or Rents, whereby such Landlord or Landlords shall have lost all or some Part of the Rent or Rents due to him, her or them as aforesaid, shall be discharged by or under this Act, but shall, on due Proof of the Matter as aforesaid, be remanded in manner hereinbefore mentioned; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding; provided such Proof shall be thereof made as is hereinbefore required upon Objections or Exceptions to be made under this present Act.

Nor to Persons removing Effects of Value of 20*l*. liable to be distrained for Rent.

XXX. And whereas many Debtors have, with a View to defraud their Creditors, sold, transferred, conveyed or assigned their Estate and Effects to some Person or Persons, subsequent to their being in Custody of Law or imprisoned under some Process for Debt: And whereas such Sale, Transfer, Conveyance or Assignment hath been fraudulently made to the infinite Prejudice of the fair and honest Creditor, though sufficient Proof could not be obtained to convict the Party of a fraudulent Design; Be it enacted, That whenever it shall be proved by One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses to the Satisfaction of the Court to which any Prisoner shall be brought up in order to obtain his or her Discharge, that such Prisoner has sold, transferred, conveyed or assigned to any Person or Persons all or any Part of his Estate or Effects subsequent to the time of his Imprisonment without just Cause for so doing, to be allowed by the Justices presiding in such Court as aforesaid, every

Nor to Persons selling, &c. Effects to defraud Creditors.

such Debtor shall lose all the Benefits and Advantages that he might have otherwise claimed under the Authority of this Act, and shall not be entitled to his or her Discharge, and every such Sale, Transfer, Conveyance or Assignment is hereby declared null and void.

Debtors refusing to discover Trade, &c. of Person at whose Suit detained, excluded Benefit of Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Debtor being thereunto required by any Creditors, shall refuse to discover and declare the Trade or Occupation, and Habitation or last Place of Abode of the Person or Persons at whose Suit he or she is or was detained or charged in Custody, or if any Prisoner being called for, and desired by any Creditor or Creditors to come to the Lodge of the Prison in which any such Prisoner shall be confined, shall refuse to come, without some reasonable Cause being made appear to the contrary, every such Debtor, upon Proof being made thereof before the Justices at any General or Quarter Session of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, to be held as aforesaid, shall not have or receive any Benefit or Discharge by or under this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Prisoners in Custody for Prison Fees discharged.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Debtors and others who were in Prison on or before the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, in any of the Gaols of this Kingdom, and now remain for not paying their Fees, Rent or other Demands due or claimed as due to the Keeper or Keepers of any Prison respectively, or to any other Officer of such Prison, and upon no other account, shall be discharged therefrom, he, she or they taking the Oath by this Act required to be taken by Prisoners.

Prisoners in Custody for Contempt of Court, &c. discharged.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons committed by any Courts of Law or Equity for Contempt in not paying Money ordered or awarded to be paid, or for not paying of Costs duly and regularly ordered to be taxed and allowed by the proper Officer after proper Demand made for that Purpose, or upon any Writ of *Excommunicato Capiendo*, or other Process for or grounded on the Non Payment of Money, Costs or Expences in any Cause or Proceedings in any Ecclesiastical Court, or for Contempt of such Court relating thereto, and who were in Custody on the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and have ever since continued, and now are in Custody for the same, shall be entitled to all the Benefits and Provisions of this Act, subject to the same Terms, Conditions and Restrictions, as are herein expressed and declared with respect to Prisoners for Debt only.

Act not to extend to Debtors of Crown or Offenders.

XXXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to discharge any Prisoner seeking the Benefit of this Act, with respect to any Debt or Penalty with which he or she shall stand charged at the Suit of the Crown, or of any Person for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, Stamps or Salt Duties, or any of them, or any Branches of the Public Revenue, or at the Suit of any Sheriff or other Public Officer, upon any Bail Bond entered into for the Appearance of any Person prosecuted for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majesty's said Revenues of Customs, Excise, Stamps or Salt Duties, or any other Branches of Public Revenue, unless any Three of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being shall certify their Consent under their Hands to the said Justices at their said Sessions

Sessions or Adjournment thereof, for the Discharge of such Prisoner as aforesaid.

‘ XXXV. And whereas under former Acts, Creditors have been put to great Expence and Trouble in attending every Session and Adjournment during the whole Continuance of this Act, to oppose the Discharge of Debtors clearly excluded from any Benefit under the said respective Acts, but who, having been before one Session and refused a Discharge, to harass their Creditors, constantly gave fresh Notices for each subsequent Session and Adjournment of their intended Application to be discharged;’ to remedy which, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases whatever the Determination of the Justices in Session or Adjournment shall be final to all Intents and Purposes, unless otherwise ordered and commanded by His Majesty’s Court of King’s Bench in *Ireland*, by His Majesty’s Writ of Mandamus to be issued forth of the said Court, unless the Debtor shall, during the Continuance of this Act, get rid of the Objection or Objections for which they refused his Discharge; and that the same may be clear and certain, the Justices are hereby required to state the Objections why such Debtor’s Discharge is refused by them; and in all cases whatever it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices at some one subsequent Session or Adjourned Session, within the Space of Twelve Calendar Months after he shall have been so remanded, upon Application from such Debtor, and due Proof on Oath made to them by Two or more credible Witnesses (which Oath they are hereby empowered to administer) of such Objection or Objections being removed, and on Proof of Notice served at least Twenty Days previous to such Application on the Creditor or Creditors who before opposed his Discharge, and of Notice likewise inserted in the *Dublin Gazette* in manner before directed by this Act, to order such Debtor to be once more, but only one time more, brought before them, and if no other Objection or Objections shall then be made to the Discharge of such Debtor by any Creditor or Creditors, or being made, the same shall be over-ruled by the Justices then present, and they shall then be of Opinion the said Debtor is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, to adjudge him or her to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, and to order him or her to be discharged, he or she taking the Oath, and in all other respects conforming to the Directions of this Act.

Determination of Justices final, unless Debtor gets rid of Objections to Discharge.

‘ XXXVI. And whereas it may happen that several Persons who may claim and be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, are seised of an Estate Tail in some Freehold Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which Entail, with the Remainders thereon expectant, they have by Law Power to defeat and bar, either by levying a Fine or Fines, suffering a Common Recovery or Common Recoveries, whereby such Person or Persons said Freehold Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, would be liable to the Payment of their Debts, and be delivered up according to the Terms of this Act for the Benefit of their Creditors;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That in every such case, such Person or Persons so seised as aforesaid, and who shall be entitled to and claim the Benefit of this Act, shall, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever in Law, be deemed and taken, and is and are hereby declared to be seised of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in Fee, and the same shall be delivered up to such Creditor or Creditors of every such Prisoner, in the same

Estates of which Prisoners seised in Tail delivered up to Creditors.

manner as if such Person or Persons had actually levied a Fine, suffered a Common Recovery or Recoveries and thereby had become seized in Fee; any Law or Construction of Law to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

‘ XXXVII. And whereas many Persons who may be entitled to and claim the Benefit of this Act have been great Dealers, or otherwise engaged in large Transactions, whereby they may be entitled to sundry and great Debts and Demands of various and intricate Natures, and they may be entitled to Equities of Redemption of Estates, subject and liable to Mortgages, Judgments or other Incumbrances, or to Reversions, Remainders or other contingent Estates, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to other Trusts or Interests in Estates both Real and Personal, which may not be sufficiently described or discovered in the Schedule or Inventory before directed to be delivered in upon Oath by the Prisoner to be discharged as aforesaid, or which may want his Aid and Assistance to adjust, make out, recover or manage, for the Benefit of his Creditors;’ Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors who shall obtain his, her or their Discharge in pursuance of this Act, or any other Person or Persons duly authorized by them for that Purpose, from time to time to apply to any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Town, Place or Liberty, where such Debtor or Debtors shall be then residing, thereby desiring that such Debtor or Debtors may be further examined as to any Matters or Things relating to his, her or their Estate or Effects, whereupon such Justices shall send for or call before them such Debtor or Debtors, by such Warrant, Summons, Ways or Means, as they shall think fit, and upon such Debtors appearing shall examine him, her or them, as well upon Oath as otherwise, as to such Matters and Things as such Assignees shall desire, relating to the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors; and if any Debtor or Debtors, on Payment or Tender of Payment of such reasonable Charges as such Justices shall judge sufficient, shall neglect or refuse to come or appear, not having a lawful Excuse, to be made known to such Justices and by them allowed, or being come before them, shall refuse to be sworn or to answer to all such Questions as by such Justices shall be put to him or them relating to the Discovery of his, her or their Estate or Effects so vested or intended to be vested in such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace of such Assignee as aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to apprehend such Debtor or Debtors so offending as aforesaid, and him, her or them to commit to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such time as he, she or they shall submit him, her or themselves to such Justices, and answer upon Oath to all such lawful Questions as shall by such Justices be put to him, her or them, for the Purposes aforesaid.

‘ XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding the Discharge of any Debtor or Debtors by virtue of this Act, if it shall hereafter appear the same was obtained fraudulently, or that any Part of the Oath taken by any such Debtor was not true, then

Assignees may apply for further Examination of Debtors to Two Justices.

Imprisonment.

Fraudulent Discharges void.



then and in every such case every such Discharge shall be void and of none Effect.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful at all times hereafter for any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any Debtor or Debtors who shall be chosen in pursuance of this Act, by and with the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Debtor or Debtors who shall be present at a Meeting, to be had on Twenty one Days' Notice being previously given for the Purpose hereafter mentioned, if in Custody at *Dublin* or in the County of *Dublin*, in the *Dublin Gazette*, and if in any other Place in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, then also in some Newspaper which shall be published in the County, City or Place in or near which such Person or Persons shall have been in Gaol, to make Compositions to any Person or Persons or Accountants to such Debtor or Debtors, where the same shall appear necessary or reasonable, and to take such reasonable Part of any such Debt as can upon any such Composition be gotten, in full Discharge of such Debts and Accounts, and also to submit any Difference or Dispute between such Assignee or Assignees, and any Person or Persons for or on account or by reason or means of any Matter, Cause or Thing relating to the Estate or Effects of such Debtor or Debtors, or to any Debt or Debts due or claimed to be due to or from such Debtor or Debtors, to the final End and Determination of Arbitrators to be chosen by the said Assignee or Assignees, and the major Part in Value of such Creditors, and the Party or Parties with whom they shall have such Difference, and to perform the Award of such Arbitrators, or of any Umpire to be chosen by them, or otherwise to settle and agree the Matters in Difference and Dispute between them, in such manner as the said Assignee or Assignees with such Consent as aforesaid shall think fit and can agree, and the same shall be binding to all the Creditors of such Debtor or Debtors; and every such Assignee or Assignees is and are hereby indemnified for what they shall fairly do in the Premises in pursuance of this Act.

Assignees with Consent of Majority in Value of Creditors, may compound Debts and submit Disputes to Arbitration.

XL. And whereas Provision ought to be made as to what should become of the Estate and Effects of any Debtor or Debtors not got, obtained or recovered by any Assignee or Assignees chose pursuant to the Direction of the several Acts, at the time of his or their Death or Deaths, and whose Heir or Heirs Executors, Administrators and Assigns refuse to act or meddle therein; to remedy which, be it enacted, That in all such cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the Creditors of every such Debtor or Debtors to chuse a new Assignee or Assignees in manner and Form as hereinbefore is directed, and to obtain a new Assignment from the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as a Clerk of the Peace pursuant to the Order of the Justices, and which said Order the said Justices are hereby required and empowered to direct (on due Proof on Oath being made to them of the Death of such former Assignee or Assignees, and Refusal of his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, to act or meddle therein); and the said Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, is hereby empowered to obey the same, and execute such Assignment accordingly, in manner and Form, as if no former Assignment had ever been made, the said Assignee or Assignees, Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, hereby conforming to all

If Assignees die, others chosen.

Orders and Directions made by this Act relative to them or any of them, and to be liable to all such Pains and Penalties as are inflicted on them or any of them, by this Act, for Disobedience in any Part thereof or Neglect of Duty whatever; and in case any such Assignee or Assignees shall die, and his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns shall refuse to act, that then and in such case it shall be lawful for such Justices of the Peace to appoint a new Assignee or Assignees, with like Powers and Authorities as are given by this Act; and the said Justices shall have Power in a summary way to obligate their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of such Assignee or Assignees to account and deliver up all such Estate and Effects as shall remain in his or their Hands, to be applied for the Purposes of this Act.

Courts on Complaint may remove Assignees.

XLI. And, to the Intent and Purpose that the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors as shall be discharged by virtue of this Act may be duly and faithfully applied for the Benefit of his, her or their real Creditors, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Courts at *Dublin*, and the Courts of limited Jurisdiction in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, from whence any Process issued upon which any such Debtor or Debtors was or were committed, or where the Process issued out of any other Court, to and for the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer in *Ireland*, or any One of them, from time to time, upon the Petition of any such Debtor, or the Creditor or Creditors of such Debtor, complaining of any Insufficiency, Fraud, Mismanagement or other Misbehaviour of any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any such Debtor or Debtors, to summon all Parties concerned, and upon hearing the Parties concerned therein to make and give such Orders and Directions therein, either for the Removal or displacing such Assignee or Assignees, and appointing any new Assignee or Assignees in the Place or Stead of such Assignee or Assignees so to be removed or displaced, and for the prudent, just and equitable Management or Distribution of the Estate and Effects of any such Debtor for the Benefit of the respective Creditors, as the said Courts or Judges respectively shall think fit; and in case of the Removal or displacing of any Assignee or Assignees, and the appointing of any new Assignee or Assignees, the Estate or Effects of such Debtor or Debtors shall from thenceforth be divested out of the Assignee or Assignees so removed or displaced, and be vested in and delivered over to such new Assignee or Assignees, in the same manner and for the same Intents and Purposes as the same were before vested in the Assignee or Assignees first chosen as aforesaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where mutual Credit given, Balance stated.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases where mutual Credit hath been given between any Debtor who shall be discharged in pursuance of this Act, and any other Person or Persons, or Bodies Corporate or Politic, before the Delivery of such Schedule or Inventory of the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors, upon Oath as aforesaid, the respective Assignee or Assignees of such Debtor or Debtors is and are hereby authorized and required, on his and their Parts, to state and allow an Account between them and the other Party or Parties concerned, and nothing more shall be deemed to be vested in such Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk,

Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, or such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, as the Estate or Effects of such Debtor or Debtors, than what shall appear to be justly due to him, her or them respectively, as and for the Balance of such Account when truly stated.

‘ XLIII. And whereas many Persons are often committed by the Courts of Law and Equity for Contempts for not paying Money ordered or awarded to be paid, and also for not paying of Costs duly and regularly taxed and allowed by the proper Officer, after proper Demands made for that Purpose, and also upon the Writ of *Excommunicato Capiendo* or other Process, for or grounded on the Non Payment of Money, Costs or Expences, in some Cause or proceeding in some Ecclesiastical Court, or for Contempt to such Court relating thereto;’ it is hereby declared and enacted, That all such Persons are and shall be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, on and subject to the same Terms, Conditions and Restrictions as are herein expressed and declared with respect to Prisoners for Debt only.

Persons not paying Monies awarded, Costs, &c. entitled to Benefit of Act. Persons imprisoned by Courts of Conscience entitled to Benefit of Act.

‘ XLIV. And whereas a great Number of poor People have been and are now imprisoned for Debt upon Processes issuing out of Courts of Conscience,’ it is hereby enacted and declared, That all such Prisoners shall be entitled to have the Benefit of this Act, and be discharged under the same, provided he, she or they conform to the Directions hereinbefore prescribed touching other Prisoners who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act.

XLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have taken the Benefit of any Act heretofore passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors within the Space of Five Years last past, shall have or receive any Benefit or Advantage of or under this Act, nor be deemed to be within the Intent and Meaning thereof so as to be discharged under the same; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Having taken Benefit of Insolvent Act within Five Years not entitled to Relief.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases whatsoever the Insolvent, upon his releasing any Interest he or she may have in the Residuum of his or her Estate, shall and may be admitted as a good and sufficient Witness in any Action or cause to be instituted by his or her Assignee or Assignees, for the Recovery of any Debts due to the said Insolvent, in the same manner as a Bankrupt may after obtaining his Certificate.

Insolvent on releasing Interest in Residue of Estate, good Witness.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Prisoner against whom any Commission of Bankrupt shall have issued and shall remain in force, and who shall not have obtained a Certificate of his or her Conformity to the several Statutes concerning Bankrupts under such Commission duly allowed, shall be discharged by virtue of this Act from any Debt which shall have been or may be proved under such Commission, unless such Commission shall have issued, and such Bankrupt shall have duly surrendered himself or herself to the Commissioners or the major Part of them named in the said Commission, Two Years at the least before the passing of this Act, and shall in all things have duly conformed himself or herself to the several Statutes concerning Bankrupts, and unless the major Part of the Commissioners named in such Commission shall specially certify, which they are hereby authorized to do if they shall think fit, that such Bankrupt has so duly conformed, and has in their Opinion made a full and fair Disclosure of all his or her Estate or Effects, and in all things

Bankrupts how far availed by Act.

things conducted himself or herself properly under such Commission; and in all such cases such Bankrupt shall be capable of being discharged in respect of all Debts which cannot be proved under such Commission, in the same manner and upon the same Terms as any other Prisoner may be discharged by virtue of this Act, and shall and may be discharged as to Personal Arrest, for Debt in respect of all Debts proved or capable of being proved under such Commission; but nevertheless such Bankrupt and his or her Effects shall in all other respects whatsoever remain subject to the Laws in force concerning Bankrupts, as he or she would have been if this Act had not been made: Provided always, that in the Notices to be given by such Bankrupt and the Oath to be taken by him or her according to the Provisions of this Act, such Bankrupt shall be described as a Person against whom a Commission of Bankrupt has issued and is still in force, and who has not obtained a Certificate of his or her Conformity to the Statutes concerning Bankrupts duly allowed; and such Bankrupt, instead of swearing to the Truth of a Schedule of his or her Estate and Effects, shall swear that he or she has made a full Disclosure of his or her Effects under the said Commission, and that he or she has no Estate or Effects which can be vested in an Assignee under this Act, all the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt being vested in the Assignee or Assignees under such Commission, by virtue of such Commission, and the Assignment made in pursuance thereof: Provided always, that in case such Commission shall at any time thereafter be superseded, then and in such case the Discharge which shall be obtained by virtue of this Act, shall be null and void.

Notices of Bankrupt how regulated.

When Commission superseded Discharge void.

Chief Justice of K. B. & C. to appoint Barrister to consider cases of Imprisonment where Debt exceeds 2,000l.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer respectively, to nominate and appoint a Barrister, and each of them is hereby required so to do, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration Applications in cases of Imprisonment where the Debt shall amount to a Sum exceeding Two thousand Pounds, and of granting Relief in the same, according to the Provisions of this Act, under the Authority of Rules to be made by the said superior Courts, where it shall appear to them to be just and fitting.

At request of Creditors Gaolers examined on Oath at Sessions, touching Commitments.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices at any General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace or any Adjourned Session of the Peace are hereby authorized, at the request of any Creditor of any Prisoner, to convene before them, at some certain time to be appointed by them, any Person or Persons who was or were Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison or Gaol within their respective Jurisdictions on the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or at any other time, and examine every such Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler on Oath, touching the Commitment and Continuance in Custody of any such Prisoner, as the Justices at any such Session or Adjourned Session shall think fit; and if any such Keeper or Gaoler, Deputy Keeper or Gaoler, shall refuse or neglect to attend or being convened as aforesaid, or attending shall refuse to make Answer and Discovery on the Premises as shall be reasonably required, at such Session or Adjourned Session, he or they so offending in the Premises, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds to any Person

Disobeying Orders of Justices.

Person who shall sue for and recover, the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Dublin*, by Action of Debt. Penalty.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall without just Cause, to be approved by the Justices at some General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace or some Adjourned Session of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, refuse or delay to bring any such Prisoner or Prisoners as aforesaid to any such General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjourned Session of the Peace, as shall be directed and required by Warrant of any Justice or Justices as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse, or designedly omit to insert in any such List as aforesaid, the Name or Names of any such Prisoner or Prisoners who was or were actually in Custody in his or their respective Prison or Gaol on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or shall neglect or refuse to make out, fix up or deliver such Lists as aforesaid, or to take any of the Oaths before mentioned and by this Act required to be taken by him, or to conform to the Directions hereby given him in respect to the Schedules intended to be delivered in by any such Prisoner or Prisoners; or shall detain any such Prisoner after he or she shall be discharged as aforesaid; or if the Printer of the *Dublin Gazette* or other Newspaper as aforesaid shall wilfully refuse or neglect to insert therein the Notice by this Act directed to be given, on reasonable Request made to him for that Purpose, every such Keeper or Gaoler, and his or their Deputy or Deputies, and every such Printer as aforesaid for every such Offence shall respectively forfeit and pay to such Prisoner in every such case injured, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, which shall and may be recovered with Treble Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparllance shall be allowed. Penalty.

LI. And be it further enacted, That if any Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison shall, in taking any of the Oaths aforementioned, forswear and perjure himself, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, such Keeper or Gaoler, Deputy Keeper or Gaoler, shall (over and above the Penalties to be inflicted on Persons convicted of Perjury) upon every such Conviction, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Bill, Complaint or Information, or Action of Debt, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparllance shall be allowed, by and in the Name of any Creditor or Creditors of any such Prisoner or Prisoners who shall sue for the same; and the same when recovered shall be applied One Moiety to such Creditor or Creditors suing for the same, and the other Moiety towards Satisfaction of the Debts of such Prisoner or Prisoners. Perjury.

LII. And be it further enacted, That if any Gaoler or Keeper or Deputy Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, shall make or cause to be made any false Entry or Entries in any Book belonging to any Prison under his Care, or shall prepare to keep or cause to be kept any false Book or Books in order for any false or untrue Entry or Entries to be made therein, or shall knowingly and wilfully produce and shew any Book wherein any false or untrue Entry or Entries have or hath Gaoler making false Entries.

hath been made as and for a Book containing true and genuine Entries, or shall insert in any List to be delivered in as aforesaid, the Name or Names of any Person or Persons who were or was not in actual Custody as aforesaid, (except as in the Oath of any such Keeper or Gaoler, Deputy Keeper or Gaoler shall be excepted) every such Keeper or Gaoler, Deputy Keeper or Gaoler shall for every such Fraud, over and above the Penalties which he shall be liable for every such Fraud, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by and in the Name and for the Use of any Person or Persons who shall be injured by any such Fraud, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Dublin*, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed.

Penalty.

Gaolers not permitting Prisoners to be spoken with, or Entry in Books of Prison to be seen.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That every Gaoler or Keeper or Deputy Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison shall and he is hereby required to suffer any Person or Persons desiring the same, to see and speak with, in the Day-time, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon, and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, in some convenient Room or Place in the said Prison, any Prisoner or Prisoners whose Names are inserted in the before mentioned List or Lists, or the *Dublin Gazette*, or other Newspapers, in manner aforesaid, and also to see in the true and genuine Book or Books of the said Prison the Entry and Entries made of the Name and Names of such Prisoner or Prisoners, together with the Names or Name of the Person or Persons at whose Suit he, she or they are detained; and if any such Gaoler or Keeper, Deputy Gaoler or Keeper, shall refuse or neglect so to do, every such Gaoler or Keeper, Deputy Gaoler or Keeper so offending, shall forfeit and pay to the Person so refused and aggrieved the Sum of Forty Pounds, to be recovered, with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law or more than One Imparance shall be allowed, by and in the Name or Names of the Person or Persons so refused and aggrieved.

Penalty.

Clerk of the Peace not giving Copies of Adjudication of Discharges.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, or Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, shall delay or refuse to give any such Prisoner adjudged to be entitled to his Discharge as aforesaid, within Fourteen Days after such Adjudication, a Copy of the Order of such Adjudication, on being paid for the same the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence, or shall demand or take more for the same than the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence, or shall take more than Five Shillings for an Assignment or Conveyance of any Prisoner's Estate or Effects, every such Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, or Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, who shall so offend, and be convicted thereof at any such General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjourned Session of the Peace, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay to every such Prisoner the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and the Justices at such Session or Adjourned Session are hereby authorized and empowered to order and cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of any such Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, or Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace so offending.

Penalty.

Perjury.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Prisoner who shall come or be brought up at any General Quarter Session or General Session

Session of the Peace, or Adjourned Session of the Peace, under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully forswear or perjure himself or herself in any Oath to be taken under this Act, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he or she so offending shall suffer such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and moreover shall not be entitled to any Benefit, Privilege or Advantage under this Act; any thing in the same to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases wherein by this Act an Oath is required to be taken, the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a Quaker shall and may be taken and accepted in lieu thereof; and that every Person who shall, in making such solemn Affirmation, knowingly and wilfully affirm what is false and untrue, and shall be thereof convicted, shall incur and be liable to such and the same Punishment, Penalties and Disabilities as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury by Law are liable to and incur, and shall further and moreover incur and suffer such and the same Penalties as are inflicted and imposed by this Act upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury in like cases.

Affirmation of  
Quakers taken.

Perjury.

#### C A P. CLXIV.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to raise the Sum of Three Millions for the Service of *Great Britain*, and for applying the Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds *British* Currency for the Service of *Ireland*.  
[29th July 1812.]

“ Treasury to cause Exchequer Bills for 3,000,000*l.* to be made out in  
“ manner directed by 48 G. 3. c. 1.—§ 1, 2. Exchequer Bills chargeable  
“ on the First Supplies. § 3. Exchequer Bills to bear an Interest  
“ not exceeding 3½*d.* per Cent. per Diem. § 4. Exchequer Bills to  
“ be taken in Payment at the Exchequer after April 5, 1813. § 5.  
“ Bank may advance 3,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act, not-  
“ withstanding 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.—§ 6. 200,000*l.* out of the  
“ Supplies granted for *Ireland*. § 7.

#### C A P. CLXV.

An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors in *England*.  
[30th July 1812.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it may be convenient in the present crowded State  
‘ of the Prisons and Gaols in *England* and *Wales*, that some of  
‘ the Prisoners confined therein, truly surrendering their Effects to  
‘ their Creditors, should be liberated, and enabled to pursue their dif-  
‘ ferent Professions and Occupations;’ Be it therefore enacted by  
the Kings Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-  
sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this pre-  
sent Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That,  
from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Keeper or Gaoler  
of any Prison in any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place  
or Liberty within *England* or *Wales*, shall and is and are hereby re-  
quired to make a true, exact and perfect List, alphabetically, of the  
Name or Names of all and every Person or Persons who upon the  
Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve was or  
were, or have since continued to be under the Terms and Conditions  
herein

Gaolers to make  
out Lists of Pri-  
soners in Custody  
on June 5, 1812.

herein mentioned, and at the time of making out every such List shall be really an actual Prisoner or Prisoners in the Custody of such Keeper or Keepers, Gaoler or Gaolers of any Prison respectively, upon any Process whatsoever, for or by reason of any Debt, Damage, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, or Contempt for Non Payment of Money; and an Account of the Time when such Prisoner or Prisoners was or were respectively charged in Custody or received in Prison, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons at whose Suit or Prosecution such Prisoner or Prisoners is or are detained, together with the Amount of such Debts as the said Prisoner or Prisoners are detained for; and shall deliver the same to the Justices of the Peace at their First or Second General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, to be held after the passing of this Act, or at some Adjournment thereof, for such County, Riding, City, Division, Town, Place or Liberty respectively.

Gaolers to take  
Oath on deliver-  
ing in Lists.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Warden of His Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, and Marshal of the King's Bench Prison, and every other Keeper and Gaoler of any other Prison in any Place or Liberty in *England or Wales*, shall severally, on the delivering in of any such List of Prisoners in their respective Custody, take an Oath in the open Court of such General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, to the Effect following; that is to say,

' I *A. B.*, upon my corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty  
' God, do solemnly swear, profess and declare, That all and every  
' Person and Persons whose Name or Names is or are inserted and  
' contained in the First Part of the List by me now delivered in and  
' subscribed, was or were, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief,  
' upon the Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and  
' twelve, really and truly Prisoners in actual Custody in the Prison of  
' [*insert the Name of the Prison*] at the Suit or Suits of the Person  
' or Persons therein respectively mentioned; and also that all and  
' every Person and Persons whose Name or Names is or are inserted  
' or contained in the Second Part of the said List, now by me deli-  
' vered in and subscribed as aforesaid, have, since the said Fifth Day  
' of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, been committed or  
' surrendered to the said Prison of [*insert the Name of the Prison*]  
' at the Suit or Suits of the several Person or Persons therein respec-  
' tively mentioned; and that the Person or Persons whose Name or  
' Names is or are therein contained, was or were, to the best of my  
' Knowledge and Belief, really and truly Prisoners in actual Custody  
' on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and  
' twelve, as appears by the Returns made to me on his and their re-  
' spective Commitments. So help me GOD.'

Oath administer-  
ed in open  
Court.

Which the said Justices, at their First or Second General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace aforesaid; or at some Adjournment thereof, within their respective Jurisdictions, are hereby empowered and required to administer in open Court; and the Words of the said Oath hereinbefore directed to be taken by the said Warden and Marshal respectively, and other Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison respectively, shall be entered or written at the End or Bottom of the List which shall be delivered in by them respectively, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by them respectively in open Court; and



every such List which shall be so delivered in, subscribed and sworn to in pursuance of this Act, shall be kept by the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace of every such County, City, Town, Place or Liberty respectively in which any such List as aforesaid shall be sworn to, for the better Satisfaction of the said Justices, and Information of all or any Prisoner or Prisoners therein named, and so as the same may from time to time be seen and examined by any Creditor or Creditors, or Prisoner or Prisoners, without Fee or Reward.

Lists kept by Clerk of Peace, and examined gratis.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Keeper or Gaoler, Keepers or Gaolers of any such Prison or Gaol is and are hereby required, Ten Days at least before the First or Second General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace shall be held after the passing of this Act, for the County, City, Town, Place or Liberty in which any Prison or Gaol shall be, or to which the same shall belong, to fix up in some conspicuous Place or Places in every such Prison or Gaol, and at the most frequented or usual Gate, Door or Entrance into every such Prison or Gaol, true Copies of the List or Lists proposed or intended to be delivered in by any such Keeper or Gaoler at the said General Quarter Session or General Session, or at some Adjournment thereof.

Copy of Lists fixed up in Prisons, before Delivery to Sessions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who on the said Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve were charged in any Prison or Gaol for the Non Payment of any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, which did not in the Whole amount to a greater Sum than Two thousand Pounds, and whose Name or Names shall be inserted in any such List to be delivered in as aforesaid, taking the Oaths hereby directed to be taken, and who shall perform on his or her Part what is required to be done by him or her by this Act, shall as to his Person and Effects respectively be for ever released, discharged and exonerated, to such Extent and in such manner as is hereinafter provided, and no otherwise.

Prisoners for Debt not exceeding 2,000l. discharged.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer respectively, to nominate and appoint a Barrister, and each of them is hereby required so to do, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration Applications in cases of Imprisonment where the Debt shall amount to a Sum exceeding Two thousand Pounds, and of granting Relief in the same according to the Provisions of this Act, under the Authority of Rules to be made in the said Superior Courts, or by a Judge's Order at Chambers, where it shall appear to them to be just and fitting.

Chief Justice of K.B. &c. to appoint Barrister to consider case of Imprisonment where Debt exceeds 2,000l.

VI. And whereas many honest but unfortunate Persons whose Debts exceed the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, although willing to surrender their Effects for the Benefit of their Creditors, have been confined in Gaol many Years, and but for the Interposition of the Legislature will be doomed to perpetual Imprisonment; Be it therefore enacted, That all and every the Person or Persons who on the said Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve was or were charged in Execution with any Debt or Debts not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Three thousand Pounds, and who shall have been confined in any Gaol or Gaols of the United Kingdom

Further Extension of Relief in cases where Prisoners have been in Custody Five or Ten Years.

dom of *Great Britain* for the Space of Five Years for such or any other Debt or Debts, and all and every Person or Persons who on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve was or were charged in Execution with any Debt or Debts to any Amount, and who shall have been confined in any Gaol or Gaols of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* for such or any other Debt or Debts for the Space of Ten Years, shall on taking the Oath hereby directed to be taken by other Debtors claiming their Discharge, under this Act, and in all other respects performing on his or her Part what is required to be done by him or her by this Act, be respectively discharged, released and exonerated, as to his Person and Effects, to such Extent and in such manner as is hereinafter provided, and not otherwise.

Justices may, on Prisoners delivering Schedules, issue Warrants to bring them to Quarter or General Sessions.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, City, Town, Place or Liberty within *England* and *Wales*, upon the Petition of any such Prisoner or Prisoners to any Justice or Justices of the Peace, within his or their respective Jurisdictions, upon every such Prisoner or Prisoners so petitioning, and at the time of his or her so petitioning, leaving with the Justice or Justices so petitioning, a true Copy of the Schedule containing his or her intended Discovery of his or her Real and Personal Estate, to be sworn to at the First or Second General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or some Adjournment thereof next ensuing after every such Petition, (and at the Foot of which said Schedule the Gaoler or other proper Officer shall set forth and sign the Amount of the Debt or Debts with which such Prisoner was charged on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve) by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or under their Hands and Seals, to require the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Keepers or Gaolers of any such Prison within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices, to bring before the Justices at the First or Second next General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, to be held as the case shall happen to be, next after the Expiration of Ten Days from the Date of such Warrant, for such respective County, City, Town, Place or Liberty, the Body of any Person being in the said Prison as aforesaid, with the Warrant or Warrants of his or her Detainers, together with a Copy or Copies of the Cause or Causes which he, she or they is or are charged with in any Prison or Gaol aforesaid at the time aforesaid; for which Copy or Copies of such Cause or Causes such Prisoner shall apply to the said Keeper or Gaoler of such Prison, or to the Clerk of the Papers, or other proper Officer or Person, who shall make out and transcribe the same, at least Six Days before the time of his or her Appearance; which Warrant of every such Justice or Justices every such Sheriff and Sheriffs, Keeper or Gaoler, is and are hereby commanded to obey.

VIII. And whereas considerable time may intervene between the passing of this Act and the next General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, which would be the means of detaining in Prison a Number of Persons who with their Families are in the 'greatest Distress;' Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace for any County, City, Town, Place or Liberty, upon Petition from Debtors as aforesaid, to assemble their respective Courts as soon as may be after passing

Special Session.

passing this Act, for the Purpose of administering the Oaths and other the Matters required by this Act, and to appoint such Day or Days for the Discharge of Prisoners as they shall see proper.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Copy of every such Schedule, which shall be left or delivered in as aforesaid, shall be forthwith transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace for the County, City, Town, Place or Liberty in which the same shall have been so left, there to remain and be inspected from time to time as Occasion shall require, by any Creditor of any such Prisoner who shall desire to inspect the same.

Schedules transmitted to Clerk of the Peace.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every Debtor and Debtors confined in any Gaol of that Part of the United Kingdom called *England and Wales*, who shall intend to apply to be discharged and exonerated under this Act, shall first cause public Notice to be inserted in Three several *London Gazettes*, previous to such General or Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace or Adjournment thereof, at which such Application shall be made; and if such Debtor shall be in Custody in any such Gaol, out of *London* or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or shall have been moved by *Habeas Corpus* from any such Gaol out of *London*, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, then also in some Newspaper which shall be published in or near the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty or Place, in the Gaol whereof he or she shall be or have been so in Custody, containing the Name, Trade, Occupation and Description, and the Two last Places of Abode (if so many) of every such Debtor and Debtors, and the Prison wherein he, she or they is or are confined, and of his, her or their Intention to take the Benefit of this Act, and mentioning such Notice in such Gazette or Newspaper respectively to be the First, Second or Third Notice, according to the time of publishing each of such Notices; and for the inserting each of the said Notices in the *London Gazette*, or in any other Newspaper, there shall be paid each time by every Prisoner the Sum of Four pence and no more; the First of which said Notices shall be so inserted in the said Gazettes respectively and in the said other Newspapers, as the case may require, Twenty one Days at the least, and the last of the said Notices Six Days at the least before any such First or Second General Quarter Session or General Session, or Adjournment thereof, shall be held as aforesaid, so that as well all the Creditors who have not charged the said Debtor or Debtors in Custody, as those Creditors who have charged such Debtor or Debtors in Execution, or on Mesne Process or otherwise, may have sufficient Notice thereof.

Debtors intending to apply for Discharge, to give Notice in Gazette, &c.

XI. And, to the Intent that all Creditors may have full and sufficient time to consider the Matters and Things contained in the Schedule or Schedules intended to be delivered in by any Debtor or Debtors, be it further enacted, That every such Debtor, where he or she shall, according to the Directions of this Act, publish the First Notice of an Intention to take the Benefit of this Act, he or she shall in such Notice declare that the Schedule containing his or her intended Discovery of his or her Real and Personal Estate, to be sworn to in manner as by this Act is directed, is lodged in the Hands of the Keeper or Gaoler, or the Deputy of such Keeper or Gaoler of the Prison wherein any such Debtor shall be confined; and every such Debtor is hereby directed and required to deliver such Schedule to

Debtors to deliver Schedules to Gaoler, previous to first Notice.

such Keeper, or Gaoler, or Deputy, as the case may be, before he shall publish such First Notice as aforesaid, signed with his or her own Christian Name and Surname, to be attested by any such Keeper, Gaoler or Deputy; and in case any Debtor shall neglect or refuse to deliver One such Schedule to such Keeper, Gaoler or Deputy, prior to such his First Notice to be given as aforesaid, he or she upon due Proof made of such Neglect or Refusal, to the Satisfaction of the Court to which such Debtor shall make Application, shall be remanded back to Prison, there to remain until he or she shall have complied with the Directions aforesaid; and every such Keeper, Gaoler or Deputy is hereby directed and required to attest the Signature of the Debtor's Name to such Schedule, and to receive the same into his Custody and Charge, giving a Duplicate thereof to every such Debtor, with an Acknowledgment of his having received the Original; and he is hereby further required to deliver a true Copy of any such Schedule, signed by himself, upon Request made to him by any Creditor for that Purpose in Writing, such Copy to be delivered to the Creditor himself, or to such Person as he shall appoint to receive the same, within Thirty Days after Demand made.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Notices to be given by every Debtor, in manner directed by this Act, shall be to the Effect following; that is to say,

Form of Notice.

‘ I [insert the Name, Trade, Occupation and Description, and the Two last Places of Abode, if so many] now confined in [insert the Name of the Prison] and not being charged in Custody on the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, with any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money exceeding in the Whole the Sum of [as the case may be, and if claiming to be discharged on account of the Length of Time of Imprisonment, then to set forth the Time] do hereby give this [First, Second or Third] public Notice, that I intend to take the Benefit of an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled [here set forth the Title of this Act, and if it be the first Notice, then add] And I do hereby give Notice, that a true and perfect Schedule, containing a Discovery of all my Real and Personal Estate hereafter to be sworn to, is now ready to be delivered to any Creditor applying for the same to the Keeper or Gaoler or his Deputy of the said Prison.’

And every such Notice shall be signed by the Debtor, and countersigned by the Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy of such Keeper or Gaoler of such Prison.

Debtors proving Notices to have been given, shall in open Court deliver in certain Schedules and take Oath.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Debtor as aforesaid not being charged as aforesaid, on the said Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, with any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, in the Whole to a greater Amount than the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, who shall apply to the General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, shall, in case it shall be proved upon Oath, or by producing the said Three Gazettes and Newspapers respectively before mentioned to the said Justices at any such Session or Adjournment thereof, that such Notices were inserted in the London Gazettes and other Newspapers respectively, as were required in manner aforesaid, and that the Person or Persons so applying was or were actually a Prisoner

or Prisoners on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve in the Prison or Gaol in which his, her or their Name or Names is or are specified in a List delivered in at such First or Second Session, or any Adjournment thereof, or in some other Prison or Gaol as aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act; and shall in open Court at the said General Quarter Session or General Session, or any Adjournment thereof, subscribe or deliver in a true Schedule or Account of all his or her Real Estate in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy, and of any other Nature and Kind whatsoever, and also the Whole of his or her Personal Estate which he or she, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him or her, or for his or her Use, Benefit or Advantage, is or are seized of, interested in or entitled unto, or was or were in his, her or their Possession, Custody or Power, or which he, she or they, or such Person or Persons had any Power of disposing of, or charging for his, her or their Benefit or Advantage, at any time since his or her Commitment to Prison, with the Name of his or her several Debtors, and where they respectively live or may be met with, and the several Sums of Money from them respectively owing, and how the same respectively became due and are secured, and if by Mortgage, Specialty, Contract, Note or other Writing, then the Name and Names and Places of Abode of the several Witnesses who can prove such Debts or Contracts; and shall also make Oath and swear to the following Effect, according to the special circumstances, so far as the same shall be consistent with the Provisions hereinafter contained; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* upon my corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty Oath  
 ‘ God, do solemnly swear, protest and declare, that on the Fifth  
 ‘ Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, I was really  
 ‘ and truly a Prisoner in the actual Custody of \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
 ‘ Prison or Gaol of \_\_\_\_\_ without any Fraud or Collu-  
 ‘ sion whatsoever; and that I have ever since my Commitment con-  
 ‘ tinued a Prisoner within the Prison of \_\_\_\_\_ in the actual  
 ‘ Custody of the Keeper or Gaoler of the said Prison of \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ [or mentioning some other Prison, as the case may be] or within the  
 ‘ Liberties thereof, without any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever;  
 ‘ and that the Schedule now delivered by me and subscribed, doth  
 ‘ contain, to the best of my Knowledge, Remembrance and Belief, a  
 ‘ full, just, true and perfect Account and Discovery of all the Goods  
 ‘ and Effects, Estates Real and Personal, in Possession, Reversion,  
 ‘ Remainder or Expectancy, and of every other Nature and Kind  
 ‘ whatsoever, which I or any Person in Trust for me or for my  
 ‘ Benefit or Advantage are seized or possessed of, interested in or en-  
 ‘ titled unto, or was or were in my Possession, Custody or Power  
 ‘ or in the Possession, Custody or Power of any such Person as aforesaid,  
 ‘ or which I or such Person had any Power of disposing of or  
 ‘ charging for my Benefit or Advantage, at any time since my Com-  
 ‘ mitment to Prison; and of all Debts to me owing or to any Person  
 ‘ or Persons in Trust for me, and of all the Securities and Contracts  
 ‘ whereby any Money now is or will or may hereafter become pay-  
 ‘ able, or any Benefit or Advantage may accrue to me or to my Use,  
 ‘ or to any Person or Persons in Trust for me, and the Names and  
 ‘ Places of Abode of the several Persons from whom such Debts are  
 ‘ due and owing, and of the Witnesses who can prove such Debts  
 ‘ or Contracts (if any such there be); and that neither I nor any  
 ‘ Person

' Person or Persons in Trust for me, or for my Use, have any Lands,  
 ' Money, Stock, or any Estate Real or Personal, in Possession, Re-  
 ' version, Remainder or Expectancy, or of any Nature or Kind so-  
 ' ever, or Power of disposing of or charging for my Benefit or Ad-  
 ' vantage, other than what are in the said Schedule contained, except  
 ' Wearing Apparel and Bedding for myself and Family, Working  
 ' Tools, and the necessary Implements for my Occupation and  
 ' Calling, together with a Sum of Money not exceeding Five Pounds,  
 ' and these in the Whole not exceeding the Value of Thirty Pounds;  
 ' and that I have not, nor any Person for me, hath directly or indi-  
 ' rectly sold, lessened or otherwise conveyed, disposed of in Trust, or  
 ' concealed all or any Part of my Lands, Money, Goods, Chattels,  
 ' Stock, Debts, Securities, Contracts or Estates Real or Personal,  
 ' whereby to secure the same, or to receive or expect any Profit or  
 ' Advantage therefrom, or with an Intent to defraud or deceive any  
 ' Creditor or Creditors to whom I am or was indebted in any wise  
 ' howsoever.

So help me GOD.

Schedule and  
Oath subscribed  
by Debtors.

And the said Schedule and Oath shall be by every such Debtor sub-  
scribed in the Presence of the Justices in open Session of the Peace  
as hereby directed, and shall be kept by and remain with the Clerk  
of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the  
Peace for the County, City, Liberty, Town or Place, where the  
same shall be subscribed and taken, for the better Information of all  
the Creditors of such Debtors who shall desire or may have Occasion  
to resort thereto; and every such Creditor shall be at Liberty, at sea-  
sonable times in the Day-time, to peruse and examine the same.

Court, at Re-  
quest of Credi-  
tors, may ex-  
amine Gaolers  
on Oath.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace  
within their respective Jurisdictions at any such General Quarter  
Sessions or General Session, or Adjournment thereof, at the Request  
of any Creditor or Creditors of any such Debtor, are hereby author-  
ized to cause the Deputy Warden and Marshal of the Fleet and  
King's Bench Prison, or any other under Officer, Tipstaff and  
Turnkey of any Prison or Gaol, or any other Person within their  
respective Jurisdictions, to come before them, and to examine them  
respectively on Oath touching any of the Matters contained in any of  
the Oaths prescribed by this Act to be taken, and the Truth  
thereof; and if the Oath which shall have been taken in open Court  
by any Debtor or Debtors shall not be disproved by good Testi-  
mony of any credible Person or Persons on Oath, and such Justices, or  
the major Part of them present at any such General Quarter Session  
or General Session, or any Adjournment thereof, shall be satisfied  
with the Truth of the Oath taken by such respective Debtors, then  
such Justices shall, in such Session or some Adjournment thereof, ad-  
judge such Debtor or Debtors to be entitled to the Benefit of this  
Act, and shall order the said Sheriff or Sheriffs, Keeper or Keepers,  
Gaoler or Gaolers of such Prison or Prisons, forthwith to set at  
Liberty such Prisoner or Prisoners; and every such Order shall be a  
sufficient Discharge to the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Keeper or Keepers,  
Gaoler or Gaolers of such Prison or Prisons, and shall indemnify  
him or them against any Escape or Escapes, Action or Actions what-  
soever for Escape, which shall or may be brought, commenced or pro-  
secuted against him or them.

Estates, &c. of  
Debtors dit.

XV And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That  
all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, and Trust of such Debtor, of,

in

in and unto all the Real Estate as well Freehold and Copyhold as Customary, and to all the Personal Estate, Debts and Effects of every such Debtor, shall immediately after such Adjudication be, and the same is hereby vested in the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace of and for the County, Riding, City, Town Corporate, Division, Liberty or Place where any Debtors shall be respectively discharged; and every such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, is hereby directed and required to make an Assignment and Conveyance of every such Debtor's Estate and Effects, vested in such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, to such Creditor or Creditors of the said Debtor, as the Justices at any General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or at any Adjournment thereof, which shall be held by them within their respective Jurisdictions, shall order and direct; which Assignment and Conveyance shall be good and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without being written on Parchment or Paper stamped, to vest the Estates thereby assigned and conveyed in the Party or Parties to whom the same shall be so assigned and conveyed, his, her and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, according to the Estate and Interest which the Debtor had therein; and every such Assignment and Conveyance shall be in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditor or Creditors of every such Debtor to whom the same shall be made, and the rest of the Creditors of every such Debtor in respect of or in Proportion to their respective Debts; and every Person or Persons to whom any such Assignment and Conveyance as aforesaid shall be made, is and are hereby fully empowered to sue from time to time as there may be Occasion, in his, her or their own Name or Names for the Recovery and obtaining any Estate or Effects of any such Debtor, and also to execute any Trust or Power vested in or created for the Use or Benefit of any such Debtor, but in Trust for the Benefit of him or them and the rest of the Creditors of every such Debtor, and to give such Discharge and Discharges to any Person or Persons who shall respectively be indebted to such Debtor as may be requisite; and every such Assignee or Assignees shall with all convenient Speed after his or their accepting such Assignment or Conveyance, use his and their best Endeavours to receive and get in the Estate and Effects of every such Debtor, and shall with all convenient Speed, make Sale of all the Estates of such Debtor vested in such Assignee or Assignees; and if such Debtor shall be interested in or entitled to any Real Estate, either in Possession, Reversion or Expectancy, the same within the Space of Two Months after such Assignment and Conveyance shall be sold by public Auction, in such manner and at such Place as the major Part of the Creditors of any such Debtor, who shall assemble together on any Notice in Writing published in the *London Gazette*, or in some Daily Paper printed and published in *London*, if the Debtor before his or her going to Prison resided in *London*, or within the Bills of Mortality, and if elsewhere, then in some printed Newspaper which shall be published in or near the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty or Place in which such Debtor resided before he or she was committed to Prison, Thirty Days before any such Sale shall be made, shall under his or their Hand or Hands agree on; and every such Assignee or Assignees, at the

charged, vested in Clerk of the Peace, who is to assign same to such Creditors as Court shall direct in Trust.

Assignees to get in Debtors Effects;

and to make  
Dividends.

End of Three Months at the farthest from the time of his or their accepting any such Assignment or Conveyance as aforesaid, shall make a fair and just Dividend of all such Debtor's Estate and Effects which shall have been then recovered amongst his or her Creditors, in proportion and in regard to each Creditor's respective Debt; but before any such Dividend shall be made, such Assignee or Assignees shall make up an Account of such Debtor's Estate, and make Oath in Writing before any One or more of His Majesty's Justice or Justices of the Peace, that every such Account contains a fair and just Account of the Estate and Effects of every such Debtor got in by or for such Assignee or Assignees, and of all Payments made in respect thereof, and that all Payments in every such Account charged, were truly and *bona fide* made and paid; and Notice of the making of every such Dividend shall be published in like manner as a Meeting of the Creditors is hereinbefore directed to be published, Thirty Days at least before the same shall be made, and no Creditor shall be allowed to receive any Share of such Dividend, until he shall have made out the Justness and Identity of his Debt, by Oath, or due Proof in Writing before some such Justice or Justices; and if any Creditor of such Debtor shall be dissatisfied with the Reality or Fairness of any Debt claimed by any other Creditor, then the same, at the request of any such Creditor or Creditors so dissatisfied, shall be examined into by the Justices of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty or Place in which such Debtor shall have been adjudged to have been entitled to the Benefit of this Act at the next General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or at some Adjournment thereof.

Notice of making  
Dividends  
given.

In case Assignees  
or their Heirs do  
not deliver over  
Estate or Balance,  
committed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate and Effects of any Prisoner discharged by virtue of this Act, or the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of any deceased Assignee or Assignees, shall not deliver over any Part of such Estate or Effects, or pay the Balance of the Produce of any such Estate or Effects found to be in the Hands of such Assignee or Assignees, or of such Heirs, Executors or Administrators as aforesaid, according to the Tenor of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Court before which the Prisoner was discharged, to order the Person or Persons so offending to be arrested and committed to the next County Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such Person or Persons shall have fulfilled the Duty required by the Act, or until such Court shall make other Order to the contrary.

Creditors for  
Annuities pay-  
able at any fu-  
ture time to re-  
ceive Dividends  
as under Com-  
mission of  
Bankruptcy.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Creditor and Creditors of any Debtor who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act, for any Sum or Sums of Money payable by way of Annuity or otherwise at any future time or times, by virtue of any Bond, Covenants or other Securities of any Nature whatever, may be and shall be entitled to be admitted a Creditor or Creditors, and shall be entitled to receive a Dividend or Dividends of the Estate of such Debtor, in such manner and upon such Terms and Conditions as such Creditor or Creditors would have been entitled unto by the Laws now in force if such Debtor had become Bankrupt, and without Prejudice in future to their respective Securities, otherwise than as the same would have been affected by a Proof made in respect thereof by the Creditor under a Commission

of



of Bankrupt, and a Certificate obtained by the Bankrupt under such Commission.

XVIII. And, to the Intent that no Loss may arise to any Creditor or Creditors from any Neglect or Omission in the Schedule not containing the Whole of the Estate Real or Personal belonging to any Debtor who shall apply for his or her Discharge under the Authority of this Act, be it enacted, That all the Estate, whether Real or Personal, which shall belong to any Debtor or Debtors, and of which he, she or they shall be actually possessed or entitled unto at the time of making such Schedule, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of the Estate contained in such Schedule, though not inserted therein, and shall in like manner become vested in the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as such, to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been contained in such Schedule, and had been delivered into the Court according to the Directions of this Act.

Estates of Debtors not inserted in Schedule vested in Clerk of the Peace.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person holding any Security whatsoever, for which such Debtor never received any valuable Consideration, shall be entitled to receive any Benefit from the Estate of such Debtor, unless the Person holding such Security shall make it appear to the Satisfaction of the Justices at some General Quarter Session, General Session of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, that he or she became possessed of the same *bona fide*, and for good or valuable Consideration.

Holders of Securities without Consideration, not entitled to Benefit.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of the Death or Removal of any Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, in whom the Estate, Right, Title, Interest or Trust of any Debtor or Debtors shall have vested by the Authority of this Act, every such Estate, Right, Title, Interest and Trust, shall become vested in the Successor or Successors to every such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid respectively, as the case may be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever under the Provisions of this Act.

Estates to vest in Clerk of the Peace for time being.

XXI. Provided further, and be it also enacted, That no Suit in Law or Equity shall be commenced by any Assignee or Assignees of any such Debtor's Estate and Effects, without the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Debtor, who shall meet together pursuant to a Notice to be given at least Ten Days before such Meeting in the *London Gazette*, or other Newspaper which shall be published in the Neighbourhood of the last Residence of such Debtor or Debtors, for that Purpose.

No Suit in Law or Equity without Consent of Majority of Creditors.

XXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to hinder or prevent any Mortgage or Mortgages, Charges or Liens upon the Estate of such Debtor or Debtors, or any Part thereof, to take place upon the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments or Personal Estate or Effects comprised in or charged or affected by such Mortgage or Mortgages, Charges or Liens respectively, nor to prevent any Statute Staple, Statute Merchant, Recognizance or Judgment, acknowledged by or obtained against any such Debtor or Debtors, to take place upon the Lands, Tenements or Real Estates of such Debtor or Debtors; and also, where any Inquisition shall have been taken upon any such Statute or Recognizance, or any Writ or Execution shall

Mortgages to take place of Debts of an inferior Nature.

shall have been taken out and delivered to the Sheriff or proper Officer upon any such Judgment before such Discharge shall be given in open Session to any such Debtor as aforesaid, the Personal Estate of any such Debtor respectively shall be subject thereto in the first place, for so much as shall remain due upon such Mortgage, Charge, Lien, Statute, Recognizance or Judgment respectively, in like manner as such Mortgagees and Persons having such Charges or Liens, and Creditors by Statute, Recognizance or Judgment respectively would have been preferred to other Creditors of an inferior Nature, against the Real or Personal Estate of such Debtor or Debtors respectively if this Act had not been made; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

‘ XXIII. And whereas many Persons who may be entitled to and claim the Benefit of this Act, are seized and possessed of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to hold to such Debtors for the Term of their natural Lives, with Power of granting Leases and taking Fines, reserving small Rents on such Estates for One, Two or Three Lives, in Possession or Reversion, or for some Number of Years determinable upon Lives, or have Powers over Real or Personal Estate, which such Debtors could execute for their own Advantage, and which said Powers ought to be executed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Debtor;’ Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such case all and every the Powers of leasing such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and all other such Powers as aforesaid over Real or Personal Estate, which are or shall be vested in any such Prisoner or Prisoners as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby vested in the Assignee or Assignees of the Real and Personal Estate of such Prisoner by virtue of this Act, to be by such Assignee or Assignees executed for the Benefit of all and every the Creditors of such Prisoners as aforesaid.

Power of leasing  
Lands, &c. vested  
in Assignees.

Gaoler, on Re-  
quest of Credi-  
tor, sworn.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices at any General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjourned Session of the Peace, to which any such Prisoner shall be brought in pursuance of this Act, shall, if required by any Creditor or Creditors of any such Prisoner or Prisoners who shall oppose his or her Discharge, administer to the Keeper or Gaoler of any such Prison or Gaol, at the time of bringing up any such Prisoner in order to be discharged under this Act, an Oath to the Effect following; that is to say,

Oath.

‘ I do swear, That  
‘ I was really and truly a Prisoner in my Custody  
‘ in the Prison of or in Custody in  
‘ some other Prison [as the case may be] to the best of my Knowledge  
‘ and Belief, at or upon the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight  
‘ hundred and twelve, and that the Copy or Copies of the Cause or  
‘ Causes of his [or, her] Commitment or Detainer, now by me  
‘ brought, with the Body of the said and  
‘ produced to the said Court, is or are a true Copy or Copies of the  
‘ Cause or Causes of such Commitment or Detainer, without any  
‘ Fraud or Deceit by me or any other Person, to the best of my  
‘ Knowledge and Belief. So help me GOD.’

If Person de-  
livering in List

And if any Person who was a Keeper or Gaoler, or deputed Keeper or Gaoler of any such Prison or Gaol, on the said Fifth Day of June One

One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or since, shall not happen to be the Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler of any such Prison or Gaol at the time any such List as aforesaid is hereby required to be delivered in, then the Justices at any such Session, or at any Adjourned Session, may and are hereby required to administer to the respective Person or Persons who shall be Keeper or Gaoler of any such Prison or Gaol or deputed Keeper thereof, and deliver in such List as aforesaid at any such General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjourned Session, an Oath touching the Commitments or Books of Commitment of any such Prison or Gaol, to the Effect following; that is to say,

was not Gaoler  
on June 5, 1812.  
to take Oath.

do swear, That I have examined Oath.  
I the Commitments or Books of or concerning the Commitments of Prisoners to the Prison of [in the County, City, Riding, Division, Town, Place or Liberty] and that I do verily believe that the said Commitments or Books of Commitment are really true and not fictitious, nor calculated for this Purpose; and by them it doth appear, that was on the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve really and truly a Prisoner in the actual Custody of the then Keeper or Gaoler, or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler of the said Prison or Gaol [or other Prison, as the case may be] without Fraud or Deceit by me or any other Person or Persons, to my Knowledge or Belief. So help me GOD.'

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person entitled to the Benefit of this Act shall at any time hereafter be imprisoned by reason of any Judgment or Decree obtained for Payment of Money only, or for any Debt, Bond, Damages, Contempts for Non Payment of Money, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing or growing due before the said Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, but that upon every Arrest upon every Judgment or such Decree, or for such Debts, Damages, Contempts, Costs, Sum and Sums of Money, it shall and may be lawful for any Judge of the Court where the Process issued, or for any Two Justices of the Peace, upon shewing the Copy of the Order of Adjudication as aforesaid, to release and discharge out of Custody such Prisoners as aforesaid, and at the same time to order the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit or Suits to pay such Prisoner or Prisoners the Costs which he, she or they shall have incurred on such Occasion, or so much thereof as to such Judge or Justices shall seem just and reasonable; and every such Judge is hereby empowered to do on such Prisoner's causing a Common Appearance to be entered for him on every such Action or Suit.

Debtors discharged not liable to be imprisoned for Debts prior to June 5, 1812.

XXVI. And whereas under former Acts of this kind Doubts have arisen what was to be done with such Prisoners who applied at any Session to be discharged, who owed and stood charged with Debts as well previous as subsequent to the Day limited by the respective Acts; to remedy which be it therefore enacted, That no Prisoner or Prisoners shall be discharged of any Debts incurred subsequent to the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and if it shall appear to the Justices at any Session or Adjournment, that any Prisoner or Prisoners then applying to them to be discharged, shall stand charged as well with Debts previous to

Prisoners not discharged of Debts subsequent to June 5, 1812.

as subsequent to the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, that in such cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices to discharge the Person of such Prisoner on account of all Debts which shall appear to their Satisfaction, by the Oath of such Prisoner not being disproved (or otherwise) to have been incurred previous to the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to remand him or her back to the Custody of the Keeper of the Prison from whence he or she was brought, for all Debts which he or she stands charged with in his Custody, which shall appear to the Justices to have been incurred subsequent to the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and their Order for such Discharge shall indemnify the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Keeper or Keepers, Gaoler or Gaolers, against any Escape or Escapes, Action or Actions whatsoever for Escapes, which shall or may be brought, commenced or prosecuted against him or them; any thing to the contrary herein notwithstanding.

General Issue.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action of Escape, or any Suit or Action be brought against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Sheriff, Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison, for performing their Office in pursuance of this Act, they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be nonsuited or discontinued his Action, or Verdict pass against him, or Judgment upon Demurrer, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs.

Treble Costs.  
Act pleaded  
generally by  
Prisoners.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any *Scire Facias* or Action of Debt or upon Judgment shall be brought against any Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, upon any Judgment obtained against any such Prisoner, or on any Statute or Recognizance acknowledged by him or her before the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, with respect to Prisoners in actual Custody on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful for any such Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors or Administrators, to plead generally that such Prisoner was actually a Prisoner in such Prison, or in some other Prison, at such a Person's Suit on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and was or were duly discharged according to this Act, at the General Quarter Session or General Session, or Adjournment thereof, held at such Time and Place for such County, Liberty, City, Town or Place (according to his, her or their case) without pleading any Matter specially; and in case any other Suit or Action shall be commenced against him, her or them, for any other Debt, Sum or Sums of Money due before the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, to plead in Discharge of his or her Person from Execution, (over and above such Matters as aforesaid) that such Debt or Sum of Money (as the case may be) was contracted or due before the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, without pleading any other Matter specially, whereto the Plaintiff shall or may reply generally, and deny the Matters pleaded as aforesaid, or reply any other Matter or Thing which may shew the said Defendant not to be entitled to the Benefit of this Act and not duly discharged according to it, in the same manner as the Plaintiff might have replied in case the Defendant had pleaded this Act, and his Discharge by virtue of this Act specially; and if the

the Plaintiff be nonsuited, discontinue his Action, or Verdict pass against him, or Judgment or Demurrer, the Defendant to have Treble Costs.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person being a Prisoner charged in Execution on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and having before or since that Day petitioned any Court to be discharged as an Insolvent Debtor, and having conformed to the several Provisions of the Laws in being for that Purpose, shall have been brought up, and by the Court remanded back to the Prison or Gaol from which such Prisoner was brought up, there to continue in Execution, on the Undertaking of his or her Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to pay to him such weekly or other Allowance as by Law is directed to be paid in such case, during such time as such Prisoner should remain in Execution at the Suit of such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and such Prisoner so continued in Execution shall have been or shall be discharged from such Execution by his or her Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, without his or her own Privy or Consent, subsequent to the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and before the Day whereon he or she might otherwise have applied to take the Benefit of this Act, every such Prisoner shall be entitled, notwithstanding such Discharge, to the same Relief and Advantage, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, which he or she might or could otherwise have obtained by virtue of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to release or discharge any Attorney at Law, Solicitor, or any other Person or Persons acting or pretending to act as such, with regard to any Debt with which he or they shall stand charged for any Money or other Effects recovered or received by him or them for the Use of any Person or Persons, Bodies Corporate or Politick, and by any Attorney, Solicitor or any other Person or Persons acting as such, embezzled, concealed or converted to his or their own Use; or to release or discharge any Servant or Agent, or any other Person or Persons employed or entrusted as such, with regard to any Debt or Demand with which he, she or they shall stand charged, for or on account of any Money, Goods or other Effects received or possessed by him, her or them, for the Use and on account of his, her or their Master or Masters or Employers, and by such Servant or Agent embezzled, concealed or converted to his, her or their own Use; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; except where such Persons shall have been confined in Prison for the Space of Ten Years last past.

XXXI. And whereas many evil disposed Persons, to support their profligate Way of Life, by various subtle Stratagems, Threats and Devices, and under assumed and fictitious Name or Names for the Purpose of obtaining Credit, have fraudulently obtained divers Sums of Money, or Securities for Money, Goods and Merchandizes, to the great Injury of Trade and Credit; Be it enacted, That no Prisoner, who knowingly and designedly, by false Pretence or Pretences, or under any fictitious Name or Names assumed for the Purpose of obtaining Credit, shall have obtained from any Person or Persons Money, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Bonds, Bills of Exchange,

Treble Costs.

Prisoners who, on Application as Insolvent Debtors, remanded back, and since discharged without Consent, entitled to Benefit of Act.

Act not to extend to Attornies, &c. embezzling Money, except confined 10 Year..

Nor to Persons obtaining Money or Goods under false Pretences, &c. except confined 10 Years.

change, Promissory Notes or other Securities for Money, shall have or receive any Benefit or Discharge by or under this Act; but on due Proof of such fraudulent Conduct as aforesaid, the Justices shall remand such Prisoner to the Custody of the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison from which he or she shall have been brought up to take the Benefit of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; except where such Person shall have been confined in Prison for the Space of Ten Years last past.

Nor to Prisoners remanded to Prison under Insolvent Act, for fraudulently obtaining Money &c.

XXXII. Provided always, That no Prisoner who shall have been remanded to Prison under any Act heretofore passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, for having fraudulently obtained Money, Goods or Securities for Money on false Pretences, or for having secretly or fraudulently removed Stock, Cattle or other Effects, which were subject or liable to be detained for Rent, or who shall have lost or forfeited the Benefit of any such former Act, by having made any fraudulent Sale, Transfer, Conveyance or Assignment, since his or her Imprisonment, to the Prejudice of his Creditor or Creditors, or who shall have fraudulently obtained a Discharge under such former Act, or shall have taken a false Oath under such Act, shall have or receive any Benefit or Discharge under this Act, but shall be remanded to Prison as aforesaid by the Justices before whom he or she shall be brought up to take the Benefit of this Act: Provided also, that no Person charged in Execution for Damages recovered in any Action for Criminal Conversation with the Wife of the Plaintiff in such Action, or in Action for seducing or carnally knowing the Daughter or Female Servant of the Plaintiff, or in any Action for a malicious Prosecution, or in any Action for any other malicious Injury, shall have any Benefit under this Act, except only in cases where the Plaintiff in such Actions respectively shall be dead, and no Person shall have obtained Probate of the Will or Letters of Administration of the Effects of such Plaintiff within Twelve Months after his Decease; except where such Person shall have been confined in Prison for the Space of Ten Years last past.

Nor to Persons charged in Execution for Damages in Action for Criminal Conversation, &c. except confined 10 Years.

XXXIII. And whereas many Debtors for Rents of Lands, Messuages, Houses and other Premises, have, with fraudulent Intent to disappoint the Right of their respective Landlords, removed the Stock, Cattle, Furniture, Goods or other Effects, which were subject or liable to be distrained for the Satisfaction of the said Rents; Be it therefore enacted, That no Prisoner or Prisoners who in a secret, clandestine or fraudulent manner, shall have removed or caused to be removed within Six Years, any such Stock, Cattle, Furniture, Goods or Effects of the Value of Thirty Pounds or upwards, which were subject or liable to be distrained by their respective Landlord or Landlords for or in Payment of such Rent or Rents, whereby such Landlord or Landlords shall have lost all or some Part of the Rent or Rents due to him, her or them as aforesaid, shall be discharged by or under this Act, but shall be remanded in manner hereinbefore mentioned; provided such Proof shall be made thereof as shall be satisfactory to the Justices before whom such Prisoner shall be brought up to take the Benefit of this Act, except where such Person shall have been confined in Prison for the Space of Ten Years last past.

Nor to Persons removing Effect of Value of 30l. liable to be distrained for Rent, except confined 10 Years.

XXXIV. And whereas many Debtors have, with a View to defraud their Creditors, sold, transferred, conveyed or assigned their Estate

‘ Estate or Effects to some Person or Persons, subsequent to their being in Custody of Law or imprisoned under some Process of Debt : And whereas such Sale, Transfer, Conveyance or Assignment hath been fraudulently made, to the Injury of his Creditor or Creditors, though it hath been difficult to convict the Party of a fraudulent Design ;’ Be it enacted, That whenever it shall be proved by One or more credible Witnesses that such Prisoner has sold, transferred, conveyed or assigned to any Person or Persons all or any Part of his Estate or Effects subsequent to the time of his Imprisonment without just Cause for so doing, to be determined by the Justices before whom such Prisoner shall be brought up to take the Benefit of this Act, every such Debtor shall lose all the Benefits and Advantages that he might have otherwise claimed under the Authority of this Act, and shall be remanded in manner hereinbefore mentioned ; and every such Sale, Transfer, Conveyance or Assignment is hereby declared null and void, except where such Person shall have been confined in Prison for the Space of Ten Years last past.

Nor to Persons selling, &c. Effects to defraud Creditors, except confined 10 Years.

‘ XXXV. And whereas many Prisoners squander and expend a great Part of their remaining Property by playing at Cards, Dice or other unlawful Games, to the great Injury of their Creditors ;’ Be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to discharge or release any Prisoner who hath or shall have lost, in any one Day since the Date of his Commitment to Prison for any Debt with which he stood charged on the Fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the Sum or Value of Twenty Pounds, or in the Whole since such Commitment as aforesaid, the Sum of One hundred Pounds in playing at or with Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowls, Billiards or other Game or Games whatsoever, or in or by bearing a Share or Part in the Stakes, Wagers or Adventures, or in or by betting on the Sides or Hands of such as do play as aforesaid ; but on due Proof thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Justices assembled at such Quarter Session or Adjourned Session before which such Prisoner shall be brought, it shall be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby required to remand such Prisoner to Gaol, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding, except where such Person shall have been confined in Prison for the Space of Two Years last past.

Nor to Persons losing Money at Play except confined two Years ;

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Debtor, being thereunto required by any Creditor or Creditors, shall refuse to come to the Lodge of the Prison in which any such Prisoner shall be confined, or when come to such Lodge shall refuse to discover and declare the Trade or Occupation and the last Place of Abode or Habitation, to the best of his or her Knowledge or Belief, of the Person or Persons at whose Suit he or she was detained or charged in Custody, without some reasonable Cause being shewn for such Refusal, every such Debtor, on Proof being made thereof before the Justices at any General or Quarter Session of the Peace or any Adjournment thereof, to be held as aforesaid, shall not have or receive any Benefit or Discharge by or under this Act ; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Debtors refusing to discover Trade and Abode of Person at whose Suit detained, excluded Benefit of Act.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County of Surrey, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for the bringing up of any Prisoner or Prisoners in order to his, her or

No Warrant issued for Prisoners Discharge but from Session House.

their Discharge under the Provisions of this Act, at any Session or Adjourned Session of the Peace, other than such as shall be holden at the Session House in *Horsemonger Lane*, in the Parish of *Newington* in the said County.

‘ XXXVIII. And whereas there is but one Common or County Gaol for each of the respective Counties of *Tork* or *Lincoln*, which said Counties are each of them divided into several Ridings or Divisions, all of which have several Commissions of the Peace; and if the Gaoler of these Gaols be obliged to carry the Debtor, Prisoners therein, to the Quarter Session of such Riding or Division, the same will be a very great Charge, not only to such Gaoler, but also to the Prisoners in these large Counties;’ Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for Two or more Justices of the Peace for any of the Ridings or Divisions in the respective Counties, (or any other County or Counties where the Prisons are at a Distance from the Place where the Sessions are held) at the Common or County Gaol thereof respectively, or at any other Gaol or Gaols within the said Counties, or at some convenient Place near thereto, and they are hereby required to assemble and meet and to hold Session there by Adjournment from their respective Quarter Session, from time to time, for the Discharge of the respective Prisoners therein, according to the Powers, Limitations and Directions of this Act.

Justices for York and Lincoln may hold a Session near to County Gaol.

‘ XXXIX. And whereas the District or Division of *Holland*, in the said County of *Lincoln*, is distant near Forty Miles from the said County Gaol, and it is highly inconvenient and expensive for the Justices of the Peace acting for the said Division, to be obliged to travel to the said Gaol, for the sole Purpose of discharging the Prisoners under the Powers by this Act given;’ Be it therefore enacted, That, for the several Purposes aforesaid, the Justices for the said Division or District of *Holland* may adjourn their original Sessions to the County Gaol, or to some Place near thereunto; and it shall and may be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace acting either for the Parts of *Lindsey*, *Kesteven* or *Holland*, to hold such Adjourned Session for the sole Purpose of discharging such Prisoners, Notice of the Adjournment of such original Sessions being given by the Clerk of Sessions to such Justices, and who shall attend there to register the Proceedings of the said Court, so far as the same relate to or affect the Discharge of any Prisoner detained for Debt in the Division of *Holland*, and claiming the Benefit of this Act.

Justices for District of Holland may hold Adjourned Session.

Prisoners in Custody for Prison Fees, discharged.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all Debtors and others, who were in Prison on or before the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, in any such Gaols and now remain, for not paying their Fees, Rent or other Demands due or claimed as due to the Keeper or Keepers of any Prison respectively, or to any other Officer of such Prison, and upon no other account, shall be discharged therefrom, he, she or they taking the Oath by this Act required to be taken by Prisoners.

Prisoners in Custody for Contempt of Court, &c. discharged.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Persons committed by any Courts of Law or Equity for Contempt in not paying Money ordered or awarded to be paid, or for not paying of Costs duly and regularly ordered to be taxed and allowed by the proper Officer after proper Demand made for that Purpose, or upon any Writ of *Excommunicato Capiendo*, or other Process for or grounded on the Non Payment



ment of Money, Coſts or Expences in any Cauſe or Proceedings in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or for Contempt of ſuch Court relating thereto, and who were in Cuſtody on the Fifth Day of *June* One thouſand eight hundred and twelve, and have ever ſince continued, and now are in Cuſtody for the ſame, ſhall be entitled to all the Benefits and Proviſions of this Act, ſubject to the ſame Terms, Conditions and Reſtrictions, as are herein expreſſed and declared with reſpect to Priſoners for Debt only.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That this Act ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to extend to diſcharge any Priſoner ſeeking the Benefit of this Act, with reſpect to any Debt or Penalty with which he or ſhe ſhall ſtand charged at the Suit of the Crown, or of any Perſon for any Offence committed againſt any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majeſty's Revenues of Cuſtoms, Excife, Stamps or Salt Duties, or any of them, or any Branches of the Public Revenue, or at the Suit of any Sheriff or other public Officer upon any Bail Bond entered into for the Appearance of any Perſon proſecuted for any Offence committed againſt any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to His Majeſty's ſaid Revenues of Cuſtoms, Excife, Stamps or Salt Duties, or any other Branches of Public Revenue, unleſs any Three of the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treafury for the time being ſhall certify their Conſent under their Hands, to the ſaid Juſtices at their ſaid Seſſion or Adjournment thereof, for the Diſcharge of ſuch Priſoner as aforeſaid.

XLIII. And whereas under former Acts Creditors have been put to great Expence and Trouble in attending every Seſſion or Adjournment, during the Continuance of this Act, to oppoſe the Diſcharge of Debtors clearly excluded from any Benefit under the ſaid reſpective Acts, but who, after having been before one Seſſion and reſused a Diſcharge, gave freſh Notices for each ſubſequent Seſſion and Adjournment of their intended Application to be diſcharged, with the ſole View of haraſſing and ſubjecting to Inconvenience their Creditors; to remedy which, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes whatever the Determination of the Juſtices in Seſſion or Adjournment ſhall be final to all Intents and Purpoſes, unleſs the Debtor ſhall get rid of the Objection or Objections for which they reſused his Diſcharge; and that the ſame may be clear and certain, the Juſtices are hereby required to ſtate the Objections why ſuch Debtor's Diſcharge is reſused by them; and in all caſes whatever it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices, at ſome one ſubſequent Seſſion or Adjourned Seſſion within the Space of Twelve Calendar Months after he ſhall have been ſo remanded, upon Application of ſuch Debtor, and due Proof on Oath or otherwiſe to the Satisfaction of the Juſtices in Seſſion or Adjournment, of ſuch Objection or Objections being removed, and on Proof of Notice ſerved at leaſt Twenty Days previous to ſuch Application on the Creditor or Creditors who before oppoſed his Diſcharge, and of Notice likewiſe inſerted in the *London Gazette* in manner before directed by this Act, to order ſuch Debtor to be once more, but only one time more, brought before them; and if no other Objection or Objections ſhall then be made to the Diſcharge of ſuch Debtor by any Creditor or Creditors, or being made, the ſame ſhall be overruled by the Juſtices then preſent, and they ſhall then be of Opinion that the ſaid Debtor is entitled to the Benefit of this Act, to

Act not to extend to Debtors of Crown or Offenders againſt Revenue, unleſs Treafury conſent.

Determination of Juſtices final, unleſs Debtor gets rid of Objections to Diſcharge.

Oath.

adjudge

adjudge him or her to be entitled thereto, and to order him or her to be discharged, he or she taking the Oath, and in all other respects conforming to the Directions of this Act.

‘ XLIV. And whereas it may happen that several Persons who  
 ‘ may claim and be entitled to the Benefit of this Act, are seized of  
 ‘ an Estate Tail in some Freehold Lands, Tenements or Heredita-  
 ‘ ments, which Entail, with the Remainders thereon expectant, they  
 ‘ have by Law Power to defeat and bar, either by levying a Fine or  
 ‘ Fines, suffering a Common Recovery or Common Recoveries where-  
 ‘ by the said Freehold Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of  
 ‘ such Person or Persons would be liable to the Payment of their  
 ‘ Debts, and be delivered up according to the Terms of this Act,  
 ‘ for the Benefit of their Creditors;’ Be it therefore further enacted,  
 That in every such case such Person or Persons so seized as aforesaid,  
 and who shall be entitled to and claim the Benefit of this Act, shall  
 to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever in Law be deemed and taken,  
 and is and are hereby declared to be seized of such Lands, Tenements  
 and Hereditaments in Fee, and the same shall be delivered up to such  
 Creditor or Creditors of every such Prisoner in the same manner as if  
 such Person or Persons had actually levied a Fine, suffered a Common  
 Recovery or Recoveries, and thereby had become seized in Fee; any  
 Law or Construction of Law to the contrary thereof in any wise not-  
 withstanding.

Estates of which  
 Prisoners are  
 seized in Tail,  
 delivered up to  
 Creditors.

‘ XLV. And whereas many Persons who may be entitled to and  
 ‘ claim the Benefit of this Act have been great Dealers, or otherwise  
 ‘ engaged in large Transactions, whereby they may be entitled to sun-  
 ‘ dry and great Debts and Demands of various and intricate Natures,  
 ‘ and they may be entitled to Equities of Redemption of Estates  
 ‘ subject and liable to Mortgages, Judgments or other Incumbrances,  
 ‘ or to Reversions, Remainders or other contingent Estates, Lands,  
 ‘ Tenements or Hereditaments, or to other Trusts or Interests in  
 ‘ Estates both Real and Personal, which may not be sufficiently de-  
 ‘ scribed or discovered in the Schedule or Inventory before directed  
 ‘ to be delivered in upon Oath by the Prisoner to be discharged as  
 ‘ aforesaid, or which may want his Aid and Assistance to adjust, make  
 ‘ out, recover or manage for the Benefit of his Creditors;’ Be it  
 therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may  
 be lawful to and for the respective Assignees of the Estate and Effects  
 of such Debtor or Debtors who shall obtain his, her or their Dis-  
 charge in pursuance of this Act, or any other Person or Persons duly  
 authorized by them for that Purpose, from time to time to apply to  
 any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace for the County, City,  
 Town, Place or Liberty where such Debtor or Debtors shall be then  
 residing, thereby desiring that such Debtor or Debtors may be fur-  
 ther examined as to any Matters and Things relating to his, her or  
 their Estate or Effects; whereupon such Justices shall send for or  
 call before them such Debtor or Debtors by such Warrant, Sum-  
 mons, Ways or Means as they shall think fit; and upon such Debtors  
 appearing, shall examine him, her or them, as well upon Oath or  
 otherwise, as to such Matters and Things as such Assignee shall  
 desire, relating to the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors;  
 and if any Debtor or Debtors, on Payment or Tender of Payment  
 of such reasonable Charges as such Justices shall judge sufficient, shall  
 neglect or refuse to come or appear, not having a lawful Excuse,  
 allowed

Assignees may  
 apply for further  
 Examination of  
 Debtors to Two  
 Justices.

allowed by such Justices, or being come before them shall refuse to be sworn or to answer such Questions as by such Justices shall be put to him, her or them relating to the Discovery of his, her or their Estate or Effects so vested or intended to be vested in such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, of such Assignees as aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to apprehend such Debtor or Debtors so offending as aforesaid, and him, her or them to commit to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until such time as he, she or they shall submit him, her or themselves to such Justices, and answer upon Oath to all such lawful Questions as shall by such Justices be put to him, her or them for the Purposes aforesaid.

Imprisonment.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding the Discharge of any Debtor or Debtors by virtue of this Act, if it shall hereafter appear that the same was obtained fraudulently, or that any Part of the Oath taken by any such Debtor was not true, then and in every such case every such Discharge shall be void and of none Effect.

Fraudulent Discharges void.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful at all times hereafter, for any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any Debtor or Debtors, who shall be chosen in pursuance of this Act, by and with the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Debtor or Debtors who shall be present at a Meeting to be had on Twenty one Days Notice being previously given for the Purpose hereafter mentioned, in the *London Gazette*, if the Debtor was in Custody in *London*, or within the *Weekly Bills of Mortality*, and if not, then also in some Newspaper which shall be published in the County, City or Place in or near which such Person or Persons shall have been in Gaol, to make Compositions with any Person or Persons or Accountants to such Debtor or Debtors, where the same shall appear necessary or reasonable, and to take such reasonable Part of any such Debt as can upon any such Composition be gotten, in full Discharge of such Debts and Accounts; and also to submit any Difference or Dispute between such Assignee or Assignees and any Person or Persons for or on account or by reason of any Matter, Cause or Thing relating to the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors; and every such Assignee or Assignees is and are hereby indemnified for what they shall fairly do in the Premises in pursuance of this Act.

Assignees with Consent of Majority in Value of Creditors may compound Debts, and submit Disputes to Arbitration.

XLVIII. And whereas Provision ought to be made as to what should become of the Estate and Effects of any Debtor or Debtors not got in, obtained or recovered by any Assignee or Assignees at the time of his or their Death or Deaths, and whose Heir or Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns refuse to act or meddle therein; to remedy which be it enacted, That in all such cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the Creditors of every such Debtor or Debtors to chuse a new Assignee or Assignees, and to obtain a new Assignment from the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace pursuant to the Order of the Justices, and which said Order the said Justices are hereby required and empowered to direct (on due Proof on Oath being made to them of the Death of such former Assignee or Assignees, and Refusal to his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators

If Assignees die, others chosen.

and

and Assigns to act or meddle therein), and the said Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, is hereby empowered to obey the same, and execute such Assignment accordingly, in manner and Form as if no former Assignment had ever been made, the said Assignee or Assignees, Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, Town Clerk or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace hereby conforming to all Orders and Directions made by this Act relative to them or any of them, and to be liable to all such Pains and Penalties as are inflicted on them or any of them by this Act for Disobedience in any Part thereof or Neglect of Duty whatever; and in case any such Assignee or Assignees shall die, and his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall refuse to act, that then and in such case it shall be lawful for such Justices of the Peace to appoint a new Assignee or Assignees with like Powers and Authorities as are given by this Act; and the said Justices shall have Power in a summary way to oblige their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of such Assignee or Assignees to account for and deliver up all such Estate and Effects as shall remain in his or their Hands, to be applied for the Purposes of this Act.

XLIX. And, to the Intent and Purpose that the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors as shall be discharged by virtue of this Act, may be duly and faithfully applied for the Benefit of his, her or their real Creditors, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Courts at *Westminster*, and the Courts of Great Sessions in *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster* and *Durham* respectively, from whence any Process issued upon which any such Debtor or Debtors was or were committed, or where the Process issued out of any other Court, and for the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, or of Great Sessions, or Counties Palatine aforesaid, within their respective Jurisdictions, or any of them, from time to time, upon the Petition of any such Debtor, or the Creditor or Creditors of such Debtor, complaining of any Insufficiency, Fraud or Misconduct of any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any such Debtor or Debtors, to summon all Parties concerned, and upon hearing the Parties concerned therein to make and give such Orders and Directions therein, either for the Removal of such Assignee or Assignees, and appointing any new Assignee or Assignees in the Place of such Assignee or Assignees so to be removed, and for the prudent, just and equitable Management or Distribution of the Estate and Effects of any such Debtor, for the Benefit of the respective Creditors, as the said Courts or Judges respectively shall think fit; and in case of the Removal of any Assignee or Assignees and the appointing of any new Assignee or Assignees, the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors shall from thenceforth be divested out of the Assignee or Assignees so removed, and be vested in and delivered over to such new Assignee or Assignees, in the same manner and for the same Intents and Purposes as if the same were before vested in the Assignee or Assignees first chosen; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases where mutual Credit hath been given between any Debtor who shall be discharged in pursuance of this Act and any other Person or Persons, or Bodies Corporate or Politick, before the Delivery of such

Courts on Complaint may remove Assignees.

In cases of mutual Credit Balance stated.

Sche-

Schedule or Inventory of the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors upon Oath as aforesaid, the respective Assignee or Assignees of such Debtor or Debtors is and are hereby authorized and required on his and their Parts to state and allow an Account between them and the other Party or Parties concerned; and nothing more shall be deemed to be vested in such Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, or such Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, as the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors than what shall appear to be justly due to him, her or them respectively, as and for the Balance of such Account when truly stated.

‘ LI. And whereas great Numbers of poor People have been and are now imprisoned for Debt upon Processes issuing out of Courts of Conscience;’ it is hereby enacted and declared, That all such Prisoners shall be entitled to have the Benefit of this Act, and be discharged under the same, provided he, she and they conform to the Directions hereinbefore prescribed, touching other Prisoners who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act; and the Keeper or Keepers, Gaoler or Gaolers, of all and every Gaol, Prison or other Place of Confinement, in which any Person or Persons are confined, or charged in Execution with Debts under Process or Processes issuing out of or from such Courts of Conscience, are hereby required to make out and deliver to the Justices assembled at the next General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjourned Session of the Peace, a true List or Lists of the Prisoners in their Custody so confined or charged in Execution, in like manner as the Gaolers or Keepers of other Prisons are directed by this Act.

Persons imprisoned by Courts of Conscience entitled to Benefit of Act, and Lists returned to Session.

‘ And whereas Debtors are frequently, to the Injury of themselves and their Creditors, remanded back to Prison, on account of mere Errors or Omissions in point of Form relating to their Notices, or the making out of their Schedules, or other Proceedings directed by this Act;’ it is hereby enacted and declared, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices assembled at such General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof as aforesaid, to amend such Matters of Form, or to supply such Omissions, or to correct such Errors in the said Notices, Schedules or other Proceedings directed by this Act, as shall appear to the said Justices to have arisen from Ignorance or Mistake of the Parties, without remanding back the said Prisoner or Prisoners; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices may amend Notices and Schedules in Matters of Form.

‘ LIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases whatsoever the Insolvent, upon his releasing any Interest he or she may have in the Residuum of his or her Estate, shall and may be admitted as a good and sufficient Witness in any Action or Cause to be instituted by his or her Assignee or Assignees for the Recovery of any Debts due to the said Insolvent, in the same manner as a Bankrupt may after obtaining his Certificate.

Insolvent, on releasing Interests, good Witness.

‘ LIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to discharge the future Estate or Effects, Real or Personal, of any Person or Persons discharged under this Act, whether such Person or Persons shall or shall not have been charged in Execution of or from the Payment of any Debts, Damages, Coists, Sum or Sums of Money due, owing or demandable from any such Person or Persons, or in respect of which any such Person or Persons was or were in Custody; and all and every Person or Persons entitled to

Future Estates of Debtors discharged under Act liable for Debts.

receive or be paid any such Debt, Damages, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, shall have all such and the like Remedies in Law or Equity against such future Estate and Effects, other than and except the necessary Apparel and Bedding of such Person or Persons and their Family, and the necessary Tools for his, her or their Trade and Occupation, not exceeding the Value of Forty Pounds, but not against the Person of the Party for Payment thereof, as he, she or they might have had if this Act had not been made; and in any case in which the Payment or Recovery of such Demands or Sums of Money could, before the passing of this Act, have been enforced only by Commitment, either on the Ground of Contempt or otherwise, of the Persons liable thereto, the Party interested therein shall be and is hereby enabled to sue the Person or Persons who ought to have paid the same for what shall remain unsatisfied thereof, in like manner as if the Sum remaining unsatisfied had been Money lent and advanced by or Money had and received for the Use of the Person having such Demand, but shall be entitled to recover or have Execution out of or against such future Estates and Effects only, and shall not be entitled to arrest or take in Execution the Party against whom such Demand shall be enforced.

Having taken Benefit of Insolvent Act within Five Years, not entitled to Relief.

LV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have within the Space of Five Years previous to the passing of this Act taken the Benefit of any Act heretofore passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, shall have or receive any Benefit or Advantage of or under this Act, nor be deemed to be within the Intent and Meaning thereof, so as to be discharged under the same; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Bankrupts; how far availed by Act.

LVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Prisoner against whom any Commission of Bankrupt shall have issued and shall remain in force, and who shall not have obtained a Certificate of his or her Conformity to the several Statutes concerning Bankrupts under such Commission duly allowed, shall be discharged by virtue of this Act from any Debt which shall have been or may be proved under such Commission, unless such Commission shall have issued, and such Bankrupt shall have duly surrendered himself or herself to the Commissioners, or the major Part of them named in the said Commission, Two Years at the least before the passing of this Act, and shall in all things have duly conformed himself or herself to the several Statutes concerning Bankrupts; and unless the major Part of the Commissioners named in such Commission shall specially certify, which they are hereby authorized to do if they shall think fit, that such Bankrupt has so duly conformed, and has in their Opinion made a full and fair Disclosure of all his or her Estate or Effects, and in all things conducted himself or herself properly under such Commission; and in all such cases such Bankrupt shall be capable of being discharged in respect of all Debts which cannot be proved under such Commission, in the same manner and upon the same Terms as any other Prisoner may be discharged by virtue of this Act, and shall and may be discharged as to personal Arrest for Debt in respect of all Debts proved or capable of being proved under such Commission; but nevertheless such Bankrupt, and his or her Effects, shall in all other respects whatsoever remain subject to the Laws in force concerning Bankrupts, as he or she would have been if this Act had not been made.

Notices of Bankrupt, how regulated.

LVII. Provided always, That in the Notices to be given by such Bankrupt, and the Oath to be taken by him or her according to the Pro-

Provisions of this Act, such Bankrupt shall be described as a Person against whom a Commission of Bankrupt has issued and is still in force, and who has not obtained a Certificate of his or her Conformity to the Statutes concerning Bankrupts duly allowed; and such Bankrupt, instead of swearing to the Truth of a Schedule of his or her Estate or Effects, shall swear that he or she has made a full Disclosure of his or her Effects under the said Commission, and that he or she has no Estate or Effects which can be vested in an Assignee under this Act, all the Estate and Effects of such Bankrupt being vested in the Assignee or Assignees under such Commission by virtue of such Commission, and the Assignment made in pursuance thereof.

LVIII. Provided always, That in case such Commission shall at any time thereafter be superseded, then and in such case the Discharge which shall be obtained by virtue of this Act shall be null and void.

Commission superseded Discharge void.

LIX. And whereas it is expedient that the Relief granted by this Act should be extended to the several Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort William, Fort Saint George, Bombay and Prince of Wales's Island in the East Indies*; Be it therefore enacted, That the same shall be extended thereto, and that the Court of Directors of the *East India Company* shall, and they are hereby required to transmit this Act to their several Governments in the said Presidencies or Settlements, by the first Ships of the said Company which shall sail for *India* after the passing of this Act; and that the said Governments shall immediately on the Receipt thereof communicate the same respectively to the Supreme Courts of Judicature at *Fort William* and *Fort Saint George*, to the Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, and to the Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales's Island*, which said Courts shall, upon such Communication, with the least possible Delay, issue their Precepts to the several Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons within the local Limits of and subject to their respective Jurisdictions, requiring them to make out and deliver into the said Courts, within a time to be limited in the said Precepts, such Lists as are herein directed to be made out by Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons of all Persons who, on the Day Five Months preceding the Date of such Precepts, shall have been, and shall at the time of issuing such Precepts continue to be in their Custody on any such Process as is hereinbefore mentioned, issuing out of any Court erected by or under the Authority of any Act of Parliament, or any Charter of His Majesty within the said Presidencies or Settlements; and all such Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons shall make out and deliver such Lists accordingly, and shall take and subscribe such Oaths as are herein required upon the Delivery thereof, and shall fix up Copies of the said Lists in the said Prisons and Gaols in manner herein directed, with Translations thereof into the Language and Character commonly in Use among the Natives of *India* in the said Presidencies or Settlements respectively.

Act to extend to Fort William, &c. in the East Indies.

LX. And, in order to obviate all Difficulties in the Execution of this Act within the said Presidencies or Settlements, for want of the Courts, Magistrates, Public Officers or other local Means herein specially appointed to carry the same into Effect, be it further enacted, That all the Powers hereby vested in any Courts or Justices shall be vested in like manner, and to the same Purpose and Extent, in the said Supreme Courts of Judicature, and in the Judges thereof at *Fort William* and *Fort Saint George* respectively, and in the said Recorder's Court, and the Judges thereof at *Bombay*, and in the said

Courts at Fort William, &c. to make Rules for carrying Act into Effect where those specially provided by Act inapplicable.

Court of Judicature, and the Judges thereof at *Prince of Wales's Island*; and that the said Courts shall respectively, in and for their several Jurisdictions, have Power, and they are hereby required with the least possible Delay, to frame and publish a Rule or Rules of Court, appointing by or through what Officers, belonging or subordinate to the said Courts; and also at what times and in what Form the several Acts and Matters herein directed to be done in order to the Execution of this Act shall be carried into Effect; and also in what manner and at what times the several Notices herein required shall be given; and also to make all other necessary Provisions for carrying this Act into Effect where the Provisions herein particularly contained shall be found utterly inapplicable within the said Presidencies or Settlements.

Persons appointed by such Rules to assist in Execution of Act, as if named herein.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That from the time of publishing such Rule or Rules by the said Courts respectively, all the Provisions and Penalties herein contained for enforcing the Performance of any Duty under this Act, or for punishing the Neglect or Refusal to perform the same by any Public Officer or other Person, shall be deemed to be applicable to all such Public Officers or other Persons in any manner subject to the Jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively as may be appointed to perform the said Duties by such Rule or Rules, in like manner as if such Public Officers and Persons had been specially appointed thereto by this Act.

Not to extend to alter nature of Relief.

LXII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the said Courts to narrow or to extend, or in any manner to alter the Nature of the Relief hereby intended to be given; and that all such Rules as aforesaid shall be made as nearly conformable to the Provisions of this Act as the circumstances of the case will admit.

Rates for converting Sums mentioned in Act into Indian Currency.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where Amounts of Money are mentioned in this Act, the Equivalents of the Pound Sterling within the said Settlements shall, for all Purposes of this Act be deemed to be as follows; that is to say, at *Fort William* in *Bengal* Eight Sicca Rupees, at *Fort Saint George* Two Pagodas and a Half, at *Bombay* Eight *Bombay* Rupees, and at *Prince of Wales's Island* Four Dollars; and that the same Rate shall be used for the Purposes aforesaid in estimating the Equivalent of every Fractional Part of a Pound Sterling.

Act not to extend in India to Debtors of Company, unless Local Governments consent.

LXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend within the said Settlements to discharge any Prisoner seeking the Benefit of this Act there, with respect to any Debt or Penalty with which he or she shall stand charged at the Suit of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in which it shall appear or be shewn to the Satisfaction of the Court in which such Benefit is sought, that the said United Company are the real Plaintiffs or Parties interested, unless the Governor General in Council at *Fort William*, or the Governor in Council at *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay* and *Prince of Wales's Island*, respectively, shall certify their Consent under their Hands to the said Court for the Discharge of such Prisoner as aforesaid.

Justices may at Request of Creditor convene

LXV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices at any General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or any Adjourned Session of the Peace, are hereby authorized, at the Request of any Creditor



Creditor of any Prisoner, to convene before them at some certain time to be appointed by them, any Person or Persons who was or were Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison or Gaol within their respective Jurisdictions, on the Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or at any other time, and examine every such Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler on Oath, touching the Commitment and Continuance in Custody of any such Prisoner, as the Justices at any such Session or Adjourned Session shall think fit; and if any such Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler shall refuse or neglect to attend on being convened as aforesaid, or attending shall refuse to make Answer and Discovery in the Premises as shall be reasonably required, at such Session or Adjourned Session, he or they so offending in the Premises, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds to any Person who shall sue for and recover the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* by Action of Debt.

before them  
Gaolers, and  
examine touch-  
ing Commit-  
ments.

Gaolers refusing  
to attend, &c.

Penalty.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall without just Cause, to be approved by the Justices at some General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or some Adjourned Session of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, refuse or delay to bring any such Prisoner or Prisoners as aforesaid to any such General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjourned Session of the Peace, as shall be directed and required by Warrant of any Justice or Justices as aforesaid; or shall neglect or refuse, or designedly omit to insert in any such List as aforesaid the Name or Names of any such Prisoner or Prisoners who was or were actually in Custody in his or their respective Prison or Gaol on the said Fifth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or shall neglect or refuse to make out, fix up or deliver such Lists as aforesaid; or to take any of the Oaths before mentioned, and by this Act required to be taken by him, or to conform to the Directions hereby given him in respect of the Schedules intended to be delivered in by any such Prisoner or Prisoners, or shall detain any such Prisoners after he or she shall be discharged as aforesaid; or if the Printer of the *London Gazette* or other Newspaper as aforesaid shall wilfully refuse or neglect to insert therein the Notices by this Act directed to be given, on reasonable Request made to him for that Purpose; every such Keeper or Gaoler, and his or their Deputy or Deputies, and every such Printer as aforesaid, for every such Offence shall respectively forfeit and pay to such Prisoner, in every such case injured, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, which shall and may be recovered with Treble Costs of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoign*, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One *Impar lance* shall be allowed.

Gaoler and  
Printer of Ga-  
zette or New-  
paper not com-  
plying with Re-  
gulations of Act.

Penalty.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Keeper or Gaoler or Deputy Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison, shall, in taking any of the Oaths afore mentioned, forswear and perjure himself, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, such Keeper or Gaoler, Deputy Keeper or Gaoler, shall (over and above the Penalties to be inflicted on Persons convicted of Perjury) upon every such Conviction forfeit and pay the Sum of Four hundred Pounds, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by Bill, Plaint or Information, or Action of Debt, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoign*, Protection

Perjury.

Penalty.

tection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparllance shall be allowed, by or in the Name of any Creditor or Creditors of any such Prisoner or Prisoners who shall sue for the same, and the same when recovered shall be applied One Moiety to such Creditor or Creditors suing for the same, and the other Moiety towards Satisfaction of the Debts of such Prisoner or Prisoners.

Making false Entries in Prison Books.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Gaoler or Keeper or Deputy Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, shall make or cause to be made any false Entry or Entries in any Book belonging to any Prison under his Care, or shall prepare to keep, or cause to be kept, any false Book or Books, in order for any false or untrue Entry or Entries to be made therein, or shall knowingly and willfully produce and shew any Book wherein any false or untrue Entry or Entries have or hath been made, as and for a Book containing true and genuine Entries, or shall insert in any List to be delivered in as aforesaid, the Name or Names of any Person or Persons who were or was not in actual Custody as aforesaid (except as in the Oath of any such Keeper or Gaoler, Deputy Keeper or Gaoler shall be excepted) every such Keeper or Gaoler, Deputy Keeper or Gaoler shall, for every such Fraud, (over and above the Penalties for which he shall be liable for every such Fraud) forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by and in the Name and for the Use of any Person or Persons who shall be injured by any such Fraud, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparllance shall be allowed.

Penalty.

Persons permitted to speak to Prisoners in convenient Room, whose Names are inserted in Lists, &c.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Gaoler or Keeper or Deputy Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, shall and he is hereby required to suffer any Person or Persons desiring the same, to see and speak with in the Day-time, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, in some convenient Room or Place in the said Prison, any Prisoner or Prisoners whose Names are inserted in the before mentioned List or Lists, or the *London Gazette* or other Newspapers, in manner aforesaid, and also to see in the true and genuine Book or Books of the said Prison the Entry and Entries made of the Name and Names of such Prisoner or Prisoners, together with the Names or Name of the Person or Persons at whose Suit he, she or they are detained; and if any such Gaoler or Keeper, Deputy Gaoler or Keeper shall refuse or neglect so to do, every such Gaoler or Keeper, Deputy Gaoler or Keeper so offending, shall forfeit and pay to the Person so refused and aggrieved the Sum of Forty Pounds, to be recovered with Costs of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law or more than One Imparllance shall be allowed, by and in the Name or Names of the Person or Persons so refused and aggrieved.

Penalty.

Clerk of the Peace not giving Copies of Adjudication of Discharge.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, shall delay or refuse to give any such Prisoner adjudged to be entitled to his Discharge as aforesaid, within Fourteen Days after such Adjudication, a Copy of the Order of such Adjudication

on

on being paid for the same the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence, or shall demand or take more for the same than the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence, or shall take more than Five Shillings for an Assignment or Conveyance of any Prisoner's Estate or Effects, every such Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, or Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, who shall so offend, and be convicted thereof at any such General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjourned Session of the Peace, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay to every such Prisoner the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and the Justices at such Session or Adjourned Session are hereby authorized and empowered to order and cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of any such Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, or Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace so offending. Penalty.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Prisoner who shall come or be brought up at any General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjourned Session of the Peace, under the Provisions of this Act, shall wilfully swear or perjure himself or herself, in any Oath to be taken under this Act, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he or she so offending shall suffer such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and moreover shall not be entitled to any Benefit, Privilege or Advantage under this Act; any thing in the same to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Perjury.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases wherein by this Act an Oath is required to be taken, the solemn Affirmation of any Person being a Quaker, shall and may be taken and accepted in lieu thereof; and that every Person who shall in making such solemn Affirmation knowingly and wilfully affirm what is false and untrue, and shall be thereof convicted, shall incur and be liable to such and the same Punishment, Penalties and Disabilities as Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury by Law are liable to and incur, and shall further and moreover incur such and the same Penalties as are inflicted and imposed by this Act upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury in like cases. Affirmation of Quakers taken.  
Perjury.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED;

OR PRINTED COPIES WHEREOF ARE DECLARED TO BE EVIDENCE.

N.B.—*The Continuance of such of the following Acts as are temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter at the End of the Title.*

- (a) *For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.*
- (b) *For 21 Years, &c. from the passing of the Act.*
- (c) *For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.*

*All Acts in this List, not distinguished by the Letters (q. P.) are PUBLIC ACTS; to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following:*

“ 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 by all Judges, Justices and others, without  
“ being specially pleaded.”

(q. P.) *Quasi Publick Acts, i. e. Acts to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following:*

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed  
“ by the several Printers to the King’s Most Excellent Majesty,  
“ duly authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom,  
“ and a Copy thereof so printed by any of them shall be admitted  
“ as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices and others.”

### Cap. i.

An Act for embanking and draining certain Lands adjoining the River *Wade* in the Parishes of *Steeple-cum Stansgate* and *Saint Lawrence* in the County of *Essex*. [28th February 1812.]

### Cap. ii.

34 G. 3. c. 97. An Act for vesting in the Clerk of the Peace of the County of *Stafford*, a House for the Accommodation of His Majesty’s Judges at the Assizes, and for maintaining and supporting the same; and for amending an Act of His present Majesty for building a new Shire Hall for the said County. [28th February 1812.]

### Cap. iii.

20 G. 3. c. 77.  
30 G. 3. c. 104. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts of the Tenth and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty for amending and widening the Road from *Saint Stephen’s Gate*, in the County of the City of *Norwich*, to the *Windmill* in the Town of *Watton*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (c) [26th February 1812.]

Cap.

## Cap. iv.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Roborough Down* to the *Tavistock* Road near *Dart Moor* Prison of War, and to *Two Bridges*, in the County of *Devon*. (a) [28th February 1812.]  
[*Double Tolls on Sunday.*]

## Cap. v.

An Act for inclosing *Siddal Moor*, situate within the Township of *Hopwood*, in the Parish of *Middleton*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (q. P.) [28th February 1812.]

## Cap. vi.

An Act for inclosing *Great Crosby Marsh*, in the Manor of *Great Crosby*, and Parish of *Sephton*, in the County of *Lancaster*. (q. P.) [28th February 1812.]

## Cap. vii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Alfreton* to *Mansfield*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Nottingham*, and other Roads therein mentioned. (b) [5th March 1812.]

4 G. 3. c. 67.  
30 G. 3. c. 113.

[*Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, and new Tolls granted. Double Tolls on Sundays. Additional Half Toll in Winter.*]

## Cap. viii.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of King *George the Second*, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening *Old Street Road*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Middlesex*. (a) [5th March 1812.]

26 G. 2. c. 87.  
29 G. 2. c. 44.  
12 G. 3. c. 99.  
29 G. 3. c. 82.

## Cap. ix.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Erith* in the County of *Kent*. (q. P.) [5th March 1812.]

## Cap. x.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Deopham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.) [5th March 1812.]

## Cap. xi.

An Act for building a Church or Chapel of Ease in *Liversedge*, in the Parish of *Birfllall*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xii.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of *Wangford*, in the County of *Suffolk*. [20th March 1812.]

4G. 3. c. 91.

Cap.

## Cap. xiii.

An Act for the better Employment and Support of the Poor in the Parishes of *Westfirle*, *Beddingbam* and *Glynde*, in the County of *Suffen*, [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xiv.

26 G. 3. c. 120. repeated. An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting and watching the Streets, Lanes and other public Passages and Places, within the Manor of *Southwark*, otherwise called *The Clink*, or *Bishop of Winchester's Liberty*, in the Parish of *Saint Saviour, Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*. [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xv.

22 G. 2. c. 6.  
29 G. 2. c. 57.  
31 G. 3. c. 23. An Act for enlarging the Tern and Powers of Three Acts of His late and present Majesty, for repairing the Harbour of *Maryport*\*, in the County of *Cumberland*. (b) [20th March 1812.]  
\* [Formerly called *Ellenfoot*.]

## Cap. xvi.

13 G. 3. c. 46.  
56 G. 3. c. clxviii. An Act to alter and increase the Rates of Tonnage, authorized to be taken by the Company of Proprietors of *The Grand Western Canal*; and to amend the several Acts passed for making the said Canal. [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xvii.

An Act for allotting the Lands in the Parish of *Hempstead*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for the Drainage of the Marshes or Fen Grounds within the said Parish, and of certain other Marshes, Meadows and Low Grounds, within the several Parishes of *Happisburgh*, *Eccles*, *Palling next the Sea*, *Lessingham* and *Ingham*, in the County aforesaid. [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xviii.

An Act for inclosing and draining Lands in the Parish of *Horsely*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xix.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for rebuilding the late Theatre Royal *Drury Lane*. [20th March 1812.]

50 G. 3. c. cexiv. § 1. WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rebuilding the late Theatre Royal Drury Lane, upon the Conditions and under the Regulations therein mentioned*; it was enacted, That the several Persons therein named, together with such other Person and Persons as should subscribe towards raising the Capital Sum thereinafter mentioned, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, being a Proprietor or Proprietors of any Share or Shares in the Undertaking therein referred to, paying and contributing to the Capital Sum to be raised as thereinafter mentioned, should be, and they were thereby accordingly united into a

Company for erecting the said Theatre and surrounding Buildings,  
 and carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act, and  
 should for that Purpose be one Body Corporate and Politic, by the  
 Name and Style of '*The Theatre Royal Drury Lane Company of*  
*Proprietors,*' and by that Name should have perpetual Succession  
 and a Common Seal, and by that Name should and might sue and be  
 sued: And it was further enacted, That it should be lawful to and  
 for the said Company of Proprietors to raise and contribute, in such  
 Proportions as they should think proper, any Sum or Sums of  
 Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Three hundred  
 thousand Pounds; which said Sum or Sums of Money should be  
 laid out and applied, in the first Place, in discharging the Expences  
 of obtaining and passing the said Act, and of the Surveys, Plans  
 and Estimates, and other incidental Expences relating thereto; and  
 in the next Place, in Payment to certain Persons therein named, of  
 such Sum or Sums of Money as might be due and owing to them  
 in respect of their Shares, Rights and Interests, in certain Letters  
 Patent granted by His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, to  
*Thomas Killigrew* Esquire; and in the next Place, in making due and  
 just Payment or Compensation to the Renters and several other  
 Claimants on the said Property, upon such Terms as the said  
 Claimants and the said Company of Proprietors should agree; and  
 thirdly, in purchasing the entire Property and Interests of the pre-  
 sent Proprietors and Parties beneficially and ultimately interested in  
 the Property of the said late Theatre Royal *Drury Lane*, and the  
 Profits and Property thereof; and then for and towards rebuilding,  
 erecting and finishing a new Theatre, and the surrounding Buildings  
 and Improvements necessary thereto, and in purchasing, making and  
 completing the Scenery, Machinery, Wardrobe, Furniture, Music,  
 Decorations and other Appendages, or otherwise for carrying the  
 said Act into Execution: Provided that in case the said Company  
 of Proprietors should not contract and agree with all the Persons  
 interested in the said Theatre and other Property, for the Purchase  
 of such several Interests, within the Term of Two Years from the  
 passing of the said Act, then and in such case the said Act, and all  
 the Matters and Things therein contained, should become null and  
 void: And it was thereby further enacted, That, for better forward-  
 ing the Purposes of the said Act, and the Interest of the said Com-  
 pany, there should be a Committee of Ten Proprietors, and that  
 the Persons therein named should be the First Committee; and the  
 said Committee were thereby authorized to add any Number of Pro-  
 prietors not exceeding Eleven to the said Committee; and the said  
 Committee were thereby also authorized to arrange and complete  
 Terms of Settlement and Compensation with the several Claimants  
 on the said Property, and to determine upon and select the Plan for  
 rebuilding, and to make Contracts and Bargains for erecting the  
 said Theatre, as thereafter is mentioned; and also for arranging  
 the Terms upon which all Rights and Interests of the then Pro-  
 prietors should be made over to the said intended Company of Pro-  
 prietors, and all other necessary Purposes: And the said Com-  
 mittee were by the said Act also empowered to arrange the Terms  
 upon which a limited Number of Private Boxes might be let, should  
 the said Committee find it advisable and expedient for the Com-  
 pletion of the Plan: And it was also enacted, and the First Com-  
 mittee

§ 2.

§ 7.

§ 9.

‘ mittee which should meet under the A<sup>c</sup>t were thereby directed to  
 ‘ form and arrange a Plan for the future Government and Conduct of  
 ‘ the Theatre Property, to be submitted to a General Meeting of the  
 ‘ said Company, to be specially called by Advertisement in the *London*  
 ‘ *Gazette*, and such of the *London Newspapers* as the said Committee  
 ‘ should think proper, at least Three Months previous to the opening  
 ‘ of the said Theatre: And whereas the Committee of the said Com-  
 ‘ pany of Proprietors nominated and appointed in and by virtue of  
 ‘ the said recited A<sup>c</sup>t, have proceeded in the Execution of the Powers  
 ‘ thereof; but several of the Provisions of the same A<sup>c</sup>t have been found  
 ‘ inadequate to the several Purposes thereby intended, and it is expe-  
 ‘ dient that the same should be altered, amended and enlarged; and it  
 ‘ would tend greatly to facilitate the Execution of the Purposes in-  
 ‘ tended to be provided for by the said A<sup>c</sup>t, if certain Parts thereof  
 ‘ were repealed, and further and better Provisions granted:’ May it  
 therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it en-  
 acted 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 A<sup>c</sup>t as enacts and provides that the same  
 and all the Matters and Things therein contained, shall be null and  
 void, in case the said Company of Proprietors shall not have con-  
 tracted and agreed with all the Persons interested in the said late  
 Theatre and other Property, for the Purchase of such several Interests  
 within the Term of Two Years from the passing of the said A<sup>c</sup>t,  
 shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

50 G. 3. c. ccxiv.  
 § 2. in part re-  
 pealed.

Compensations  
 made for Claims  
 after passing Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for  
 the said Company of Proprietors, and they are hereby empowered at  
 any time or times from and after the passing of this A<sup>c</sup>t, to contract  
 and agree with, and make due and just Payment or Compensation to  
 such Renters, Annuitants, and other Claimants on the said Theatre  
 and Property, whose Claims shall not have been adjusted previous to  
 the passing of this A<sup>c</sup>t, upon such Terms as such Renters, Annui-  
 tants and other Claimants, and the Committee for the time being of  
 the said Company of Proprietors, shall agree; any thing in the said  
 recited A<sup>c</sup>t contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for un-  
 discovered  
 Claimants.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and  
 immediately after the said intended new Theatre shall have been com-  
 pleted and opened for the Representation of Plays, if any Renters,  
 Annuitants or other Persons having Claims upon the late Theatre,  
 and the Patents and Property thereto belonging (except the Renters  
 or Claimants commonly called New Renters) shall not have been dis-  
 covered by the said Committee, or whose Title or Titles shall be doubt-  
 ful or disputed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee, and  
 they are hereby authorized, by and from the Money so subscribed,  
 and to be subscribed, to lay out and invest in the Names of the Trustees  
 of the said Company of Proprietors for the time being, in the Three  
 Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Annuities, such Sum or Sums of  
 Money as shall be adequate to the making Compensation to such un-  
 discovered Renters, Annuitants or other Claimants respectively, upon  
 such and the like Terms, and according to the like Rate of Compen-  
 sation as shall have been agreed upon and accepted by the Majority of  
 Persons having similar Interests or Claims upon the said Theatre and  
 other Property, and that the Dividends of the Annuities so to be  
 purchased,



purchased, and of the Accumulations thereof, shall from time to time, as the same shall arise, be received and be in like manner laid out and invested in such Annuities; and that the Person or Persons for whom or for whose Benefit such Compensation or Compensations respectively shall have been so invested, his, her or their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall from time to time, upon Application duly made to such Committee for the time being, be as effectually entitled to have and receive the respective Proportions of such Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, and the Dividends and Accumulations thereof, as if he, she or they had originally agreed to accept and take such Compensation or Compensations, (the respective Interests, Claims and Titles of such Claimants respectively upon and to the said late Theatre, and the Patents and Property thereto belonging, having been first ascertained and manifested to the Satisfaction of the Committee for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors, or their Counsel learned in the Law); and thereupon the same shall be transferred unto him, her or them respectively.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such Annuities to be invested as and for such Compensation or Compensations as aforesaid, when the same shall have been transferred to the Person or Persons respectively entitled to have and receive the same, is and are hereby declared to be in full Satisfaction and Discharge of such respective Interests and Claims, and the same and each and every of them so compensated shall cease; and the said intended new Theatre, and the Property and Patents which belonged and appertained to the said late Theatre, shall be for ever discharged therefrom, and of and from all Arrears due and owing on account of the same respectively.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Annuitant or Annuitants, Renter or Renters, or other Claimant or Claimants, or his, her or their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall have commenced any Action at Law, or Suit in Equity, or other Proceeding, for or in respect of his, her or their Claim or Claims, or shall have given Notice in Writing to the said Committee of his, her or their Intention so to do, except any Action or Suit for the Purpose of establishing his, her or their Title or Titles to such Compensation or Compensations, or any Part thereof, or shall have given Notice in Writing to the said Committee of his, her or their Refusal to take or accept such Compensation or Compensations as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of the said Company for the time being, and they are hereby empowered to transfer the Proportion of every such Annuitant, Renter or Claimant of such Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, and the Accumulations thereof, to the general Fund hereinafter directed to be created for the further Insurance of the said intended new Theatre and the Property thereto belonging from Fire, and in Augmentation thereof, and to be applicable to all such and the same Uses, Intents and Purposes, as the said Fund so to be created is hereinafter directed to be applied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Committee for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors, and they are hereby authorized to grant, make and execute any Deed, Instrument or Writing, Deeds, Instruments or Writings, for granting to such of the Persons commonly called New Renters respectively as shall have agreed to accept the same, an Annuity or Rent

Compensations when accepted, Discharge for Claims.

If Claimants commence Proceedings in respect of Claims, or give Notice not to accept Compensation, Stocks, &c. transferred to Company in Augmentation of Fund.

Company authorized to fulfil Agreements with New Renters, &c.

Charge

Charge of One Shilling and Three pence for each Night of Performance at the said intended new Theatre, and free Admission thereto, and for fulfilling and accomplishing the several Articles, Stipulations and Conditions contained in certain Agreements entered into by such New Renters, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof (subject as hereinafter is mentioned) as by the said Committee of the said Company of Proprietors, and the Committee of the said New Renters, or their respective Counsel learned in the Law, shall be deemed necessary.

Rent Charge and Right of Charge upon Theatre.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the said several Persons respectively, their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall hold, take, receive and enjoy the said Rent Charges or Rent Charge of One Shilling and Three pence, and Right of Admission, with the Remedies and Powers for recovering, holding and receiving the same, according to the Deed, Instrument or Writing, Deeds, Instruments or Writings to be executed in pursuance of this Act; and every such Rent Charge and Right of Admission shall, from and immediately after the said intended new Theatre shall have been built, and opened for the Representation of Theatrical Performances, be and remain a Charge upon the said Theatre and the Property thereof; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Committee empowered to contract with New Renters.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Committee for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors, and they are hereby empowered at any time from and after the passing of this Act, to contract and agree with such of the Claimants commonly called New Renters, as shall not have been agreed with, upon such Terms as the Majority of the New Renters have consented to accept and take; and in and by the same or any other similar Deed, Instrument or Writing, to grant a like Rent Charge of One Shilling and Three pence for each Night of Performance at the said intended new Theatre, and free Admission thereto, to and for the Use and Benefit of such New Renters as the said Committee shall so contract with, but subject to the Directions herein contained respecting such Agreements and Claims.

Committee to make Provision for undiscovered New Renters.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Claimants called New Renters shall not have been discovered, or shall not by the said Committee have been agreed with at the time when the said Nightly Rent Charges of One Shilling and Three pence shall become payable, or within Three Calendar Months next thereafter, then the said Committee for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors may and they are hereby authorized and empowered to lay out and invest in the Purchase of Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the Names of the Trustees for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors, so much Money as would have become due and payable in respect of the Nightly Performances to the New Renters who shall not have been discovered, or shall not have been agreed with, in case they should respectively agree to accept such Compensations as aforesaid for their respective Claims, to be transferred and paid, with the Dividends and Accumulations thereon, to the Person or Persons respectively claiming as New Renters, upon their respectively agreeing and consenting to accept such Compensations, such Persons respectively having first manifested their Title to the same to the Satisfaction of the said Committee, or their Counsel learned in the Law; but subject nevertheless to the several Provisions hereinafter contained

contained respecting such Claimants as shall not have been discovered.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Execution of the said Deed or Deeds, Instrument or Instruments in Writing for securing the Payment of the said Nightly Rent Charges of One Shilling and Three pence and Right of Admission, the several Rent Charges of Two Shillings and Six pence for every Night of Performance at the said late Theatre and Right of Admission, granted in pursuance of a certain Indenture bearing Date the Fourteenth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and ninety three, so far as regards the Parties consenting to accept the said Compensation of One Shilling and Three pence Nightly and Right of Admission shall cease; and the said intended new Theatre, and the Property and Patents thereto belonging, shall be for ever discharged therefrom, and of and from all Arrears thereof.

After Execution of Deed of Rent Charges, &c. former Rent Charge, &c. and all Arrears to cease, and Theatre discharged.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person claiming as a New Renter, who shall not have agreed to accept such Compensation or Compensations as is and are hereinbefore described, his, her and their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall be entitled to, and may use or exercise all such Right and Remedy at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of his, her or their Right, Interest or Claim, as he, she or they would have been entitled unto if the said recited Act or this Act had not been passed; any thing in this Act or in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for New Renters.

XII. And be it further enacted, That as well the said Agreements entered into by or on the Behalf of the said Committee with the said New Renters, as all and every the Agreements made by the said Committee with any other Annuitant, Renter or Claimant on the said late Theatre, Patents and Property, and with the several Proprietors and Parties beneficially and ultimately interested in the Property of the said late Theatre and the Profits thereof, shall be good and valid, notwithstanding the same may not be fulfilled and performed on or before the Day or Days respectively appointed for the Performance thereof, so as the same be performed by and on the Part of the said Committee on or before the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and the said intended Theatre shall then have been built and completed, and ready for the Representation of Plays.

Agreements entered into with Claimants, valid.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Annuitant, Renter or Creditor, (save and except such New Renters as aforesaid) who shall have signed any or either of the said Agreements, shall within one Month after the passing of this Act, by Notice in Writing under his, her or their Hand or Hands, to the Secretary of the said Committee, signify his, her or their Intention, that the Agreements signed or entered into by him, her or them shall be void, by reason of any Matter or Thing therein contained not being done and performed at the time or times limited for that Purpose, that then the Person or Persons giving such Notice shall be discharged from such Agreement not so performed, and he, she or they shall and may have, use and exercise such and the same Powers and Remedies at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of the Value of his, her or their Right, Interest or Claim, as he, she or they would have been entitled to if the said recited Act or this Act had not been made;

Agreements with Renters may in certain cases be made void.

made ; any thing in this Act or in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Claimants not agreeing to take Compensation may resort to Remedies entitled to immediately before passing of Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, Renter or Renters, Annuitant or Annuitants, save and except such New Renters as aforesaid, having any Right, Title or Interest in or to, or Incumbrance, Charge, Claim or Demand upon the said late Theatre, or the Patents, Scite or Property or Profits thereof, who have not agreed or shall not agree to accept and take such Compensation or Compensations as aforesaid, shall be entitled to such Rights and Remedies at Law or in Equity as he, she or they would have been entitled unto for Recovery of the Value of his, her or their Share or Shares, Right or Interest in the same, as he, she or they would have been entitled to if the said recited Act or this Act had not been made ; any thing in the said recited Act or in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Persons willing to accept Compensation, but unable to substantiate Claim to Satisfaction of Committee, may bring Actions, &c. for Recovery.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Renter, Annuitant or other Person having or claiming to have any Right, Title or Interest, in, to or upon any of the Funds or Property of the said late Theatre, and who shall be desirous and willing to accept of such Compensation as aforesaid from the said Company of Proprietors or their Committee for the time being, but shall be unable to substantiate such his or her Claim, Right or Title to such Compensation, to the Satisfaction of the said Committee, to commence any Action or Actions, Suit or Suits against the said Company of Proprietors, for the Recovery of such Compensation ; and the said Company of Proprietors shall and they are hereby required to pay such Compensation to the Person or Persons who shall by any such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, have substantiated his, her or their Claim, Right or Title thereto.

Claimants may subscribe all or Part of Compensations, and entitled to Admissions as other Subscribers.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Committee for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors, to contract and agree with any and every Claimant upon the said Theatre, Property and Patents, for the Grant or Admission to or of such Claimant or Claimants to any Share or any Number of Shares in the said Undertaking partly or wholly in Satisfaction of such Compensation, as the said Committee and the said Claimant or Claimants may agree upon in respect of the Claim or Interest of such Claimant or Claimants in the said Theatre Property ; and thereupon such Claimant or Claimants shall be taken and considered to be a Proprietor or Proprietors in the said Undertaking, and shall be entitled to all Profits, Privileges and Advantages of or in the same, in respect of the Share and Shares to which such Claimant or Claimants shall be admitted, as if he, she or they had subscribed for and paid the full Sum of One hundred Pounds for each and every such Share ; any thing in the said Act or this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Securities given to Claimants who have agreed to postpone Payments.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Committee for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors, or any Five of them, at a Meeting convened for that Purpose, shall, and lawfully may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to give Bonds as and for the Bonds of the said Company of Proprietors, with their Common Seal affixed thereto, unto the several Persons who may or shall have con-

feuted

sent to the Postponement of their respective Claims until after the building of the said intended Theatre shall have been completed, or in Satisfaction of any Debt or Debts incurred or to be incurred for the building, finishing or furnishing the same as Security or Securities for the Payment of any Sum or Sums which may have been agreed to be paid and taken in Satisfaction of such Claim or Claims, Debt or Debts respectively; such Bonds to bear Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the Sums so to be secured by such Bonds respectively, and the Interest thereupon to commence from the Day of the opening of the said intended new Theatre, or from the respective Dates thereof; and the Payment of the Principal Money and Interest upon the said Bonds to be thereby secured out of the Receipts of the said intended Theatre, at such Periods as shall be agreed upon by the said Committee, and such several Persons respectively; and which said Bond or Bonds, when executed, shall stand next in Priority to the said Nightly Rent Charges of One Shilling and Three pence, and shall be good and valid, and the same are hereby respectively confirmed; any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided that such Bond so given shall lessen the Number of Shares to be taken by the said Company for raising the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, by the Amount of the Principal Money to be secured by such Bonds.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Committee for the time being to issue or execute any Bond or Bonds, or to give any Security or Securities under the Common Seal of the said Company, or on their Behalf, in Consideration or Satisfaction for any Sum or Sums less than the Amount of the Sum or Sums for which the said Bond or Bonds shall purport to be issued, and shall have been executed respectively.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the Committee for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors shall, after the executing and issuing all or any of such Bond or Bonds, be desirous of paying off all or any such Bond or Bonds or any Part thereof, that then and thereupon, and as often as they shall so think fit, they shall and may be at Liberty, and they are hereby authorized to raise by Subscriptions, by Shares of One hundred Pounds each, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Amount of the Principal Money due and secured in and by such Bond or Bonds from time to time intended to be paid off, and to pay and apply the Money from time to time so to be subscribed and raised in paying off and discharging all or any such Bond or Bonds respectively, or any Part or Parts thereof; any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money due and owing from any and every the Society or Societies, Company or Companies, established for the Insurance of Buildings or other Property from Fire, in respect of the Insurance of the said late Theatre from Fire, shall be paid to *Samuel Whitbread, Peter Moore and Harvey Christian Combe*, Esquires, the Trustees named in the said Act, whose Receipt or Receipts, or the Receipt or Receipts of any Two of them, shall be good and sufficient Discharge or Discharges for the same; and such Monies shall, under the Order and Direction of the said Committee, be by the said Trustees laid out

Number of Shares lessened in Proportion to Amount of Securities.

Bonds not given for any Sum less than Amount for which Bonds purport to be issued.

Committee may discharge Bonds by Shares of 100l. each, not exceeding Amount of Principal Sums for which Bonds given.

Application of Money insured on Theatre.

and applied in and towards the building and completing of the said intended new Theatre.

Application of  
Money insured  
on Wardrobe,  
&c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons by whom or in whose Name or Names any and every Insurance or Insurances hath or have been made or effected, in, by or with any and every of the said Society or Societies, Company or Companies, for or in respect of the Wardrobe, Scenery, Machinery or other like Property of or belonging to the said late Theatre, and they are hereby required to pay to the said *Samuel Whitbread, Peter Moore and Harvey Christian Combe*, the Trustees in the above recited Act named, all and every the Sum and Sums of Money so insured, first deducting thereout such Sum or Sums of Money as shall by the said Person or Persons have been applied and expended respectively, in and towards the Protection of the Property remaining upon the Scite of the said late Theatre after the said Fire, or to which such Persons may be liable on account thereof, and other Payments and Expences, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Three thousand Pounds, to be by the said Trustees, in the said recited Act named, applied in and towards the completing and finishing the said intended Theatre, the Machinery, Scenery, Music and Decorations thereof; and it is hereby declared, that the Receipt or Receipts of the said *Samuel Whitbread, Peter Moore and Harvey Christian Combe*, or of any Two of them, shall be good and sufficient Discharge or Discharges for all and every such Sum and Sums of Money so to be received.

Part of Subscriptions  
applied to-  
wards completing  
Theatre.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Committee of the said Company of Proprietors, and they are hereby empowered, out of the Money already subscribed, or hereafter to be subscribed, under the Authority of this or the said recited Act, after Payment for the said Share of the said Letters Patent as directed by the said recited Act, to apply, in the first Place, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding together One Half of the Amount of the whole Monies so subscribed or to be subscribed, when and as the said Committee shall see Occasion, in and towards completing and finishing the said intended new Theatre, and the Offices and Buildings belonging thereto, and in purchasing, making and completing the Scenery, Machinery, Wardrobe, Furniture, Music, Decorations and other Appendages thereto, and otherwise for carrying the Purposes of this and the said recited Act into Execution; any thing in this or the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Committee to  
grant Leases, &c.  
of Private Boxes,  
upon certain  
Conditions.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Committee for the time being, or any Five of them, at any Meeting or Meetings duly convened for that Purpose, and they are hereby authorized at any time or times after the passing this Act, to grant any Lease or Leases under the Common Seal of the said Company, of any Box or Boxes in the said intended new Theatre, as and in the Nature of Private Box or Boxes, the Number of which Private Boxes before the Orchestra shall not at any one time exceed Fourteen, exclusively of the Boxes to be reserved for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Grace the Duke of Bedford, the Box to be reserved for *Thomas Coufts Esquire*, and also the Box to be appropriated for the Widow of the late *David Garrick Esquire*, during the Term of her

natural

natural Life, (any Condition made by or on the Part of the said new Renters to the contrary thereof notwithstanding) with an exclusive Right of Admission to such Boxes on every Night of Theatrical Performance at the said intended new Theatre, for such Consideration or Considerations in Money as the said Committee can reasonably obtain for the same; and the Consideration or Considerations for the Grant or Grants of such Lease or Leases of such Private Box or Private Boxes, or any Part thereof, may be made payable in Advance before the said intended new Theatre shall be completed, if the said Committee shall so think fit; and every such Lease or Leases to be subject to such reserved Rent, Covenants, Conditions and Agreements, as the said Committee at any such Meeting or Meetings shall think proper to be reserved by and inserted in any such Lease or Leases respectively: Provided that the said Private Boxes before the Orchestra shall not, nor shall any or either of them be granted for any longer Term or Terms than Twenty one Years; nor shall any such Grant or Grants contain any Covenant for Renewal.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Execution of such Lease or Leases in manner aforesaid, and the Payment of the full Consideration Money or Monies therein expressed to be paid, or a Part thereof, the same shall, subject to the Rent and Rents, Covenants, Conditions and Agreements to be thereby and therein respectively reserved and contained, be good and valid; and the Consideration or Considerations to be received for the Grant or Grants of every such Lease or Leases shall be applied by the said Committee in and towards completing the said intended new Theatre, for the Representation of Plays; and after the same shall have been so completed, then the said Consideration or Considerations, Rent or Rents, and all other Sum or Sums of Money which shall thenceforth be from time to time received by the said Committee on account thereof, shall be applied by them for the Purpose of discharging any Claim or any Bond or Debt contracted for the building, completing and furnishing the said intended new Theatre, and then and thereafter for such Purposes as they shall deem necessary for the Benefit of the said Company of Proprietors; any thing in the said Act or this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Amount of the several Sum or Sums of Money which from time to time shall be paid to the said Committee, as the Consideration for granting such Lease or Leases respectively, shall lessen the Number of Shares for raising the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds to be taken by the said Company of Proprietors in the Proportion such Consideration or Considerations would amount to in Shares of One hundred Pounds each.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said intended new Theatre shall have been built, completed, finished and made ready for the Representation of Plays, it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee for the time being, or any Five of them, and they are hereby empowered, if they shall so think fit, to make, grant and execute any Lease or Leases, under the Common Seal of the said Company, of the said intended new Theatre, or any Part or Parts thereof, or of any Rooms, Offices, Houses, Buildings or Grounds thereunto belonging, or of the Profits of the said intended new Theatre, for such Yearly Rent or Rents, yearly Consideration

Leases, &c. so granted valid.

Amount of Sums received for Private Boxes, &c. to lessen Number of Shares subscribed in Proportion.

Committee may grant Leases, &c.

or Considerations as the said Committee shall on the Part of the said Company be able to obtain, or of the Profits of the said intended Theatre ; which Sum or Sums of Money so arising from or on account of the said Rent or Rents, Consideration or Considerations, shall be by the said Committee from time to time applied for and towards the Discharge of the Nightly Payments by this Act directed to be paid, and of the Interest accruing upon, or the Principal of any Bond or Bonds issued under the Common Seal of the said Company, and then and thereafter for the Benefit of the said Company of Proprietors ; any thing in this Act or the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding ; subject nevertheless to the Claims and Demands of all and every Persons and Person for any Right or Interest therein, for which Compensation shall not have been accepted in pursuance of the said recited Act or of this Act.

Subscribers of Shares, or Nominees, entitled to free Admission to Boxes, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Subscriber of Five Shares of One hundred Pounds each towards the Capital Sum to be raised for the Purpose of rebuilding the said Theatre shall, upon and after the complete Payment of all the Instalments due and to become due upon the said Shares so subscribed, be entitled to nominate and appoint one Person who shall have free Admission to the said Theatre, into the public Boxes, Pit and Galleries thereof, at every Theatrical Performance which shall take place at such Theatre, for and during the natural Life of such Nominee ; which said free Admission shall not be transferable ; and that every Subscriber of Ten Shares shall be entitled to nominate and appoint Two Persons who shall each have free Admissions under the Conditions hereinbefore described, and so on in the Proportion of One Nominee for every Five Shares subscribed by any one Subscriber : Provided always, that each and every Subscriber entitled to nominate to such free Admission or Admissions, in Right of his or her Subscription respectively as aforesaid, shall and is hereby required to deliver in Writing under his or her Hand to the Secretary of the said Committee for the time being, Seven Days at the least previous to the Exercise of such Right or Rights of free Admission, the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons as he or she may think proper to nominate and appoint, as the Person or Persons to be entitled on his or her Behalf to such free Admission as aforesaid ; which Nomination and Nominations, Appointment and Appointments, shall forthwith upon the Receipt of such Notice or Notices as aforesaid, be by the said Secretary registered in a Book, which is hereby directed to be kept by the said Committee for the time being for that special Purpose, and every Nomination so registered shall be final and irrevocable.

Proviso.

Free Admissions regulated by Committee.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the free Admission to the said intended new Theatre, as well of the Nominees of such Subscribers of Five or more Shares, as by virtue of the Grants of free Admission made or executed, or to be made or executed to any Person or Persons by virtue of this Act or otherwise, and every other free Admission in or to any Part of the said intended new Theatre, shall be subject and liable to such Regulations and Conditions as the Sub Committee for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors, hereinafter directed to be formed for the Management of the said Theatre and Theatrical Performances, shall from time to time deem necessary or expedient, and shall make for the Government and Management of the said intended new Theatre, for the Prevention of Frauds, relative



relative to Admissions thereto; and all such Regulations and Conditions shall be good and valid; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act as directs that the Plan for the future Government and Conduct of the said intended new Theatre Property, shall be submitted to a General Meeting of the said Company to be specially called by Advertisements in *The London Gazette*, and such of the *London Newspapers* as the said Committee shall think proper, at least Three Months previous to the opening of the said intended Theatre, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

50 G. 3. c.ccxiv.  
§ 8:  
repealed.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the present Committee (their Number being first made up to the full Number of Twenty one), or any Seven of them, at a Meeting to be convened by them for that special Purpose, shall and they are hereby directed to name any Five of the said Committee, being Subscribers for not less than Five Shares each, to be a Sub Committee for the Management of the said Theatre and Theatrical Performances; and that whenever and as soon as such Sub Committee shall have been so appointed and named for the Management of the said Theatre and Theatrical Performances, Notice thereof shall be given in *The London Gazette*, and Four *London Daily Newspapers* at the least; and the said Committee are hereby authorized and directed to give such Notice accordingly, and at the same time to convene a General Assembly of the Subscribers to the said Theatre, to be held on a Day to be named in the said Advertisement, which General Assembly shall be fixed on some Day not less than Seven and not exceeding Fourteen Days from the Publication of the said Advertisement, for the Purpose of taking into Consideration the Propriety of the Nomination of the said Sub Committee of Management; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Subscribers so assembled at such General Assembly so directed to be convened as aforesaid, or a Majority of them, to adopt or reject all or any of the Persons so named by the said Committee to be a first Sub Committee of Management, and to substitute any other Person or Persons being Members of the said Committee, and being Subscribers for not less than Five Shares each, for and in the Room of any Person or Persons so rejected; and such Sub Committee of Management so elected, constituted and approved, shall act without any Fee, Reward or Emolument whatsoever, save and except the Profit which may arise from the beneficial Interest to which such Persons so constituting the said Sub Committee of Management respectively may be entitled by virtue and in respect of the Subscription Shares held by each such Person in common with the other Subscribers to the said Theatre; which Sub Committee from and immediately after being so constituted, elected and approved, shall and they are hereby authorized and directed, to form and arrange the Plan for the Government and Management of the said intended Theatre, and to engage all such Performers and other Persons as by the said recited Act are authorized to be employed in, about and for the said intended new Theatre, and the Affairs thereof, in such manner and on such Terms, and with such Salaries and Allowances, as such Sub Committee shall from time to time deem expedient for the Benefit of the said Company of Proprietors.

Election of a Sub Committee for arranging Plan for Management of Theatre.

Notice given of General Meeting for Approval of Sub Committee.

General Meeting may adopt or reject any Members of Sub Committee.

Plan and Regulations for Management of Theatre may be altered.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Plan and Regulations for the Government and Management of the said intended Theatre, may from time to time be continued or altered by such first Sub Committee, during the time they shall continue such Sub Committee, or by any future Sub Committee to be elected under this Act; but no such Alteration shall extend to the cancelling or altering the Terms of any positive Engagement or Appointment, Engagements or Appointments entered into by such first Sub Committee, or any subsequent Sub Committee for any certain Term or Terms of Years with any Performer or Performers, or other Person or Persons as above mentioned; and such first Sub Committee, and all future Sub Committees from time to time to be elected, shall also have and be vested with the like Powers and Authorities for the Management of the said Theatre and Theatrical Performances as are by this Act and by the said recited Act given to and vested in the present Committee; any thing in this Act or in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

50 G. 3. c. cxxiv.  
§ 10. how far repealed.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act as directs that the first Committee shall continue in Office until Three Months after the opening of the said Theatre, and that on such Day Seven of the said Committee shall go out of Office and cease to be upon the Committee of the said Company, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

Committee and Sub Committee continued for longer Period.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the present Committee, and such first Sub Committee so to be elected, constituted and approved as is hereinbefore directed, shall respectively continue and remain for the respective Purposes above mentioned, until Three Calendar Months next after the Expiration of the Third Season of Theatrical Performances at the said intended Theatre, and exercise all such Powers and Authorities as are given to and vested in them under and by virtue of the said recited Act and this Act, and until the Election of another General Committee and Sub Committee shall have respectively taken place pursuant to the Directions herein contained; any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And in case any Member or Members of the said Committee, or of the Sub Committee so to be elected, constituted and approved as aforesaid, shall die, resign or become incapable of acting in, or signify in Writing his Desire to be discharged from such Committee or Sub Committee, the said Committee shall and may, and they are hereby authorized to elect another or others qualified as aforesaid in the Stead of such Member or Members so dying, resigning or becoming incapable, or desiring to be discharged as aforesaid, to be Member or Members of such Committee and Sub Committee respectively.

General Assembly of Proprietors to ballot for Six of Committee, who are to go out by Rotation.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That at the first General Assembly which shall take place after the Expiration of Three Calendar Months from the Conclusion of the said Third Season of Theatrical Performances, Six of the first Committee appointed and elected under the said recited Act and this Act shall be withdrawn by Ballot from the said Committee (except the Trustees for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors, who shall always remain and continue, and form Part of every General Committee for the time being of the said Company), and their Numbers shall be replaced

placed in the manner by the said recited Act directed, as to the withdrawing and replacing Seven of the said Committee; and it shall and may be lawful for the new Committee, or any Seven of them, and they are hereby directed, at a Meeting to be forthwith convened for that Special Purpose, to nominate and elect a Sub Committee of Management, according to the Rules and Regulations hereinbefore contained for such Nomination and Election, which Sub Committee of Management shall be taken to be and be in the Place of such original Sub Committee of Management so to be first elected, constituted and approved as aforesaid, and shall be vested with all the Powers by this Act given to the said first Sub Committee of Management; which said General Committee and Sub Committee so respectively to be appointed, nominated and elected, shall continue for the Purposes of the said recited Act and this Act, until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the then next succeeding Season of Theatrical Performance, or until another Committee and Sub Committee of Management shall have been nominated and elected in the Room of the said General Committee or of the said Sub Committee; and such Nomination and Election of such General Committee and such Sub Committee respectively shall take place in each and every succeeding Year at the Expiration of Three Calendar Months from the Close of the then next preceding Season of Theatrical Performances, and each such General Committee and Sub Committee so successively elected, constituted and approved, shall be and they are hereby invested with the same Powers and Authorities as are by the said recited Act and by this Act respectively given to the first General Committee and the first Sub Committee of Management so hereby directed to be elected, constituted and approved; and each such successive General Committee and Sub Committee shall continue in Office respectively, and continue to be vested with such Powers and Authorities until the Nomination and Election of another General Committee and Sub Committee respectively, in the Room thereof, and no longer.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at any General Assembly to be held according to the Forms and at the times in the said recited Act directed, for the Purpose of electing Members to supply the Places of Members going out by Ballot or Rotation from such General Committee, it shall so happen that any One or more or all of the Members constituting the said Sub Committee of Management for the time being, shall be withdrawn by Ballot or Rotation, and shall not be re-elected into the said General Committee, then and in such case, each such Member of such Sub Committee so withdrawn by Ballot or Rotation from the General Committee, shall nevertheless continue to act as Member or Members of such Sub Committee of Management, until a fresh Election and Nomination, in the Room of such Member or Members so withdrawn shall have taken place according to the Forms herein prescribed.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every such case such Committee shall, on the Day immediately succeeding the Day on which such Vacancy or Vacancies shall have been created in the said Sub Committee of Management in the manner aforesaid, or as soon after as conveniently may be, not exceeding Ten Days from the Day on which such Vacancy or Vacancies shall have taken place, and they, or any Seven of them, are hereby directed to

Members of Sub Committee not re-elected at next Assembly, to continue till Places supplied.

Committee empowered to fill up Vacancies in Sub Committee.

nominate and elect some other Person or Persons, being Members of the said Committee, and duly qualified as aforesaid, to be Member or Members of the said Sub Committee in the Room of the Member or Members so withdrawn as aforesaid; and such Member or Members so elected shall be and is and are hereby vested with all and the like Powers as aforesaid, and shall continue in Office for the same Period and under the same Conditions, as if he or they had been in the ordinary Course elected, nominated and appointed Members of such Sub Committee of Management, and no longer: Provided also, that all or any of the Six Persons who shall from time to time, by Ballot or Rotation, go out of Office as above mentioned, and all or any of such Sub Committee who from time to time shall go out of Office in the manner hereina prescribed, shall and may from time to time be re-elected Member or Members of the said Committee or Sub Committee, and thereupon shall be Member or Members of the said General Committee or of the said Sub Committee to which he or they shall from time to time go respectively be re-elected, as effectually as if he or they had not previously been a Member or Members of such General or Sub Committee; any thing in this or the said recited Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Members of General or Sub Committee may be re-elected.

In cases of Vacancy in General or Sub Committee, others appointed.

XXXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons who shall have been nominated or elected a Member or Members of the said General Committee or of the said Sub Committee for the time being, under and by virtue of the said recited Act or of this Act, shall die or decline to act or become incapable of acting in such Committee or Sub Committee, (such Person or Persons, if he or they shall decline to act in either of such Committees, having first given Two Calendar Months Notice in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, of his or their Intention not to act as a Member or Members of such General or Sub Committee, as the case may be, which Notice such Member or Members is and are hereby respectively required to give under his or their Hand or Hands, directed to the Secretary for the time being, of the said Committee), that then and in either and every of such cases, and as often as it shall so happen, some other Person or Persons shall be named, appointed and elected to be a Member or Members of such General Committee or Sub Committee, in the Room of such Member or Members who shall from time to time die, decline to act, or be incapable of acting in such General Committee or Sub Committee, in such and the same manner as is directed for the Election of such Committee and Sub Committee, and when so elected shall be vested with the like Powers as are given and directed in and by virtue of this Act, or in the said recited Act, and not herein and hereby repealed, altered or varied; any thing in this Act or in the said recited Act respectively contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

50 G. 3. c. ccxlv.

Trustees to continue on Committee.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Trustees for the time being named in the said recited Act, and the Trustees from time to time hereafter to be appointed by virtue of this Act, or the Majority of them, shall from time to time appoint the Banker or Bankers to the said Company of Proprietors, where the said new Theatre Accounts and Monies shall be kept; and from time to time shall and may change such Banker or Bankers, and in his or their Stead appoint any other Banker or Bankers as they may think proper; and that such Trustees for the time being shall always remain and continue

tinue to be and form Part of every future General Committee of the said Company; any thing in the said recited Act or in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And in case any of the Trustees named and appointed by the said recited Act, or any Trustee or Trustees hereinafter to be named or appointed in pursuance of this Act, shall die, or decline to continue or become incapable of acting as such Trustee or Trustees, (such Trustee or Trustees who shall at any time or times decline to act, having first given Two Calendar Months Notice in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands of his or their Intention to that Effect, which Notice he or they are hereby respectively required to give under his or their Hand or Hands, directed to the Secretary for the time being, of the said Committee), then and in any or either of such cases, and so often as the same shall occur, the Committee of the said Company for the time being shall and may and they are hereby authorized and directed at any Meeting or Meetings duly convened for that special Purpose, to nominate and elect a new Trustee or Trustees, being a Holder or Holders of not less than Five Shares each in the said Undertaking, in the Room of such Trustee or Trustees who shall so die, or decline to continue or become incapable of continuing such Trustee or Trustees; and such new Trustee or Trustees shall be vested with such and the like Powers and Authorities as the Trustee or Trustees who shall so die, decline or become incapable of acting as aforesaid; any thing in the said recited Act or in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided, that it shall not be lawful for any of the said Trustees, directly or indirectly, to derive, obtain or receive for himself, or for any other than the said Company of Proprietors, any Profit, Emolument or Advantage whatsoever, for or by reason of the Appointment of any such Banker or Bankers, or for, by or from the Deposit, Investment, Use or Interest, of any of the Money of the said Company.

Appointment of  
New Trustees.

Proviso.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors, and their Successors for the time being, to make and effect any Insurance or Insurances on the said intended Theatre, and the Wardrobe, Scenery, Machinery, Furniture, Books, Music and other Property which shall at any time or times belong to the said Theatre, against Loss or Damage by Fire.

Company authorized to insure  
Theatre, &c.

XL. And, to the Intent that the same may be carried into Effect, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors and their Successors, and they are hereby directed to cause a Stock or Fund to be created and established by and from the Yearly Payment of Five Shillings upon every Share of One hundred Pounds each, subscribed or to be subscribed by the said Company of Proprietors for rebuilding the said intended Theatre, and carrying the Purposes of the said recited Act and of this Act into Effect, until the Fund so to be created and established shall have amounted to the Capital Stock of Twenty five thousand Pounds Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities.

Fund established  
for that Purpose.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, for and towards creating the said Insurance Fund, it shall and may be lawful, and the Committee for the time being are hereby empowered and directed, from and out of the Interests and Profits which may arise out of the said Capital Stock so subscribed or to be subscribed for building

Committee empowered to deduct 5s. from Profits of Shares applied towards forming Insurance Fund.

the said Theatre, to deduct Five Shillings out of every Sum or Sums of Money so arising or becoming payable upon each and every One hundred Pounds Share of such Capital Stock, to be applied and carried to the said Insurance Fund so directed to be formed.

The same invest-  
ed in the Funds.

XLII. And be it enacted, That all ~~and~~ every the Sum or Sums of Money so from time to time payable and to be paid for the said last mentioned Purpose of creating the said Insurance Fund, shall from time to time as the same shall arise or be received as aforesaid, be laid out in the Purchase of Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, in the Names of the Trustees of the said Company of Proprietors for the time being, and together with the Dividends arising therefrom shall be vested in the Trustees for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors, as Trustees of the Theatre Royal *Durry Lane* Company of Proprietors, and shall form and be an accumulating Fund, until the same shall amount to the Capital Stock or Sum of Twenty five thousand Pounds Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities; when the Deductions from such Annual Payments on account of such Insurance Fund shall cease and be no longer made, unless the General Committee for the time being shall deem it expedient to increase the said Capital Stock higher than the Sum of Twenty five thousand Pounds Capital Stock herein mentioned; and which the said Committee are hereby authorized to do from time to time, if such Committee for the time being shall deem it advisable for the Benefit of the said Company so to do.

Insurance Fund  
necessary to  
make good  
Damage by  
Fire reserved by  
Committee.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and so often as any Damage by Fire shall happen to the said Theatre or Property, the said Fund or Capital Stock, and the Dividends so to accumulate, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be transferred to and taken and received by the General Committee for the time being, of the said Company of Proprietors, and applied from time to time, for and towards repairing and making good the Damage or Damages so occasioned by Fire, and all Expences, Costs and Charges attending thereupon.

When Fund  
shall amount to  
25,000l. Stock,  
and not wanted,  
Committee di-  
rected to apply  
Dividends for  
certain Purposes.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever and so soon as the said Fund so to be created shall, together with the Dividends accruing thereupon, amount to the Capital Sum of Twenty five thousand Pounds Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, or to such larger Sum of Capital Stock as the said Committee for the time being shall think proper to direct, then and in such case, and so long as the said Fund so created shall not be called for or applied towards the repairing, making good or rebuilding, in consequence of any Damage done by Fire to the said Theatre or Property thereof, the Dividends arising therefrom shall be applied in the manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, in the first Place, in and towards the Discharge of any Debt or Incumbrance which may have been created or be then existing upon the said Theatre Property, or any Part thereof, in the Order or according to the Priority in point of Date in which such Debts or Incumbrances may respectively stand, or in cases where no Claim of Priority shall exist with regard to such Debts or Incumbrances, in such Order or Succession as the said Committee for the time being shall appoint; and from and after the Payment of all such Debts and Incumbrances, then and thereafter the Dividends arising therefrom shall be paid and payable to such Proprietor or Proprietors for the time being, or his, her or their

their Representatives, in Proportion to the Share or Shares held by each such Proprietor, his, her or their Representatives respectively.

XLV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in case and so often as any Part of such accumulating Fund or Capital Stock, or any Part thereof, after the same shall have so accumulated to the said Capital Stock of Twenty five thousand Pounds, or to such other Sum of Capital Stock over and above the said Capital Stock or Sum of Twenty five thousand Pounds, as the said Committee for the time being shall think proper to direct as aforesaid, shall have been used and applied towards rebuilding, repairing or making good any Damage or Loss which may have been occasioned to the said Theatre Property by Fire, that then and from thenceforth, and as often as such Capital Stock shall have been so reduced, by the Payments aforesaid on account of such Damage so occasioned by Fire, the said Committee for the time being are hereby authorized and directed to deduct yearly and every Year the Sum of Five Shillings from and out of the Interests and Profits from time to time arising or becoming payable upon each and every One hundred Pounds Share of the said Capital Stock so subscribed or to be subscribed for building the said Theatre, and the other Purposes in the said recited Act mentioned, to be applied and carried to the said Insurance Fund so directed to be formed until the said Capital Stock or Fund of Twenty five thousand Pounds Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated Bank Annuities, or such higher Capital Stock or Fund as the said Committee for the time being shall think proper to direct, shall have been created, and then and thenceforth to be again applied as aforesaid.

When Fund reduced, Committee may again deduct 5s. from Profits of each Share.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Insurance Fund, so to be created as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby directed to be in Addition to and exclusive of any Sum or Sums which shall hereafter be insured in any of the Societies or Companies created or to be created for the Purpose of Insurance against Damage by Fire, by virtue of any Agreement or Agreements, Covenant or Covenants, entered into or to be entered into by and between His Grace the Duke of Bedford as Landlord, and the said Committee on Behalf of the said Company of Proprietors or any other Insurance or Insurances to be so effected by the said Committee on the Behalf of the said Company of Proprietors.

Insurance Fund to be in Addition to Sum insured by Company at Insurance Offices

XLVII. And be it enacted, That no Part of such Insurance Fund so to be created by virtue of this Act, shall be applied for and towards the repairing, making good or rebuilding the said Theatre, or Buildings belonging to or forming Part thereof, which may have been damaged or destroyed by Fire, until all and every the Sum or Sums so insured, or to be insured by virtue of such Agreement or Agreements, Covenant or Covenants as aforesaid, or otherwise as aforesaid shall have been so expended.

No Part of Insurance Fund used until last mentioned Money insured expended.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Committee for the time being of the said Company, and they are hereby authorized to make such Bye-Laws, Ordinances and Regulations, and from time to time to alter and amend the same, for the Management and Government of the said Theatre and the Property and Concerns thereof, not repugnant to or inconsistent with the said recited Act and this Act, as such Committee for the time being of the said Company of Proprietors shall from time to time deem expedient and necessary; and that such Bye-Laws, Ordinances and

Committee may make Bye-Laws.

Regu-

Regulations, from time to time to be made, shall, to all Intents, Effects, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, have the same Force and Effect as if the same had been mentioned and enacted in this Act.

XLIX. And whereas the said Committee since the passing of the said Act have made diligent Enquiry touching the several Claimants on the said late Theatre and the Property thereof; but the said Committee, notwithstanding their utmost Endeavours, have not been able to discover all the Persons interested therein, but such Persons now remaining undiscovered are few in Number; and inasmuch as it will be highly prejudicial and ruinous to the Interests of the great Majority of the several Classes of Claimants in or upon the said late Theatre and Property, and who have consented to accept and take Compensations for the same, unless such Property and the said intended new Theatre were respectively vested in the said Company of Proprietors, subject to such of the Provisions of the said recited Act as are not hereby altered or repealed, and also subject to the Provisions of this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and immediately after the said intended new Theatre shall have been finished, sit for the Representation of Plays, the said intended new Theatre, and all and singular the Scenery, Machinery, Wardrobe, Furniture, Fixtures, Music, Articles, Matters and Things, and all the Erections and Buildings thereunto respectively belonging, and all and every the Patents, Licences and Property of or belonging to the said late Theatre, shall (subject to such of the Provisions of the said recited Act as are not hereby altered, varied or repealed, and also subject to the Provisions of this Act, and also subject to the Rights, Titles, Interests, Claims and Demands of all and every Person and Persons whomsoever for the Value of his, her and their respective Rights, Titles, Interests, Claims or Demands in or upon the same, as shall not have consented to accept Compensations for such Rights, Titles, Interests, Claims and Demands respectively) be and become vested in, and the same are hereby respectively vested in the said Company of Proprietors and their Successors, for the general Purposes of this Act.

New Theatre,  
when erected  
and finished,  
vested in Com-  
pany.

Provisions of  
former Act (not  
altered or re-  
pealed) extended  
to Act.

L. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act, and all and every the Enactments, Powers, Provisions, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, or all and every such of them, and all such Parts thereof as are not hereby repealed, altered or varied, shall continue and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied and extended, and be construed, deemed and taken to apply to this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Trustees, &c.  
only accountable  
for own Acts.

LI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the said Trustees, Committee and Sub Committee for the time being of the said Theatre or Company of Proprietors, or any or either of them, their or any of their Executors or Administrators, shall not be answerable or accountable, any or either of them, for the others or other of them, or for the Acts, Receipts, Neglects or Defaults of any other or others of them; nor shall they or any or either of them be answerable or accountable for any more Monies than what shall be received by or actually come to his or their Hands by virtue of or under the Trusts and Powers aforesaid; nor shall they or any or either of them be answerable or accountable for any Bank, Bankers or other Persons with



with whom or in whose Hands any Monies or Securities of or belonging to the said Company of Proprietors shall or may be deposited or lodged, in the Execution of the aforesaid Trusts or Powers; nor with or for any other Loss, Damage or Misfortune which may happen in the Execution of the aforesaid Trusts and Powers, or any or either of them, or in relation thereto; but shall be acquitted and saved harmless by the said Company of Proprietors in respect of all such Acts, Matters and Things as shall be done by them or any or either of them, under the said recited Act or of this present Act, or in the Management and Execution of the several Trusts and Powers in them respectively reposed, or to be referred as aforesaid, and of and from all Actions, Suits, Damages, Claims and Demands in respect thereof; and also that they the said Trustees and other the Members of the said Committee, and such Committee and the Trustees for the time being respectively, his and their respective Executors and Administrators and every of them, shall be re-imbursed and paid by and out of the Stock or Monies for the time being to the said Theatre and Company of Proprietors belonging, all such Losses, Costs, Charges, Damages and Expences, as they and every or any of them shall bear, pay, suffer, sustain, expend or be put unto, for or by reason or on account of any of the Trusts, Powers and Authorities in them reposed, or to be reposed as aforesaid, or in the Management or Execution thereof, or of any other Matter, Cause or Thing whatsoever, in any wise relating thereto.

Trustees, &c.  
paid Costs, &c.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the said Company of Proprietors shall pay and discharge all the Costs and Charges of obtaining and passing this Act, and the Expences incident thereto, and of investigating the Title of the Proprietors and Claimants on the said Premises and Patents, and obtaining Conveyances and Assignments thereof, and such other Expences as they may be put to in the Execution of this Trust, with and out of any of the Monies already subscribed or hereafter to be subscribed by the said Company as aforesaid.

Expences of Act  
paid.

LIII. Saving always to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to all and every other Person and Persons Body and Bodies Politic and Corporate, his, her and their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators, all such Right, Title and Interest (other than such as is and are hereby expressed, and intended to be compensated for, barred and extinguished) as they, every or any of them, could or ought to have had or enjoyed of, in, to or out of, the said late Theatre, or the Patents, Property or Profits thereof, in case this Act had not been made.

General Saving.

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

Public Act.

*Cap. xx.*

An Act to enable the Grand Jury of the County of *Dublin* to raise a sufficient Sum of Money, by Presentment, for completing the rebuilding *Lucan Bridge* over the River *Anna Liffey* at *Lucan*, in the Parish of *Lucan* in the County of *Dublin*.

[20th March 1812.]

*Cap.*

## Cap. xxi.

18 G. 2. c. 6. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King  
7 G. 3. c. 71. George the Second, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for  
33 G. 3. c. 157. repairing the Road from *Hedon* to *Hull*, and other Roads therein  
mentioned, in the County of *York*. (c) [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xxii.

17 G. 2. c. 25. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King  
4 G. 3. c. 66. George the Second, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for  
32 G. 3. c. 136. repairing the Roads from *Hull* to *Beverley*, and from *Newland*  
*Bridge* to *Cottingham*, in the County of *York*. (c)  
[20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xxiii.

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Ipswich* to *Helmingham*, and  
to *Debenham*, and from *Hemingston* to *Otley Bottom*, in the County of  
*Suffolk*. (b) [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xxiv.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Ipswich* to *Stratford Saint Mary*  
in the County of *Suffolk*. (b) [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xxv.

10 G. 3. c. 99. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His pre-  
24 G. 3. c. 99. sent Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading to and through the  
Borough of *Tamworth*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the  
Counties of *Stafford*, *Warwick* and *Derby*, and in the County of  
the City of *Lichfield*. (b) [20th March 1812.]  
[Double Tolls on Sunday.]

## Cap. xxvi.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Stone Street Hatch*  
at *Ockley*, in the County of *Surrey*, to join a Branch of the *Horsbam*  
and *Guildford Road* at *Warbam*, in the County of *Suffex*. (a)  
[20th March 1812.]  
[Double Tolls on Sunday.]

## Cap. xxvii.

23 G. 3. c. 106. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of  
an Act passed in the Twenty third Year of His present Majesty,  
for completing the Road from *Cirencester*, in the County of *Glow-*  
*cester*, through *Tetbury* to *Worfield Corner*, and a Road from thence  
to or near *Lambridge*, near the City of *Bath*, and for other Purposes  
relating thereto; and also to repair a certain Road from *Duffton*  
to *Underbridge*, in the Parish of *Shipton Moigne*, in the said  
County. (c) [20th March 1812.]  
[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, new Tolls granted.  
Double Tolls on Sunday.]

Cap.

## Cap. xxviii.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing Roads in the Counties of *Flint*, *Denbigh* and *Carnarvon*, so far as the same relate to *The Saint Asaph and Conway Districts* (†) of Road. (c) [20th March 1812.]  
 [Additional Trustees.] (a) [See as to *Flint*, *Holywell* and *Mostyn Districts*, *post. c. cxvii.*]

9 G. 3. c. 45.  
 11 G. 3. c. 69.

## Cap. xxix.

An Act to continue and amend Two Acts passed in the Tenth and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Macclesfield*, in the County of *Chester*, to the Turnpike Road at *Randle Carr Lane Head*, in *Fernilee*, in the County of *Derby*, leading to *Chapel in the Frith* in the same County. (c)  
 [20th March 1812.]  
 [Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, new Tolls granted. Double Tolls on Sunday.]

10 G. 3. c. 98.  
 20 G. 3. c. 82.

## Cap. xxx.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Wendover* to the End of *Oak Lane*, and from the River *Colne*, for Half a Mile, towards *Beaconsfield*, in the County of *Bucks.* (a)  
 [20th March 1812.]  
 [Double Tolls on Sunday.]

7 G. 1. Stat. 1.  
 c. 24.  
 15 G. 2. c. 5.  
 23 G. 2. c. 32.  
 17 G. 3. c. 82.  
 repealed as to  
 Roads comprised  
 in Title to this  
 Act.

## Cap. xxxi.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King *George the Second*, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Chesterfield* to *Herrystone Lane Head*, with its Branches; and for amending and making a certain other Road to communicate therewith, all in the County of *Derby.* (a)  
 [20th March 1812.]  
 [Former Tolls repealed, new Tolls granted.]

32 G. 2. c. 43.  
 19 G. 3. c. 87.  
 41 G. 3. (U. K.)  
 c. ii.

## Cap. xxxii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Congham*, in the County of *Norfolk.* (q. P.) [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Barford*, in the County of *Norfolk.* (q. P.) [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Caisler*, next *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk.* (q. P.) [20th March 1812.]

## Cap. xxxv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *East Dereham*, in the County of *Norfolk.* (q. P.) [20th March 1812.]  
 " Allotment to His Majesty. § 25.

Cap.

*Cap. xxxvi.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Kirby Bedon*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.) [20th March 1812.]

*Cap. xxxvii.*

An Act for enlarging the present or providing a new Workhouse for the Use of the Parish of *Strood*, in the County of *Kent*; for better governing, maintaining and employing the Poor of the said Parish; and also for repairing or rebuilding the Church and Tower of the same Parish, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [25th March 1812.]

*Cap. xxxviii.*

32 G. 3. c. 118. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Boroughbridge*,  
41 G. 3. (U. K.) in the County of *York*, to the City of *Durham*. (b) [25th March 1812.]  
c. iv. repealed. [Double Tolls on Sunday.]

*Cap. xxxix.*

11 G. 3. c. 71. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His  
32 G. 3. c. 133. present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Brough Ferry* to  
*South Newbald Holmes*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*,  
and for amending the Road from *Brough* to *Welton*, in the same  
Riding. (a) [25th March 1812.]  
[New Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, new Tolls granted.]

*Cap. xl.*

10 G. 3. c. 55. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two several Acts  
31 G. 3. c. 97. of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads  
in the County of *Cardigan*; and also for making other Roads  
in the said County. (c) [25th March 1812.]  
[Additional Trustees for *Cardigan* and *Aberystwyth* Districts. Tolls of  
10 G. 3. in part to cease, and new Tolls granted.]

*Cap. xli.*

31 G. 3. c. 106. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers of an Act  
made in the Thirty first Year of His present Majesty, for repairing  
the Roads leading from *Haverfordwest*, through *Fisbguard*, to  
*Newport*, in the County of *Pembroke*, and from *Fisbguard* to the  
City of *Saint David's*, in the said County. (c) [25th March 1812.]  
[Former Tolls to cease, new Tolls granted. Double Tolls on Sunday.]

*Cap. xlii.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Llanvihangel Nant-  
mellan*, in the County of *Radnor*. (q. P.) [25th March 1812.]

*Cap. xliii.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Caston*, in the County of  
*Norfolk*. (q. P.) [25th March 1812.]  
*Cap.*

## Cap. xlv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Pilleth*, in the County of *Radnor*. (q. P.) [25th March 1812.]

“ Allotment to His Majesty. § 21. 28.

## Cap. xlv.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Southweald*, in the County of *Essex*. (q. P.) [25th March 1812.]

## Cap. xlv.

An Act for altering, amending and enlarging the Powers of Three Acts of His present Majesty, for improving the Navigation of the River *Thames*, Westward of *London Bridge*, within the Liberties of the City of *London*; and for further improving the said Navigation. [20th April 1812.]

14 G. 3. c. 91.

17 G. 3. c. 18.

50 G. 3. c. cciv.

[Tolls of 50 G. 3. to cease, new Tolls granted.]

## Cap. xlvii.

An Act to authorize the Commissioners for improving and completing the Navigation of the Rivers *Thames* and *Ifis*, from the Jurisdiction of the City of *London*, near *Staines*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to the Town of *Cricklade*, in the County of *Wilts*, to make a navigable Canal out of the River *Thames* near *Milson's Point*, in the Parish of *Egham*, in the County of *Surrey*, to communicate with the said River at or near *Bell Weir*, in the said Parish of *Egham*; and to erect Pound Locks in such Cut, with necessary Weirs and other Works on the said Navigation.

11 G. 3. c. 45.

15 G. 3. c. 11.

28 G. 3. c. 51.

35 G. 3. c. 106.

[20th April 1812.]

## Cap. xlviii.

An Act for empowering the Commissioners of Sewers for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and Part of the County of *Middlesex*, to purchase a Messuage and Premises for holding their Meetings; and for enlarging the Powers of the said Commissioners.

[20th April 1812.]

“ **W**HEREAS in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *Henry* the Eighth, one general Act concerning Commissioners of Sewers, intituled *The Bill of Sewers, with a new Proviso, &c.* to be directed into all Parts within His said Majesty's Realm, was enacted, and made to continue and endure for Twenty Years then next following; and the said Act, and all the Clauses, Articles and Provisions in the same, were, by an Act of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *Edward* the Sixth, intituled *An Act for the Continuance of the Statute of Sewers*, made perpetual, subject to certain new Regulations expressed and contained in the last mentioned Act: And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled *An Act for the Commission of Sewers*; and an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King *James* the First, intituled *An Act for the Explanation of the Statute of Sewers*; and an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled *An Act for paving and cleansing*

23 H. 8. c. 5.

3 &amp; 4 E. 6. c. 8.

§ 1.

13 Eliz. c. 9.

3 Jac. 1. c. 14.

2 W. &amp; M. Seff. 2. c. 8.

7 Ann. c. 10.

47 G. 3. Sess. 1.  
c. vii.Letters Patent  
29th March and  
28th April

46 G. 3.

Commissioners  
may treat with  
Owners for Pur-  
chase of Mes-  
suage, &c. in  
Greek Street,  
Soho.

' *cleanfing the Streets in the Cities of London and Westminster, and*  
 ' *Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and Out Parishes in the County of*  
 ' *Middlefex, and in the Borough of Southwark, and other Places*  
 ' *within the Weekly Bills of Mortality in the County of Surrey, and*  
 ' *for regulatung the Markets therein mentioned; and an Act passed in*  
 ' the Seventh Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled *An Act*  
 ' *for rendering more effectual the Laws concerning Commissioners of*  
 ' *Sewers; and an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign*  
 ' of His present Majesty King *George the Third*, intituled *An Act*  
 ' *to enlarge the Powers and extend the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners*  
 ' *of Sewers for the City and Liberty of Westminster, and Part of the*  
 ' *County of Middlefex; the Provisoes and Provisions contained in*  
 ' the said Acts of the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His  
 ' Majesty King *Henry the Eighth*, and the Third and Fourth Years  
 ' of the Reign of His Majesty King *Edward the Sixth*, have been  
 ' varied, altered, enlarged and extended: And whereas by His  
 ' Majesty's Letters Patent, one under the Great Seal of the United  
 ' Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, bearing Date the Twenty  
 ' ninth Day of *March* in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His  
 ' present Majesty, and the other under the Seal of the Duchy of  
 ' *Lancaster*, bearing Date the Twenty eighth Day of *April* in the  
 ' said Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty,  
 ' the Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Erskine*, then Lord High  
 ' Chancellor of that Part of *Great Britain and Ireland* called *Great*  
 ' *Britain, Charles Duke of Norfolk, George Duke of Marlborough,*  
 ' *Edward Lord Ellenborough, Sir Williom Grant Knight, Sir James*  
 ' *Mansfield Knight*, and others therein named, have been appointed  
 ' Commissioners of Sewers for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*,  
 ' and Part of the County of *Middlefex*: And whereas on account  
 ' of the great Increase of Building, and the extensive Projects for  
 ' Building now in Contemplation or carrying into Effect, within the  
 ' City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and the Part of the County of  
 ' *Middlefex* subject to the said Commissions, it is rendered necessary  
 ' and expedient that the said Commissioners should be enabled to  
 ' purchase a Messuage and Premises for holding their Meetings, and  
 ' for keeping the Records, Books and Papers of the said Com-  
 ' mission, or for any other Concern relating thereto, and that the  
 ' Powers of the said Commissioners should be enlarged: May it  
 ' therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it  
 ' enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the  
 ' Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and  
 ' Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Autho-  
 ' rity of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of  
 ' Sewers for the time being for the Limits aforesaid, and they, or any  
 ' Six or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to sell  
 ' a certain Messuage and Premises, with the Appurtenances, where  
 ' the Business of the said Commissioners has been carried on, situate in  
 ' *Carlisle Street, Soho Square*, in the Parish of *Saint Ann*, within the  
 ' Liberty of *Westminster*, in the County of *Middlefex*, for all such  
 ' Estate, Term and Interest therein, as the said Commissioners have,  
 ' and the Goods, Furniture and Fixtures therein, belonging to the  
 ' said Commissioners, and to apply the Produce thereof in or towards  
 ' the Payment of the Purchase Money for the Premises hereinafter  
 ' mentioned, or for or towards any of the Purposes authorized to be  
 ' done



‘ upon the Credit of the said Rates, Taxes, Lots and Wains; to  
 ‘ be had and holden from this Day of until  
 ‘ the said Sum of with Interest after the Rate of  
 ‘ *per Centum per Annum* for the same, shall be  
 ‘ fully paid and satisfied. In Witness whereof, we the said Com-  
 ‘ missioners have hereunto set our Hands and Seals, the  
 ‘ Day of in the Year of our Lord

And every such Security shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law, and shall entitle the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be made, his, her or their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the Payment thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Commissioners  
 may raise Money  
 by Annuities.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Commis-  
 sioners shall think it adviseable to raise all or any Part of the Money  
 for the Purposes aforesaid, by granting Annuities for Lives instead  
 of Assignments as aforesaid, then and in such case it shall be lawful  
 for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and em-  
 powered so to do, and by Writing under their Hands and Seals,  
 or of any Six or more of them, to grant an Annuity or Annuities to  
 any Person or Persons who shall contribute, advance and pay into  
 the Hands of the Treasurer or Treasurers of the said Commissioners,  
 any Sum or Sums of Money for the absolute Purchase of any Annuity  
 or Annuities to be paid and payable during the natural Life or natural  
 Lives of such Contributor or Contributors, and the Life of the Sur-  
 vivor, or the natural Life of such Person, or the natural Lives of such  
 Persons, and the Life of the Survivor, as shall be nominated by or  
 on the Behalf of such Contributor at the time of the Payment of his  
 or her Contribution or Purchase Money; so as that no such Annuity  
 do exceed the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon a  
 single Life, or the Lives of such Persons, and the Life of the Sur-  
 vivor; and the Expence of every such Annuity shall be paid by the  
 said Commissioners out of the Monies so contributed; and the  
 Grant of every such Annuity shall be in the Words or to the Effect  
 following :

Form of Grant  
 of Annuity.

‘ WE, being of the Commissioners of Sewers  
 ‘ for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and Part of the  
 ‘ County of *Middlesex*, acting in pursuance of an Act passed in the  
 ‘ Fifty second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled  
 ‘ [*here set forth the Title of this Act*] in Consideration of the Sum  
 ‘ paid by to  
 ‘ the Treasurer to the said Commissioners, do hereby grant unto the  
 ‘ said an Annuity or yearly Sum of  
 ‘ to be paid out of the Rates, Taxes, Lots and Wains, to  
 ‘ be raised, levied, set and collected by virtue of the said recited  
 ‘ Acts, or some or One of them; which Annuity or yearly Sum of  
 ‘ shall be paid to the said or his  
 ‘ [*or, her*] Assigns, during the Term of his [*or, her*] natural Life,  
 ‘ [*or, as the case may be*] to the said his [*or, her*]  
 ‘ Executors, Administrators or Assigns, during the natural Life of  
 ‘ or during the natural Lives of  
 ‘ and the Life of the Survivor of them, on  
 ‘ the Day of the Day of the



the Day of and the Day of  
 in every Year, during the natural Life or Lives of him, her or  
 them, the said at the the first  
 Payment thereof, to be made on the Day of  
 next ensuing the Date hereof. In Witness whereof,  
 We the said Commissioners have hereunto set our Hands and Seals,  
 the Day of in the Year

And every such Grant shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law, without any Inrolment or Registry of the Memorial thereof in the High Court of Chancery, or elsewhere, except as hereinafter mentioned; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; and every Annuity so to be granted as aforesaid, shall be and is hereby charged upon, and shall be payable and paid by the Treasurer to the said Commissioners, out of the said Rates, Taxes, Lots and Wains respectively, according to the Grant of such Annuity; and that the said Commissioners shall and may, if they think it most advisable, by and out of any Monies in the Hands of the said Commissioners, or their Treasurer, pay the said Purchase Money of Five thousand Pounds, and the Costs and Charges of repairing and fitting up the Premises, as well as all other usual and reasonable Expenses that may be incurred by the Commissioners in carrying the said Commissions into Effect.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Persons entitled to any of the Securities for the Money to be borrowed on legal Interest as aforesaid, or to be raised by granting of Annuities as aforesaid, and their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, [as the case may be] at any time, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to transfer such Securities to any Person or Persons whomsoever; and every such Transfer may be in the Words or to the Effect following:

Assignments  
and Annuities  
transferred.

I A. B., being entitled to the Sum of or an Form.  
 Annuity of secured to  
 and his Assigns, [as the case may be] by virtue of an Assignment,  
 [or, Grant of an Annuity] bearing Date the Day of  
 under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners of Sewers  
 for the City and Liberty of Westminster, and Part of the County of  
 Middlesex, acting in the Execution of an Act passed in the Fifty  
 second Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled  
 [here set forth the Title of this Act] on the Credit of the Rates,  
 Taxes, Lots and Wains, charged and made chargeable by the said  
 Act, do hereby transfer all my Right and Interest in and to the  
 same Sum [or, Annuity, and all Interest and other Money now  
 due and arising thereon] unto his [or, her] Executors,  
 Administrators and Assigns. Dated the Day of

And a Copy of every such Security or Assignment, and of every Grant of Annuity which shall be made in pursuance of this Act; and an Extract or Memorial of every Transfer thereof respectively, shall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk to the said Commissioners; which Extract or Memorial shall specify and contain the Date, Names of the Parties, and Sums of Money thereby transferred; to which Book any Person interested shall at all season-

Copy of Assign-  
ment, &c. enter-  
ed in Book for  
Inspection.

Fee.

able times have Access, and shall have free Liberty to inspect the same without Fee or Reward; and for the entering of every such Transfer, the Clerk to the said Commissioners shall be paid, by the Person to whom such Transfer shall be made, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence, and no more; and every such Transfer, after Entry thereof as aforesaid, shall entitle the Person to whom the Transfer shall be made, and his or her Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the Benefit of the Security thereby transferred, without any Registry or Inrolment thereof.

Payment of  
Creditors pro-  
vided for by  
Ballot.

V. And, in order that no Preference may be given to any of the Persons who shall have advanced and lent Money on the Credit of the said Rates, Taxes, Lots or Wains, be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners (if there shall be more Creditors than One) shall cause the Number or Numbers of all Assignments or Securities granted, in case more than the Sum of One hundred Pounds shall be lent and advanced upon any such Assignment or Security as aforesaid, and then in force for securing the Principal Monies lent and advanced on the Credit of the said Rates, Taxes, Lots or Wains, of which Part shall be then intended to be paid off, to be written upon distinct Pieces of Paper of an equal Size, each Piece of Paper to contain only One Number in respect of every One hundred Pounds so borrowed as aforesaid, and all such Papers shall be rolled up in the same Form, as near as may be, and be put into a Box or Wheel, and the Number or Numbers of the said Assignments or Securities shall be drawn separately out of the said Box or Wheel by the Clerk to the said Commissioners; and after every such Ballot, the said Commissioners shall cause Notice, signed by their Clerk, to be given to or left at the last or usual Place of Abode of the Person or Persons who shall be entitled to the Money to be paid off, either in full or part Payment of their respective Assignments or Securities as aforesaid, pursuant to such Ballot; and where there is only One Creditor, to give Six Calendar Months Notice to such Creditor of the Intention of the said Commissioners to pay him or her as aforesaid, and every such Notice shall express the Sum to be paid off, together with the Interest due thereon, and that the same shall be paid on a Day and at a Place to be specified in such Notice, such Day not being sooner than Six Calendar Months after the Day of giving or leaving such Notices as aforesaid; and the Interest of the Principal Money to be so paid off, shall, from and after the Day so specified, cease and be no longer paid or payable, unless such Money shall be demanded pursuant to such Notice, and not paid; but the Principal Money in respect whereof such Notice shall be given, and also the Interest thereof to the Day so specified, shall nevertheless be payable on Demand; but nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to require the said Commissioners to pay off and discharge any Monies lent on the Credit of the said Rates, Taxes, Lots and Wains, by way of Annuity, until all other the Creditors on the said Rates, Taxes, Lots and Wains, shall be paid off and discharged, and the several Parties so lending Money by way of Annuity, shall agree to accept the Sum or Sums of Money offered by the said Commissioners for the repurchase of such his, her or their Annuity or Annuities.

Money borrow-  
ed at lower In-

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners can at any time borrow or take up any Sum or Sums

Sums of Money at a lower Rate of Interest than the Assignments or Securities which shall be then in force shall bear, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners from time to time to charge the said Rates, Taxes, Lots and Wains, in manner aforesaid, with such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall think proper, and the Interest thereof at such low Rate as aforesaid, and to pay off and discharge the Assignments or Securities bearing a higher Rate of Interest, according to the Directions and Regulations therein prescribed for paying off Assignments or Securities.

‘ VII. And whereas great Difficulty has arisen to the Commissioners of Sewers for the Limits aforesaid, in laying an equal Rate from time to time upon the several Inhabitants within the Limits of the said Commissions, occasioned by their not being authorized, under any of the Statutes now in force concerning Sewers, to call for and inspect the Pools Rates of the several Parishes within the Limits aforesaid;’ Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Sewers for the Limits aforesaid, from time to time, as the said Commissioners shall see Occasion, by an Order in Writing, to direct the Clerk for the time being of the said Commissioners, or any other Person on their Behalf, to inspect and take a Copy of the last Rate or Assessment for the Relief of the Poor of any Parish or Parishes within the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners of Sewers, and on Production of such Order, by the Clerk of the said Commissioners or other Person as aforesaid, to the Vestry Clerk or other Person entrusted with the Custody of the several Rates aforesaid, such Vestry Clerk, or other Person entrusted with the Custody of the said Rates of every such Parish, shall produce the same forthwith to the said Clerk of the said Commissioners, and permit him to inspect and take a Copy thereof from time to time; or otherwise shall furnish, with all convenient Speed, to the Clerk of the said Commissioners for the time being, a true Copy of the Book of Rates of such Parish or Parishes as aforesaid, on being paid for the same such Fees as are directed by an Act of the Seventeenth Year of King George the Second, intituled *An Act to oblige Overseers of the Poor to give publick Notice of Rates made for the Relief of the Poor, and to produce the same*, in order to enable the said Commissioners of Sewers to lay an equal Rate or Assessment on the several Inhabitants within the Limits of the said Commissions, or any Portion thereof.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Distress shall be made for any Sum of Money, to be levied by virtue of the said recited Acts, or this Act, or any of them, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor shall the Party or Parties making the same be considered a Trespasser or Trespassers on account of any Default or want of Form in the Information, Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or in any other Proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the said Party or Parties distraining be considered a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio* on account of any Irregularity which shall afterwards happen to be committed by the Party or Parties so distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage which he, she or they shall have sustained thereby, with usual Costs, and no more, in an Action of Trespass, or on the Case.

Interest to discharge Securities at higher Rate.

Commissioners authorized by Clerk to inspect Books of Rates of Parishes within Limits.

17 G. 2. c. 2.

Distress not unlawful for Want of Form.

Plaintiff not to recover without Notice, or after Tender of Amends.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action to be commenced against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any of them, unless Notice in Writing shall have been given to the Defendant or Defendants, Twenty eight Days before such Action shall be commenced, of such intended Action, signed by the Attorney for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, specifying the Cause of such Action; nor shall the Plaintiff recover in any such Action if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made to him, her or them, or his, her or their Attorney, by or on the Behalf of the Defendant or Defendants, before such Action brought; and in case no such Tender shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, by Leave of the Court, after such Action shall have been brought, at any time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he, she or they shall think fit; whereupon such Proceedings, Order and Judgment, shall be made and given in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Limitation of Actions.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any of them, after the Expiration of Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and every such Action shall be brought and tried in the County of *Middlesex*, and not elsewhere; and if any such Action or Suit shall be brought before Twenty eight Days Notice shall have been given, or after sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the time limited for bringing the same as aforesaid, then and in every such case the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and if upon such Verdict 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, then and in every such case the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Double Costs, and shall have Remedy for Recovery of the same, as any Defendant hath for Costs of Suit in other cases by Law.

Where tried.

Double Costs.

Former Acts in force.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts, and all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, shall remain and be in force as fully and effectually in all respects, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this present Act, except only as the same are hereby varied or altered.

Costs and Charges of Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Costs, Charges and Expenses of obtaining and passing this Act, and of carrying the same into Execution, (except as herein otherwise provided for) shall be paid out of the Rates, Taxes, Lots and Wains, to be levied, collected or set, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or some or one of them.

Publick Act.

XIII. 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 by all Judges, Justices and others, without being specially pleaded.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers, so far as relates to the Premises in Greek Street, Soho.

A CAPITAL Messuage or Tenement, with the Stables, Coach Houses, Outbuildings and Appurtenances, situate on the South Side of Soho Square, and at the North End and on the East Side of Greek Street, in the Parish of Saint Ann, in the Liberty of Westminster, and County of Middlesex.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers, so far as relates to the Premises in Carlisle Street, Soho.

A MESSUAGE or Tenement, with the Appurtenances, situate on the North Side of Carlisle Street, in the Parish of Saint Ann, Westminster, aforesaid, lately in the Occupation of the said Commissioners of Sewers.

Cap. xlix.

An Act for erecting a new Gaol in or near the Burgh of *Cupar*, in the County of *Fife*, and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[20th April 1812.]

Cap. l.

An Act for the Improvement of certain Parts of the Harbour of *Catwater* within the Manor of *Plympton* in the County of *Devon*; and for the more effectually providing for the Security of the Communication from *Pomphlet Point* across the contiguous Water of *Lary* within the said Manor.

[20th April 1812.]

Cap. li.

An Act for paving, cleansing and otherwise improving the Town of *Guildford*, in the County of *Surrey*.

[20th April 1812.]

Cap. lii.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Cranston Hill* Water Works to raise more Money for the further Supply of the City and Suburbs of *Glasgow*, and Places adjacent, with Water.

48 G. 3. c. xlii.

[20th April 1812.]

Cap. liii.

An Act for empowering the Grand Juries for the County of the City of *Dublin* and of the County of *Dublin*, and the Corporation, to preserve and improve the Port of *Dublin*, to vary the Scite heretofore fixed for the intended Bridge over the River *Anna Liffey*, in the said City (in place of *Ormond Bridge*) from a Spot opposite the *Four Courts*, to a Spot opposite *Charles Street* or *Mais Lane*, in the said City; and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS in pursuance of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act 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*

43 G. 3. c. cxvii.

the

' 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, the said Corporation for preserving and improving  
 ' the Port of Dublin did, at Easter Term, in the Year of Our Lord  
 ' One thousand eight hundred and eight, lay before the Court of  
 ' King's Bench and the Grand Juries of the County of the City of  
 ' Dublin and County of Dublin, the Plan and Estimate of a Bridge  
 ' to be built over the River Anna Liffey; which said Plan and Esti-  
 ' mate the said Court and the said Grand Juries did approve of, and  
 ' did fix upon a Scite for the said Bridge, opposite to the *Four Courts*  
 ' in the said City: And whereas the said Plan and Estimate were  
 ' afterwards, at the ensuing *Michaelmas Term*, approved of by the  
 ' Grand Juries of the County of the City and County of Dublin, and  
 ' the Sum mentioned therein as the Estimate of the Expence thereof  
 ' was presented by them: And whereas, upon more mature Consi-  
 ' deration, the Grand Juries for the County of the City of Dublin  
 ' and County of Dublin, have found it would tend more to public Con-  
 ' venience and Economy to build the said Bridge over the River Anna  
 ' Liffey, opposite to *Charles Street* or *Masi Lane*, instead of opposite  
 ' to the *Four Courts*, in the said City; 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 Parli-  
 ament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the  
 Grand Juries of the County of the City of Dublin and County of  
 Dublin shall and may hereafter, at any *Easter* or *Michaelmas Term*  
 after the passing of this Act, alter and change the Scite of the said  
 Bridge, from the Spot opposite the *Four Courts*, to a Spot opposite  
*Charles Street* or *Masi Lane*, in the City of Dublin; and that when  
 such Alteration and Change shall take place, the said Bridge shall  
 then be proceeded on under and subject to the Powers, Provisions,  
 and Directions, contained in the said recited Act.

Grand Juries of  
 County of City  
 of Dublin and  
 County of Dub-  
 lin empowered  
 to change Scite  
 of Bridge.

Corporation em-  
 powered to  
 borrow Money  
 for building  
 Bridge.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to  
 and for the said Corporation to take up and borrow such Sum or  
 Sums of Money as they shall think fit, for the Purpose of building  
 the said Bridge, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Ten thousand  
 Pounds at any Rate of Interest not exceeding legal Interest in that  
 Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and to issue Debentures  
 for the same under their Common Seal, in such manner and Form as  
 they shall think proper; and which Sum and Sums of Money so  
 borrowed shall be levied upon the Presentments made for building  
 the said Bridge, by the Grand Juries of the County of Dublin and the  
 County of the City of Dublin; and the said Grand Juries are hereby  
 authorized and required to present such further Sum or Sums of  
 Money as shall or may be necessary to pay the Interest upon the  
 Sums so borrowed, until such Principal Sum shall be paid by such  
 Presentments.

' III. And whereas the said Corporation have expended a Sum  
 ' of One thousand and forty one Pounds Eighteen Shillings and  
 ' Eight pence, in repairing *Fifex Bridge* over the said River Anna  
 ' Liffey; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be  
 lawful to and for the Grand Jury for the County of the City of Dub-  
 lin, and to and for the Grand Jury for the County of Dublin, at any  
 Easter

Grand Juries to  
 present  
 £1,041. 18. 8.  
 expended on

*Easter or Michaelmas* Term after the passing of this Act, to present the said Sum of One thousand and forty one Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Eight pence, to be raised, in Addition to any Sum already presented by them for building Bridges or repairing the Quay Walls of the said City of *Dublin*.

Effex Bridge by Corporation.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation to prevent and remove all Obstructions, Encroachments and Nuisances whatsoever, on the Quays, Walls and Bridges, of the said River *Anna Liffey*, within the Care, Management and Superintendance of the said Corporation as aforesaid, and to distrain and sell so much thereof by Public Cant, as shall or may be necessary to pay the Expences of such Removal, and also to expend from time to time, in temporary necessary Repairs of the said Bridges over the said River *Anna Liffey*, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two hundred Pounds in any One Year, the same to be paid out of the Funds applicable to rebuilding and repairing the Walls of the said River *Anna Liffey* Westward of *Carlisle* Bridge.

Corporation empowered to remove Obstructions.

V. And whereas an Act was made in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for repairing and preserving the Walls of the River Anna Liffey, in the City of Dublin, and for amending an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for promoting the Trade of Dublin, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious*: And whereas one other Act was made in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending the said Act: And whereas one other Act was made in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for amending and rendering more effectual Two several Acts, one passed in the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for promoting the Trade of Dublin, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious*; and another Act, passed in the Thirty second Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for repairing and preserving the Walls of the River Anna Liffey, in the City of Dublin, and for amending an Act, passed in the Twenty sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for promoting the Trade of Dublin, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious*: And whereas it has been found that some of the Provisions in the said recited Acts, relative to the Sales of the Lots and Grounds therein mentioned, are ineffectual for the said Purposes; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin* shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, under their Common Seal, to convey in Fee Simple the said North Lots and South Lots and Grounds in the said last several recited Acts mentioned, or such competent or convenient Parts thereof respectively as shall be sold by the said Corporation for the Purposes in such Acts, or any of them, mentioned, and to vest the Fee Simple thereof in the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; and that on the Sale or Sales of any of the said North Lots, or South Lots and Grounds, or of any Part or Parts thereof, the Costs and Expences of dividing and inclosing such Part of such Lot or Lots or Grounds, together with the Expences of all such Sales, and of delivering Possession to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, shall be deducted out of the Produce of such Sale; and that in case at the time appointed for any Sale or Sales

32 G. 3. (1.) c. 35.

33 G. 3. (1.) c. 54.

40 G. 3. (1.) c. 47.

Corporation empowered to sell certain Grounds.

Sales of the said Lots and Grounds, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof, there should not be sufficient Bidders for the same, or that the said Corporation should think proper to adjourn such Sale or Sales, that they and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Corporation to adjourn the same from Day to Day, or for or until such time or times as they shall think fit, and to hold such Sale accordingly without being obliged to give any further or other Notice of such Adjournment or Adjournments, save what they or any Three or more Members of the said Corporation shall think it necessary to give, either verbally at the time of such Adjournment or Adjournments, or otherwise as they shall think fit; and that all Sales of the said Lots and Grounds, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be holden at the *Royal Exchange*, or at the *Commercial Buildings*, in the City of *Dublin*; and that all Notices of Sales of the said Lots and Grounds, or any of them, or of any Part or Parts thereof, shall be posted up at the *Royal Exchange* and in the *Commercial Buildings* of the said City, and that it shall not be necessary to post the same, or hold any Sales at the *Tholsel* of the said City; and that all Notices of Sales of the North Lots, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be posted up Three Calendar Months previous to such Sale or Sales, and inserted Three Times in the *Dublin Gazette* One Calendar Month at least previous to such Sale or Sales; and that all Notices of Sales of the said South Lots and Grounds, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall be posted Twenty one Days previous to such Sale or Sales, and inserted Twice in the *Dublin Gazette* Fourteen Days at least before the Days which shall be therein appointed for such Sale or Sales; and that a Receipt or Receipts, or Acknowledgment for the Amount of the Purchase Money inserted or contained in the Body of any Deed or Deeds of Conveyance from the said Corporation, to the Purchaser or Purchasers of any Lot or Lots, or any Part thereof, or indorsed on such Deed or Deeds, shall be a sufficient Discharge or Discharges to the said Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, for his, her or their respective Purchase Money; and that the Purchaser or Purchasers of any Lot, or of any Part of any Lot or Lots or Grounds, shall hold the same free and clear of and from all former Gifts, Grants, Conveyances, Leases, Mortgages, Judgments and Incumbrances whatsoever.

Application of  
Compensation if  
amounting to  
200l.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be paid, or agreed or awarded to be paid, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, purchased, taken or used, by virtue of the Powers of the said recited Acts or of this Act, or any of them, for the Purposes thereof, which shall belong to any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or to any Feoffee in Trust, Executor, Administrator, Husband, Guardian, Committee or other Trustee, for or on Behalf of any Infant, Lunatic, Idiot, Feme Covert or other *Cessuque* Trust, or any Persons whose Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, are limited in strict or other Settlement, or to any Person under any other Disability or Incapacity whatsoever, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the *Bank of Ireland*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account there, *ex parte* the Corporation for executing the said recited Acts and this Act, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation



bation 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 Hereditaments, in Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, 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 Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, 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 Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, 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 said Money shall, by Order of the said Court upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General, in his Name, in the Purchase of Government Securities; and in the mean time and until the said Government Securities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and annual Produce of such Government Securities 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 said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, so directed to be purchased by virtue of the said recited Act and this Act, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any other Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed or be equal to 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 Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy, Idiocy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank of *Ireland*, in the Name and with the Privy of the said Accountant General in the High Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner 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 the said Corporation for executing the said recited Acts and this Act, (such Nomination to be signified under the Hands of the nominating Parties, and such Approbation under the Common Seal of the said Corporation) in order that such Principal Money, and the Dividends arising thereon, may be applied in any manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the Court of Chancery.

Application of  
Compensation if  
less than 200l.  
and not exceed-  
ing 20l.

VIII. Pro-

Application of  
Compensation if  
less than 20l.

VIII. Provided always, 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 Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any of them, in such manner as the said Corporation shall think fit; or in case of Infancy, Idiocy or Lunacy, then such Money shall be paid to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

In case Titles  
not made out.

or if Persons  
not found, Pur-  
chase Money  
paid into Bank.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be awarded for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be purchased by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any of them, shall refuse to accept the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises, to the Satisfaction of the said Corporation; or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, be not known or discovered, then and in every such case it shall be lawful to and for the said Corporation to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded as aforesaid, to be paid into the Bank of *Ireland* in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account to the Credit of the Parties interested in the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments [describing them], subject to the Order, Controul and Disposition of the Court of Chancery, which said Court of Chancery, on the Application of any Person or Persons making Claim to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary way of Proceeding or otherwise as to the same Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, and to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest, of the Person or Persons making Claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *Ireland*, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

Where Question  
shall arise touch-  
ing Title to  
Money to be  
paid, Person in  
Possession of  
Land, &c. at  
time of Pur-  
chase, deemed  
entitled.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of *Ireland* in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right or Interest, in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be purchased in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any of them, or to any Government Securities to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends or Interest of any such Government Securities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements

or Hereditaments, at the time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the said High Court of Chancery; and the Dividends and Interest of such Government Securities, and also the Capital of such Government Securities, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where, by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons, or Corporation, entitled to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be purchased under the Authority of the said recited Acts, or this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the Court of Chancery, and to be applied to the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses, in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or this Act; it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Chancery to order the Expences of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or this Act, or so much of such Expences as the said Court shall deem reasonable to be paid by the said Corporation out of the Monies to be received by virtue of the said recited Acts, or this Act, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XII. And whereas under and by virtue of the said recited Acts passed in the Thirty second, Thirty third and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, the said Corporation are empowered, in case of Non Payment of certain Rates therein and thereby chargeable on the said North and South Lots, upon due Notice given as by said Acts directed, to sell and dispose of such Lots whereof the Rates so chargeable shall be in Arrear and unpaid: And whereas Difficulties may arise in obtaining Possession of such Lots as may be so sold; For remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons in Possession of any Lot or Lots of Ground which shall be sold by the said Corporation as aforesaid, or of any Part thereof, shall immediately upon such Sale, deliver up the Possession thereof to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized by the said Corporation to take Possession thereof; and in case any Person or Persons so in Possession as aforesaid, shall refuse or decline to give such Possession as aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation to issue their Precept or Precepts to the Sheriff or Coroners of the County of *Dublin*, or to the Sheriffs or Coroners of the County of the City of *Dublin*, accordingly as such Lot or Lots of Grounds may respectively be situate, commanding him or them to deliver the Possession of such Lot or Lots of Ground, or of such Part or Parts of such Lot or Lots of Ground, to such Person or Persons as shall be nominated in the said Precept or Precepts to receive the same; and the said Sheriff or Sheriffs, Coroner or Coroners, are hereby required to deliver up such Possession accordingly, and to levy such Costs as shall be incurred by the issuing and executing of

Court of Chancery may order reasonable Expences of Purchases to be paid by Trustees.

32 G. 3.(1.) c.35.  
33 G. 3.(1.) c.54.  
40 G. 3.(1.) c.47.

Persons to deliver up Possession of Premises to Corporation.

of such Precept or Precepts, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so refusing or declining to give Possession as aforesaid.

Powers of former Act extended to Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Authorities, Powers, Privileges, Exemptions, Provisoos, Aids, Rates, Duties, Funds, Penalties, Clauses and Enactments, in the said several recited Acts, contained (save and except such Parts of the same as are varied, altered or repealed, by any Act or Acts, or by this present Act) shall be as good, valid and effectual for carrying this Act into Execution, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Costs, &c. of Act how paid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, to pay and discharge out of their Funds, all such Costs and Expences as have been or may be incurred in and about obtaining and passing this Act; and, in order that the said Corporation may be reimbursed all such Sums as shall be so paid and advanced by them, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of the County of the City of *Dublin* at any presenting Terms, to present, to be raised of the said County of the said City, and paid to the said Corporation, all such Sums as the said Corporation shall have so paid and advanced, together with legal Interest for the same.

Public Act.

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

Cap. liv.

An Act for making further Provision for the Clerks in the Office of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, after a certain Length of Service. [20th April 1812.]

31 G. 3. c. 42.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out a further Sum of the Suitors Money, upon proper Securities, and for applying the Interest towards discharging the Expences of the Office of the Accountant General, and for building Offices for the Masters in Ordinary in Chancery, and a Public Office for the Suitors of the said Court, and Offices for the Secretaries of Bankrupts and Lunatics, and for building Repositories for securing the Title Deeds of the Suitors of the said Courts and the Records and Proceedings of the Commissioners of Bankrupts and Lunatics, and of the several Acts in the said Act mentioned, divers Sums of Money have been, by virtue of the several Orders of the said Court made for that Purpose, taken out of the Common and General Cash belonging to the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, which lay dead and unemployed in the Bank of England, and have been placed out in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court, on Government or Parliamentary Securities, and such Government or Parliamentary Securities have been, in pursuance of the said Act passed in the Thirty second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, carried to an Account, intituled *An Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery, and out of the Dividends and Interest of the Securities purchased in pursuance**

suance of the said several Acts of Parliament, the several annual Sums and Salaries, and the several other Payments thereby directed to be made and paid; and also the several other Payments directed to be made by Two several Acts of the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, one of them intituled *An Act for making Provision for such Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery, as from Age or Infirmary shall be desirous of resigning their Offices, with the Approbation of the said Court; and for augmenting the Income of the Masters in Ordinary of the said Court; and the other of such Acts, intituled An Act to provide additional Salaries for the present Clerks in the Office of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and to provide additional Clerks for the said Office with Salaries; and to make other Payments in respect of the said Office; and by an Act of the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for making Provision for such of the Sub Registrars or Deputy Registrars of the High Court of Chancery, as from Age or Infirmary shall be afflicted with permanent Disability, and be incapacitated for the due Execution of their Office, and for making further Provision for the Two Seniors of the said Registrars, for the Clerks in the Register's Office, for the Master of the Report Office, and for providing additional Clerks in the Report Office of the said Court, and for making other Payments and Regulations in respect of the said Offices; and by an Act of the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for building certain Offices for the Examiners, Curstors, Clerk of the Crown, and Clerks of the Petty Bag of the High Court of Chancery; and for making certain Regulations in the Examiner's Office of the said Court, and for making Provision for such of the Examiners, Deputy Examiners and Clerks, as from length of Service, or from Age and Infirmary, are or shall be incapacitated for the due Execution of their Office, and for making Provision for other Officers of the said Court, and for making other Payments in respect of the said Offices, have been from time to time made and paid, and the surplus Interest and annual Produce arising from the said Securities, beyond what was sufficient to answer the Purposes of the said several Acts, and also the Interest produced from all Securities purchased with such surplus Interest and annual Produce, have been from time to time, in pursuance of the said first and last mentioned Acts, laid out in the Purchase of Government or Parliamentary Securities, in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court, and placed to the Credit of an Account, intituled *Account of Securities purchased with surplus Interest arising from Securities, carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery*: And whereas by the said last mentioned Act it was, among other things, enacted, that out of the Cash belonging to the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, which then lay or which should then after lie dead and unemployed in the Bank of England, a Sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand Pounds should and might, by virtue of an Order or Orders of the said Court to be made for that Purpose, from time to time be placed out in one entire Sum or in Parcels, in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery, according to the General Rules and Orders of the said Court, on such Government or Parliamentary Securities as in and by such Orders should be directed, to the Intent that the Interest*

46 G. 3. c. 128.

46 G. 3. c. 129.

49 G. 3. c. 1xix.

50 G. 3. c. clxv.

§ 1.

12 G. 2. c. 24.

4 G. 3. c. 32.

9 G. 3. c. 19.

terest and annual Produce arising from the Money so to be placed out, might be applied for the Purposes thereinafter mentioned, and that all such Government or Parliamentary Security or Securities when purchased, should be carried to the said Account, intituled *Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Sutors of the High Court of Chancery*: And whereas under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled *an Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out upon proper Securities, any Monies not exceeding a Sum therein limited, out of the Common and General Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Sutors of the said Court, for the Ease of the said Sutors, by applying the Interest arising therefrom for answering the Charges of the Office of the Accountant General of the said Court*: And by another Act passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out, upon proper Securities, a further Sum of Money not exceeding a Sum therein limited, out of the Common and General Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Sutors of the said Court, and for applying the Interest arising therefrom towards answering the Charges of the Office of the Accountant General of the said Court*: And by another Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out upon Government Securities, a further Sum of Money not exceeding a Sum therein limited, out of the Common and General Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Sutors of the said Court, and to apply the Interest arising therefrom towards answering the Charges of the Office of the Accountant General of the said Court*: And by the above mentioned Acts of the Thirty second and Forty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of several Orders of the High Court of Chancery made in pursuance of the said several Acts, the present Clerks in the Office of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, have and receive out of the Interest and Dividends of the Government or Parliamentary Securities carried to the said Account, intituled *Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Sutors of the High Court of Chancery*, and out of the Interest and Dividends of the Government or Parliamentary Securities carried to the said Account, intituled *Account of Securities purchased with Surplus Interest arising from Securities, carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Sutors of the High Court of Chancery*, the several Payments and Sums hereinafter mentioned, namely, the First Clerk the Yearly Sum of Five hundred Pounds, the Second Clerk the Yearly Sum of Four hundred Pounds, the Third Clerk the Yearly Sum of Four hundred Pounds, the Fourth Clerk the Yearly Sum of Four hundred Pounds, the Fifth Clerk the Yearly Sum of Three hundred Pounds, the Sixth Clerk the Yearly Sum of Three hundred Pounds, the Seventh Clerk the Yearly Sum of Three hundred Pounds, the Eighth Clerk the Yearly Sum of One hundred and eighty Pounds, the Ninth Clerk the Yearly Sum of One hundred and eighty Pounds, the Tenth Clerk the Yearly Sum of One hundred and eighty Pounds, and the Eleventh Clerk the Yearly Sum of One hundred and eighty Pounds: And whereas since the passing of the said last mentioned

‘ A&t the Business of the said Accountant General’s Office of the Court of Chancery is greatly increased and is annually increasing : And whereas owing to the great Increase in the necessary Expences of Living, the Incomes provided by the said A&t’s for the Clerks in the said Office are greatly reduced in Value, and they have not the means of making any Provision for themselves in their advanced Age or for their Families thereout ; and considering the Nature of their Employment, it is reasonable, that after a long Series of Years spent in the Service of the Suitors of the said Court, some Provision should be made for them :’ May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted ; and be it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* for the time being, by any Order or Orders of the High Court of Chancery, to be made from time to time on a Petition presented to him or them for that Purpose by the Accountant General, or any of the Clerks in his said Office, to order such an Annuity or clear yearly Sum of Money to be paid to any Clerk who shall have acted in the Capacity of Clerk in the said Office for the Space of Thirty Years, or who having acted in the Capacity of Clerk in the said Office for the Space of Fifteen Years, shall be rendered incapable of performing the Duties of a Clerk in the said Office through permanent Illness or Infirmitiy, as the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners shall think fit and see Occasion, not exceeding the yearly Salary payable to such Clerk at the time of making such Application ; the same to be paid out of the Interest and Dividends arising from Securities purchased and to be purchased in pursuance of the said several Acts or any of them ; in which Order or Orders the Cause or Ground of making the same shall be distinctly stated and specified, and the Annuity or yearly Sum mentioned in such Order or Orders shall be paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, out of the Interest and Dividends of the said Government or Parliamentary Securities (but subject and without Prejudice to the Payment of all Salaries and other Sums of Money which by the several Acts hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, or any other Act heretofore made and passed, are directed or authorized to be paid thereout) by even and equal Quarterly Payments, on the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July*, and the Tenth Day of *October* in every Year, to the Clerk named in such Order, from the time therein to be mentioned, for and during the Term of his natural Life, together with a proportionable Part thereof up to the time of his Decease.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be deemed or taken to prevent or hinder any present or future Clerk in the said Office from being removed or displaced at any time, in such manner and by such Authority as Clerks in the said Office can now be removed or displaced.

III. And be it further enacted, That in the Place of any Clerk to whom any Annuity or yearly Sum shall be ordered to be paid in pursuance of this A&t, some other Person of sufficient Ability shall be

The Lord Chancellor may order, an Annuity to Clerks after Thirty Years, and to Clerks becoming infirm after Fifteen Years Service.

Clerks removed as heretofore.

Clerks appointed in Place of such as shall receive an Annuity.

appointed a Clerk in the said Office, in the manner and by the Authority in and by which the Clerks in the said Office have heretofore been appointed.

32 G. 3. c. 42.  
§ 3.

IV. And whereas by the said Act, made and passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, it was enacted, amongst other things, that, out of the Dividends and Interest of the Securities to be purchased in pursuance of the said Act, there should be paid by virtue of any Order or Orders of the Court of Chancery, to be made for that Purpose, the Expences of preparing and passing the said Act, and certain yearly Sums to the Clerks of the said Accountant General therein mentioned; and then such Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Thirty thousand Pounds, as the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, the Lord Keeper, or the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* for the time being, should, by any Order or Orders of the said Court, direct to be applied in purchasing Ground for, and in building and completing the Offices and Repositories thereafter directed to be built and completed; and such further Sums of Money, either yearly or in gross, as should be necessary for keeping such Offices and Repositories, and also the Offices of the Registrar and the Accountant General in Repair, and for insuring all the said Offices and Repositories from Fire; and it was thereby further enacted, that under the Direction of the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* for the time being, by any Order or Orders of the Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpose, proper and convenient Offices for the said Masters in Ordinary in Chancery and their Clerks, for the Secretaries of Bankrupts and Lunatics and their Clerks, and safe and secure Repositories for the Deeds, Books, Papers and Writings of and belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, delivered or to be delivered to the said Masters in Ordinary in Chancery, and the Records, Proceedings, Deeds, Books, Papers and Writings delivered or to be delivered to or left in the Custody of the said Secretaries of Bankrupts and Lunatics respectively, together with a Public Office for the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, in the Stead or Place of the then Public Office, should be built and made fit for the Reception of the said Masters and Secretaries, and the Transaction of their respective Business therein; and that for those Purposes a proper Piece of Ground should be purchased and such Houses or Buildings as might be upon such Ground; and that the Ground and Houses so to be purchased should be from time to time conveyed to, and the same were thereby declared to be vested in His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Purposes of the said Act; and it was thereby further enacted, that it should and might be lawful to and for the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, for the time being, from time to time, by any Order of the said High Court of Chancery, to apply such Sum or Sums of Money as should be necessary in keeping the said Offices and Repositories so to be built and completed as aforesaid, and the Offices of the Registrar and Accountant General, in good and sufficient Repair, and in insuring the same Premises respectively from Damage by Fire: And whereas in pursuance of the said Act, a Piece of  
Ground

§ 4.

§ 5.



Ground situate on the South Side of a Street called *Southampton Buildings*, in the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn*, in the County of *Middlesex*, hath been purchased, and Offices for the said Masters in Ordinary in Chancery and their Clerks, and for the said Secretaries of Bankrupts and Lunatics and their Clerks, and Repositories for the Deeds, Books, Papers and Writings of and belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, together with a Public Office for the Suitors of the said Court, have been built and made fit for the Reception of the said Masters and Secretaries, and the Transaction of their respective Businesses therein; and the said Offices and Repositories, and also the said Offices of the Registrar and the Accountant General have been kept in Repair out of the Dividends and Interest of the Securities hereinbefore mentioned: And whereas from the Increase of Business, it may be necessary to make some Additions to, or Alterations in the said Offices and Repositories, and to purchase some Buildings and Pieces of Ground adjoining or near thereto, in order to render the same more convenient for the Transaction of Business therein, and more secure from Damage by Fire;

Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Lord Keeper, or the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, from time to time, by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery, to order any Additions or Alterations to be made to or in the said Offices and Repositories, built in pursuance of the said recited Act of the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the said Offices of the Registrar and the Accountant General; and also to order any Piece or Pieces of Ground adjoining or near to the said Offices, or any of them, with or without any Buildings thereon, to be purchased, and the Buildings (if any) on such Piece or Pieces of Ground when purchased, to be pulled down, as he or they shall think fit or see Occasion; and all such Piece or Pieces of Ground so to be purchased, shall be conveyed to, and the same are hereby declared to be vested in His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Purposes of the said recited Act and of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, from time to time, by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery, to apply any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, in any One Year, in making any such Additions or Alterations as hereinbefore mentioned, or in the Purchase of any such Piece or Pieces of Ground, as hereinbefore mentioned, and in pulling down the Buildings, if any thereon; and all such Sum and Sums of Money (not exceeding the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, in any one Year) as the said Lord High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners shall from time to time order to be applied for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them, shall, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the said Court, for the Purpose, be paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, (but subject and without Prejudice as aforesaid) out of the Dividends and Interest of the Government or Parliamentary Securities, purchased and to be purchased in pursuance of the Acts hereinbefore recited, mentioned or referred to, or any of them.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations

Land, &c. may be purchased to enlarge Buildings used for Offices and Repositories, &c.

Money laid out in Improvements, not to exceed Five Hundred Pounds a Year.

Incapacited Persons empowered to sell Houses, &c.

aggregate or sole, and for all Executors or Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees and other Trustees whatsoever, for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, and also for Tenants for Life of Estates in Settlement, if of Age, other than Females Covert, and for the Guardians for such Tenants for Life as may be Infants, and the Husbands of such Tenants for Life as may be Females Covert, for and on behalf of themselves, and all Infants, Issue unborn, Lunatics, Idiots, Females Covert, or under any other Disability, and also for Persons who are or shall be seized or possessed of, or interested in any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements or Privileges which may be thought proper and convenient to be purchased for the Purposes and in pursuance of this Act, to treat, contract and agree for the Sale of all and every such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements and Privileges for the Purposes aforesaid, and to grant, sell and convey the same for the Purposes aforesaid; and that all Contracts, Agreements, Sales and Conveyances which shall be so made, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes; any Law, Statute, Usage, Settlement, Will, Custom or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; and all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations aggregate or sole, Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees and all other Persons whomsoever, are and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue or in pursuance of this Act.

Application of  
Compensation  
Money amount-  
ing to 200l.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased, taken or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act, for the Purposes thereof, which shall belong to any Body Politic, Corporation, Guardians, Committees, Trustees, Female Covert, Infant, Lunatic or other incapacitated Person or Persons, such Money shall, if the same amount to the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, according to the General Rules and Orders of the said Court, 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 Hereditaments, in the Purchase or Redemption of the Land Tax, or towards the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances, or Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith, to the same or 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 Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, 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 Hereditaments 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 said Money

Money shall, by Order of the said Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General, in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds *per Centum* Consolidated or Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Bank Annuities; and in the mean time and until the said Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities 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 Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under any 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 Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing, under his or their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank in the Name and with the Privity of the said Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner hereinbefore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid at the like Option, to Two or more Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, (such Nomination to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating Parties) in order that such Principal Money, and the Dividends arising thereon, may be applied in any manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the case shall be applicable, without obtaining, or being required to obtain, the Direction or Approbation of the Court of Chancery.

Application of Money if less than 200l.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed to be paid as next before mentioned, shall be less than the Sum of 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 Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, for the Purposes of this Act, in such manner as they shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

Application of Compensation if less than 20l.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of *England*, in the Name and with the Privity of the said Accountant General in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments,

Where any Question shall arise touching Title to Money to be paid, Persons in Possession entitled.

at the time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery; and the Dividends and Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

Court of Chancery may order Expences of Purchases to be paid.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where, by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court to order the Expences of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expences as the said Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid out of the Interest and Dividends of the said Government or Parliamentary Securities purchased and to be purchased as aforesaid, in the same manner as the Expences of building the said Offices and Repositories are hereby directed to be paid.

Expences of Act provided for.

XII. And be it further enacted, That out of the Interest and Dividends of the said Government or Parliamentary Securities purchased and to be purchased as aforesaid, the Expences incurred in procuring and passing this Act, and the Costs, Charges and Expences of all Proceedings had or to be had in consequence thereof, shall be paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* by virtue of an Order or Orders of the High Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpose.

Surplus Interest placed out on Securities.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Surplus Interest and annual Produce which shall arise from the Money placed out and to be placed out on Securities pursuant to the several Acts of Parliament therein and hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, or any of them, beyond what shall be sufficient to answer the Purposes of the said Acts and the Purposes of this Act, shall from time to time be placed out on Government or Parliamentary Securities, and shall be placed to the Credit of the said Account raised in pursuance of the said Act of the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and intituled *Account of Securities purchased with Surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery*; and which Fund shall be applied to answer the Demands of the said Suitors of the said Court of Chancery in case it shall at any time be necessary to call in any of the Money of the said Suitors which hath been or may be placed out on Securities.

32 G. 3. c. 42.

Application.

Securities may be changed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*

*Britain* for the time being, by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery, to change the Security or Securities, or any Part of the Securities purchased or to be purchased pursuant to the several Acts of Parliament hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, or pursuant to this Act.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That for and notwithstanding any of the Provisions contained in this Act, if at any time hereafter the whole or any Part of the Money placed out pursuant to the said several Acts of Parliament or any of them, or to be placed out in pursuance of this Act, shall be wanted to answer any of the Demands of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery, then and in such case the said Court may and shall direct the whole or any part of such Money to be called in, and the Securities in which the same and the Surplus Interest and Dividends hereinbefore mentioned shall be placed, to be sold and disposed of, in order that the Suitors of the said Court may at all times be paid their respective Demands out of the Common and General Cash belonging to such Suitors.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice, delay, hinder or prevent, any Reform or Abolition of all or any of the Offices herein mentioned, by any Person or Persons having Authority to reform or abolish the same.

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

*Cap. lv.*

An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of several Acts for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Renfrew*, building a Bridge or Bridges at *Inchinnan*, and regulating the Statute Labour of the said County, and for other Purposes relative thereto. (*b*) [20th April 1812.]

[*New Rates of Pontage at Inchinnan Bridge.* Tolls of 43 G. 3. to cease, new Tolls granted.]

30 G. 2. c. 57.  
32 G. 3. c. 68.  
34 G. 3. c. 121.  
43 G. 3. c. xcvi.  
44 G. 3. c. iii.  
46 G. 3. c. lxxi.  
continued as to  
Roads under  
this Act.

*Cap. lvi.*

An Act for repairing the Roads from *Warminster*, and from *Frome*, to the *Bath* Road; and from *Woolverton* to the *Trowbridge* Road, in the Counties of *Wilts* and *Somerst.* (*a*) [20th April 1812.]

[*Additional Tolls from November to February.*]

17 G. 3. c. 99.  
39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. lxxix. repealed.

*Cap. lvii.*

An Act for improving the Public Roads in and through the City of *Coventry.* (*b*) [20th April 1812.]

[*Double Tolls on Sunday.*]

*Cap. lviii.*

An Act to continue and amend Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Berstreet Gates*, in the City of *Norwich*, to *New Buckenham*, in the County of *Norfolk.* (*a*) [20th April 1812.]

12 G. 3. c. 95.  
30 G. 3. c. 87.

*Cap.*

## Cap. lix.

35 G. 3. c. 137.  
repealed. An Act for amending the Roads from *Oldham*, in the County of *Lancaster*, to *Ripponden*, in the County of *York*; and from *Denbaw* to *Brownhill*, and from *Grains* to *Delpb*, all within *Sadlerworth*, in the said County of *York*. (a) [20th April 1812.]

## Cap. lx.

10 G. 3. c. 94.  
31 G. 3. c. 98. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Wellsbourn Mountfort*, to *Stratford upon Avon*, in the County of *Warwick*. (c) [20th April 1812.]

## Cap. lxi.

10 G. 3. c. 63.  
32 G. 3. c. 116. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Upton* in *Ratley* to *Great Kingson* and *Wellebourne Husings*, in the County of *Warwick*. (a) [20th April 1812.]  
[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, new Tolls granted. Double Tolls on Sunday.]

## Cap. lxii.

46 G. 3. c. cxlv. An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Maidenhead Bridge* to *Reading*, and to *Henley Bridge* in the County of *Berks*, so far as relates to the Second District of the said Roads. [20th April 1812.]  
[Additional Tolls. Double Tolls on Sunday. For Remainder of Term under former Act.]

## Cap. lxiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Ovingham*, *Bywell Saint Peter* and *Bywell Saint Andrew*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (q. P.) [20th April 1812.]

## Cap. lxiv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Differth* and *Llanelweth*, in the County of *Radnor*. (q. P.) [20th April 1812.]

## Cap. lxv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Thorntwaite*, in the Parish of *Croftwaite*, and County of *Cumberland*. (q. P.) [20th April 1812.]

## Cap. lxvi.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Great Shefford* otherwise *West Shefford*, in the County of *Berks*. (q. P.) [20th April 1812.]

## Cap. lxvii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Crayford*, in the County of *Kent*. (q. P.) [20th April 1812.]

Cap.

## Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Rockland Saint Andrew*, *Rockland All Saints* and *Rockland Saint Peter*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.) [20th April 1812.]

## Cap. lxxix.

An Act for making a Navigable Canal from the Rivers *Ant* and *Bure*, at or near *Wayford Bridge*, near *Dilham*, to the Towns of *North Walsham* and *Antingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

[5th May 1812.]

[*The Company of Proprietors of The North Walsham and Dilham Canal Navigation incorporated.*]

## Cap. lxx.

An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the River *Medway*, near *Brandbridges* in the Parish of *East Peckham* in the County of *Kent*, to extend to and unite with the Royal Military Canal in the Parish of *Appledore* in the said County; and also certain Navigable Branches and Railways from the said intended Canal. [5th May 1812.]

[*The Company of Proprietors of The Weald of Kent Canal incorporated.*]

## Cap. lxxi.

An Act for building a Chapel in the City of *Chichester*, in the County of *Suffex*. [5th May 1812.]

## Cap. lxxii.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for amending certain Mileways leading to *Oxford*, and making Improvements in the University and City of *Oxford*, the Suburbs thereof, and adjoining Parish of *Saint Clement*, and for other Purposes. [5th May 1812.]

11 G. 3. c. 19.

21 G. 3. c. 47.

## Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for more effectually paving, cleansing, lighting and watching the Highways, Streets and Lanes within the Town and Borough of *Deal*, in the County of *Kent*, and for removing and preventing Encroachments, Nuisances and Annoyances therein. [5th May 1812.]

31 G. 3. c. 64.

36 G. 3. c. 45.

repealed.

## Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for paving, repairing, cleansing, lighting, watering and watching such Part of the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*, as lies on the West Side of *Tottenham Court Road*. [5th May 1812.]

12 G. 3. c. 69.

31 G. 3. c. 18.

## Cap. lxxv.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual several Acts for better assessing and collecting the Poor and other Rates of the Parish of *Saint John of Wapping*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for more effectually paving, widening and improving the Streets and other Places within and adjoining to the said Parish. [5th May 1812.]

5 &amp; 6 W. &amp; M.

c. 20. PR.

29 G. 2. c. 87.

11 G. 3. c. 21.

22 G. 3.

23 G. 3. c. 32.

cc. 86. 33.

Cap.

## Cap. lxxvi.

3 G. 3. c. 55.  
in part repealed.

An Act for lighting and watching the Streets and other Places without the Walls, but within the Liberties, of *Newcastle upon Tyne*.

[5th May 1812.]

## Cap. lxxvii.

See 15 G. 3.  
c. 16.

An Act for better supplying with Coal the Town of *Newcastle under Lyme*, in the County of *Stafford*.

[5th May 1812.]

## Cap. lxxviii.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Government of the Watermen working on the Passage between *Gosport*, *Portsmouth* and *Portsea*, and other Places within *Portsmouth Harbour*, and to and from *Spithead*, *Saint Helens*, and other Parts within the *Isle of Wight*, in the County of *Southampton*, and to and from certain Places in the said Island, and for regulating the Fares of such Watermen. [5th May 1812.]

49 G. 3. c. cxc.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Government of the Watermen working on the Passage between Gosport, Portsmouth and Portsea and other Places, within Portsmouth Harbour, and to and from Spithead, Saint Helens, and other Parts within the Isle of Wight, in the County of Southampton, and to and from certain Places in the said Island, and for regulating the Fares of such Watermen*: And whereas the said Act has been found ineffectual for answering the good Purposes thereby intended, and it is expedient that the same should be altered and 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 the Port Admiral of *Portsmouth* for the time being, the Lieutenant Governor of *Portsmouth* for the time being, the junior Port Admiral for the time being, the Commandant of the Royal Engineers for the time being, the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at *Portsmouth* for the time being, the Agent Victualler at *Portsmouth* for the time being, the Resident Agent for Transports at *Portsmouth* for the time being, *Herbert Allen, Elias Bruce Arnaud Esquire, Elias Arnaud, Thomas Atkinson, John Atkins, William Burridge, John Burridge, Nathaniel Baker, William Beazley, John Baker, Admiral Sir Roger Curtis Baronet, James Carter, Charles Carter Esquire, the Reverend James Collins, William Deacon Esquire, George Dunn, Robert Forbes the Younger, George Garrett, Joseph Gibson, Archibald Heartley, John Halshead Esquire, Andrew Hewson, Henry Hicks, Thomas Hoskins the Younger, William Johnson, Robert Larkan Esquire, John Lindegren, Thomas Mottley, John Turner Merritt, Moses Miall, James Matthews, Robert Mends Esquire, George M'Kinley Esquire, Luke Nichols, George Parmeter, Thomas Paul, James Paul, Joseph Parsons, Nathaniel Portlock Esquire, John Road, John King, George Saucé, William Spencer, John Sutton Shugar, Jonathan Sute, William Titcher Esquire, Thomas Waller M. D., Henry White, James White, Daniel Woodriffe Esquire, Thomas Smith Williams and David William Weddall, being qualified in the manner directed*

New Commis-  
sioners.



by the said Act, shall be added to and joined with the Commissioners appointed for putting the said Act into Execution, and shall have the like Powers and Authorities as if they had been named and appointed in and by the said Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, so much of the said Act as directs the said Commissioners to make and settle Two distinct Tables of Rates and Fares payable in fair Weather, and in foul Weather, and to provide Flags to be hoisted in order to determine the time when such Rates and Fares may be respectively demanded, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

49 G. 3. c. cxe.  
§ 10. in part  
repealed.

III. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for putting the said Act in Execution, or any Seven or more of them, at any Meeting to be held in pursuance of the said Act, to make and settle such and so many Tables of Rates and Fares, to be taken by the said Watermen from and after the said First Day of *August* for the Carriage and Conveyance of any Person or Persons, Horses, and other Cattle and Goods, Wares and Merchandize, as to the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall appear to be necessary; and, in order to determine the time when such Rates and Fares may be respectively demanded, the said Commissioners shall provide such and so many Flags to be hoisted at some convenient Place or Places at *Gosport*, *Portsmouth* or *Portsea*, by such Person or Persons, and in such manner and Form as the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall, at any Meeting to be holden in pursuance of the said Act, from time to time, order and appoint; and which said Person or Persons shall be paid such Sum or Sums of Money as the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall, from time to time direct, and so long as any Flag or Flags so to be provided as aforesaid shall remain hoisted, the extra or Foul-weather Fares to be denoted thereby shall be respectively payable, and at all other times except as hereinafter mentioned, the Fares to be denominated the Fine-weather Fares shall be payable: Provided always, that if the said Flag or Flags shall be hoisted or hauled down while the said Waterman or Watermen, or any or either of them, is or are in the Act of carrying any Person or Persons to or from any Place or Places as aforesaid, the said Watermen shall be paid the Rate or Rates, Fare or Fares, which was or were payable at the time such Person or Persons first left the Shore or Place in the Boat of such Waterman or Watermen.

Commissioners  
may establish  
Rates of Fares.

Provide.

IV. And be it further enacted, That One of the said Flags, to be provided by the said Commissioners, shall denote dangerous Weather, and, during such time as the said Flag for denoting dangerous Weather shall be hoisted, no such Waterman shall be compelled or compellable to carry or convey any Person or Persons, Horses, or other Cattle, Goods, Wares or Merchandize, to or from any Place or Places within the Limits of the said Act, or of this Act; nor shall any such Waterman be subject or liable to any Fine or Penalty whatsoever for refusing to carry or convey any such Person or Persons, Horses, Cattle, Goods, Wares or Merchandize, during the time such Flag shall be hoisted, nor for taking or receiving any such Sum or Sums of Money as he may contract or agree with any Person or Persons to receive for Carriage or Conveyance, in case any such Waterman shall think proper to work during the time such Flag shall be hoisted.

Flags for foul and  
fair Weather.

V. And

49 G. 3. c. cxc.  
§ 12. how far  
repealed.

Night Fares.

49 G. 3. c. cxc.  
§ 25.

Watermen not  
obliged to have  
Assitant in  
fine Weather.

Assitants to be  
licenced Water-  
men.

Persons appoint-  
ed to examine  
Watermen, &c.

Oath.

Watermen to  
have served  
Three Years at  
Sea, or been an  
Apprentice.

V. And, for the better Regulation of the Night Fares to be taken by the said Watermen, be it further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of *August*, so much of the said Act as authorizes the said Watermen to demand double the Rate of Fare fixed by the Table of Rates between certain Hours, shall be and is hereby repealed; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Watermen to demand and receive such an increased Rate of Fare for working in the Night, as the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall from time to time authorize and direct.

VI. And whereas by the said Act it is enacted, That whenever any licenced Waterman shall be hired to go to any Place, Ship or Vessel, without the said Harbour of *Portsmouth*, every such Waterman shall, on such Occasion, have, at least, One Assitant: And whereas such Regulation hath been found inconvenient, Be it therefore further enacted, that, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Watermen shall not be required to take an Assitant, nor be subject or liable to the Penalty by the said Act imposed for not having an Assitant at any time when the Rates or Fares to be appointed for fine Weather shall be payable.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons employed by any licenced Waterman shall be deemed and considered an Assitant within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, unless such Person shall be licenced as a Waterman in pursuance of the said Act, or this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, if they shall think fit, to nominate and appoint any Number of Persons not exceeding Three, of known and approved nautical Skill, to examine the several Watermen who shall apply for Licences under the said Act, and to report their Opinion to the said Commissioners as to the Qualifications, Skill and Ability of such Watermen; and also to make out, for the Approbation of the said Commissioners, such several Tables of Rates and Fares as are by this Act directed to be made, and to recommend to the said Commissioners such Flags and Signals as are directed by this Act to be hoisted, and to inspect the Boats and Tackle to be used by the said Watermen; and that the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall and may allow and pay to the said several Persons, so to be appointed by them, such Yearly Salary as to the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall seem proper, not exceeding the Yearly Sum of Thirty Pounds to each such Person; and that no such Person or Persons shall be capable of acting in the Execution of the several Duties hereby appointed, until he or they shall have taken an Oath to execute, perform and discharge the said several Duties faithfully and impartially, without Favor or Affection, which Oath the said Commissioners, or any One or more of them, is and are hereby empowered and required to administer.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall hereafter be entitled to a Licence under the said Act from the said Commissioners, unless such Person shall have served at Sea for the Space of Three Years, or for the like Period shall have worked in the said Harbour of *Portsmouth*, previous to the passing of this Act, or shall have served an Apprenticeship of Three Years to a Waterman licenced by virtue of this Act.

X. And

‘ X. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether, under the said recited Act, the Commissioners for carrying the same into Execution have Power to refuse to renew any Licence or Licences, which may have been granted to any Waterman or Watermen in pursuance of the said Act;’ Be it therefore enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, at every Meeting to be held on the First *Tuesday* in the Month of *November*, in each Year, or at any Adjournment or Adjournments of such Annual Meeting, shall have full Power and Authority, at their Discretion, to refuse to renew any such Licence or Licences, in like manner as they are by the said recited Act authorized and empowered to refuse any original Licence or Licences to any Person or Persons applying for the same.

Commissioners  
may refuse to  
grant Licences.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk to the said Commissioners shall, and he is hereby required to make out and deliver to the Town Clerk of the said Borough of *Portsmouth* for the time being, a true Copy of the List, directed by the said recited Act, to be made of the Persons who shall have obtained any original or renewed Licence from the said Commissioners, with the Number, Name and Place of Abode of every such Person or Persons so licenced, within Fourteen Days after every such List shall have been annually made out, in pursuance of the said Act; and that all Persons may have Access to such Copy of the said List in the Office of the said Town Clerk, and be at Liberty to inspect the same at any time between the Hours of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon and Three in the Afternoon, on Payment of the Sum of One Shilling, if the Person desiring such Inspection be not a licenced Waterman, and without any Fee or Reward if he be.

List of licenced  
Persons delivered  
to Town Clerk  
of Portsmouth.

‘ XII. And whereas it is expedient to exempt certain Watermen and other Persons from the Provisions of the said Act and this Act;’ Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Waterman or other Person or Persons residing at *Brading*, *Ryde*, *Cowes*, or any other Place in the *Isle of Wight* between *Saint Helens* and *Cowes*, to work on the Passage to and from the said *Isle of Wight*, in any Boat or Boats kept at the said Island, without any Licence from the said Commissioners, and without being in any respect liable to the Regulations or Restrictions of the said Act or this Act; provided always, that if any such Waterman or other Person or Persons shall ply for Hire at *Gosport*, *Portsmouth* or *Portsea*, or at any Place within *Portsmouth Harbour*, or shall carry, or engage to carry, any Person or Persons for Hire or Reward, from thence to *Spithead*, *Saint Helens*, the *Motherbank*, *Stokus Bay*, or any other Part within the *Isle of Wight*, or to any Ship or Vessel lying thereat, or to any Place between *Saint Helens* and *Cowes* (other than and except the Person or Persons by and for whom such Waterman or other Person or Persons shall previously on the same Day have been hired or engaged at the said Island) such Waterman or other Person or Persons so plying for Hire, or carrying, or engaging to carry, any Person or Persons, Horses or Cattle, or any Goods, Wares or Merchandize for Hire, to any of the said Places, shall be subject to the Penalty by the said Act and this Act imposed for working for Hire within the Limits of the said Act, without a Licence from the said Commissioners.

Certain Water-  
men exempted  
from Act.

Proviso.

XIII. And

Number of Passengers in Wherries limited

XIII. And, for the greater Safety of Passengers, be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Waterman working on the said Passage to take, receive into or carry in any Wherry or Boat any more than Six Persons at one and the same time, when such Flag as shall denote the highest Rate of Fare to be payable, shall be or remain hoisted, or more than Eight at one and the same time, when such Flag shall not be hoisted; and in case any such Waterman shall take or receive into or carry in any Wherry or Boat any greater Number of Persons than are respectively allowed to be carried as aforesaid, every such Waterman shall be subject and liable to the Penalty in the said Act or this Act imposed, for carrying a greater Number of Persons than therein mentioned.

49 G. 3. c. exc. § 28.

XIV. And whereas by the said recited Act it is enacted, That if any Master, or other Person, having the Command of any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Barge, Boat of Burthen, or other Boat, shall place or permit, or suffer any such Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Barge, Boat of Burthen, or other Boat, to lie over or upon the Hard or Landing Place on the Gosport Side of the said Harbour of Portsmouth, every such Master or other Person should for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied, recovered, paid and applied in manner thereafter mentioned; be it enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as relates to the Application of the Penalty thereby imposed shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

49 G. 3. c. exc. § 37. As to Application of Penalty repealed.

Application thereof.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Penalty and Penalties which shall or may be paid and recovered for any Offence against the said recited Clause of the said Act, shall be paid and applied in and towards the maintaining and repairing of the said Hard or Landing Place at Gosport aforesaid.

Hawfers not to be placed across Passage.

XVI. And whereas very serious Danger is frequently experienced in crossing the said Harbour of Portsmouth, by reason of Hawfers and Ropes extending for a considerable Distance from Ships and Vessels lying in the said Harbour, to the Shore on either Side of the said Harbour, or from one Ship or Vessel to another, and also by such Ships and Vessels lying in such a Situation as to obstruct the said Passage to and from Portsmouth, Portsea, and Gosport, and great Inconvenience is occasioned by Vessels lying on the Beach at Portsmouth, whereby Boats are hindered from landing their Passengers there; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Master or other Person having the Command of any Ship or Vessel lying in the said Harbour, who shall permit or suffer any Ship or Vessel to be moored or fastened by, or shall place or lay out, or permit or suffer to be placed or laid out, any Hawfer or Rope from such Ship or Vessel to the Shore, on either Side of the said Harbour, or from such Ship or Vessel to any other Ship or Vessel, or shall lay such Ship or Vessel in such a Situation in the said Harbour as to obstruct the Passage to and from Portsmouth, Portsea or Gosport, or shall lay any such Ship or Vessel for more than One Tide on the said Beach at Portsmouth, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be recovered by Information before any Justice of the Peace acting in and

Penalty.

and for the Borough of *Portsmouth*, with Power of Appeal by any Person who may think himself aggrieved by the Adjudication of any such Justice to the Mayor and Justices assembled at the next Quarter Sessions of the said Borough, on giving Ten Days Notice of his Intention to appeal, such Penalties and Forfeitures, when recovered, shall be applied in such manner as by the said Act, or this Act, is directed; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty or in His Majesty's Service; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

King's Ships.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines and Penalties by the said Act imposed, for Offences committed against the same, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, all Offenders, on whom any Fines or Penalties are imposed by the said Act, shall for every Offence committed against the same forfeit and pay, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Offender shall be brought, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, except for working upon the said Passage, or between any of the Places mentioned in the said Act, without having obtained a Licence from the said Commissioners, for which last mentioned Offence every Offender shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and all and every the said Fines and Penalties by this Act imposed, shall be levied and recovered in the same manner as the Fines and Penalties by the said Act imposed are thereby directed to be levied and recovered.

Former Penalties repealed.

New Penalty.

XVIII. And, for the due Encouragement of the Watermen working on the said Passage, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, by and out of the Monies arising under the said Act, or this Act, to form and establish a Fund for the Purpose of relieving any decayed Watermen working, or who shall have been accustomed to work on the said Passage, or of relieving the Widows or Children of any deceased Waterman who shall have been accustomed to work on the said Passage, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, at any Meeting under the said Act shall order and direct.

Commissioners may establish Fund for Relief of decayed Watermen.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Clerk to the said Commissioners to retain the Sum of Two Shillings and Six pence for his own Trouble, out of every Sum paid for any Licence to be granted under the said Act, whether the same be an original or a renewed Licence.

Payment to Clerk.

XX. And whereas it is by the said Act enacted, That the said Commissioners may make such Allowance to their Clerk and Treasurer for the time being, as to them should seem reasonable, not exceeding the Sum of Twenty five Pounds a Year: And whereas the said Allowance has been found quite inadequate; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, to make such additional Allowance to their Clerk and Treasurer as they shall think a fair and adequate Remuneration for his Trouble, not exceeding Fifty Pounds a Year.

49 G. 3. c. 6 § 7.

Additional Allowance to Clerk for Licences.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall at any Public Meeting to be held pursuant to the said Act, in case a Majority of such Commissioners attending such Meeting shall so think proper, nominate and appoint an additional Clerk to the One already appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, in pursuance of the Provisions of the said recited Act; provided always, that such additional

An additional Clerk appointed.

ditional Clerk shall not be entitled to any of the Fees or Salary of the Clerk already appointed or who shall or may be appointed in pursuance of the said Act, but such additional Clerk shall have such Annual Salary as the Majority of the said Commissioners shall, at such Meeting, settle and determine; provided also, that Fourteen Days Notice shall be given in the manner prescribed by the said Act, of the Intention to elect such additional Clerk.

Meetings hold  
alternately at  
Gosport and  
Portsmouth.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Meetings under the said Act shall be held alternately at the Borough of *Gosport* and Borough of *Portsmouth*, and that all Notices and other Matters and Things directed by the said Act, to be affixed on certain Places in the said Act specified, shall and may be affixed on such Places or on such other Places as the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them, shall from time to time at any Meeting under the said Act, order or direct.

Jurisdiction of  
Justices.

XXIII. And, in order to determine the Jurisdiction upon the Water of the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Southampton* and those for the said Borough of *Portsmouth*, be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said respective Justices shall and may have and exercise a concurrent Jurisdiction over all Offences committed upon the Water, within the Limits aforesaid, against the said Act or this Act; and the Parties aggrieved may in such case make Complaint thereof to the Justices of the Peace for the said County, or those for the said Borough, as they shall think proper.

49 G. 3. c. cxxv  
§ 31. 38.  
in part repealed.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act as relates to the Power given to the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Southampton* and the Borough of *Portsmouth* respectively, to determine Offences against the said Act upon the Water, and to Appeals against any thing done in pursuance thereof, by the said Justices, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Appeal.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any thing done in pursuance of the said Act or this Act, such Person or Persons shall and may, as to any thing done by any Justice of the Peace for the County of *Southampton*, appeal to the Justices of the Peace for the said County, and as to any thing done by any Justice of the Peace for the said Borough of *Portsmouth*, to the Justices of the Peace for the said Borough, at the then next General or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, which shall be holden in and for the said County or Borough respectively, after the Expiration of Twenty Days from the Cause of such Appeal, such Appellant first giving, or causing to be given, Ten Days Notice at least, in Writing, of his, her or their Intention to bring such Appeal, and of the Cause thereof, to the Clerk to the said Commissioners, and within Two Days next after such Notice given, entering into a Recognizance or Recognizances, before some Justice of the Peace for the said County or Borough, as the case may require, with Two sufficient Sureties, in the Penalty of Thirty Pounds, conditioned to try such Appeal at such Sessions, and abide the Order of, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the said Justices upon the Hearing of the said Appeal; and the said Justices, upon due Proof of such Notice being given as aforesaid, and of the entering into such Recognizance, shall, at the said Sessions, to which the said Appeal shall be made, or if they shall see fit to adjourn the

Notice.

Recognizance.

the same, to the Sessions then next following at farthest, hear and finally determine the Causes and Matters of such Appeal in a summary way, and award such Costs for the Appellant or Appellants, or Respondent or Respondents, as they the said Justices respectively shall think proper; and the Determination of such Justices shall be final, binding and conclusive to all Parties concerned or interested therein.

Final.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Costs, Charges and Expences incident to or attending the obtaining and passing of the said former Act, and of this Act, shall be borne and paid out of the Money arising from the Sums paid for Licences by the said Watermen, under the said Act, and from the Fines thereby imposed.

Expences of Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be construed, adjudged, deemed and taken as Part of the said recited Act, as much and in the same manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the several Clauses, Powers and Authorities herein contained had been enacted and inserted in the Body of the said recited Act; and all Clauses, Provisions, Authorities, Penalties, Matters and Things in the said recited Act contained, for the Purposes and due Execution thereof, are hereby declared to be extended to, and shall and may operate, and be allowed, performed, exercised and put in Force (in all cases where the same are not hereby altered or repealed) for the due Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as could or might have been, in case such Clauses, Provisions, Authorities, Penalties, Matters and Things in the said recited Act, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Act construed as Part of former Act.

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

Public Act.

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for amending Two Acts passed in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, for more effectually repairing and maintaining certain Roads and Bridges in the County of Perth; and for regulating and converting the Statute Services in the said County, and more effectually making and regulating the Highways, Bridges and Ferries within the same. [5th May 1812.]

51 G. 3. c. cxcviii.  
51 G. 3. c. cxcvii.

[The Term of the Amendments to the First recited Act is for 20 Years, &c.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act for taking down and rebuilding certain Parts of the Bridge over the River Avon, at or near Stratford upon Avon, in the County of Warwick, and for widening the same Bridge, and improving the Approaches thereto. [5th May 1812.]

Cap. lxxxi.

An Act for repairing the Road from Chatham to Canterbury, in the County of Kent. (b). [5th May 1812.]

3 G. 2. c. 25.  
17 G. 2. c. 4.  
16 G. 3. c. 69.  
37 G. 3. c. 155.  
repealed.

## Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Rugby Bridge*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the Town of *Hinckley*, in the County of *Leicesters*. (a)

[5th May 1812.]

[Double Tolls on Sunday.]

## Cap. lxxxiii.

31 G. 3. c. 121. An Act for continuing the Term and amending the Powers of an Act made in the Thirty first Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from *Swindon* to the Centre of *Christian Malsford Bridge*, and from *Calne* to *Lyneham Green*, and from the Direction Post in *Long Leaze Lane*, near *Lydiard Marsh*, to *Cricklade*, in the County of *Wilts*. (c).

[5th May 1812.]

## Cap. lxxxiv.

10 G. 3. c. 113.  
31 G. 3. c. 127. An Act for repairing the Roads from *Butterton Moor End* to the Turnpike Road from *Buxton* to *Ashborne*; from *Blaßon Moor* to the same Turnpike Road near *Newhaven*; and from *Warflow* to *Eaton Mine*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Derby*. (a)

[5th May 1812.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, new Tolls granted. Double Tolls on Sunday.]

## Cap. lxxxv.

20 G. 3. c. 110 An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Denbigh* to the *Northop* and *Holywell* Road, and from *Afon Wen* to *Mold*, in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*; and for extending the Powers of the said Act to an adjoining Branch of Road. (c)

[5th May 1812.]

[Additional Trustees. Double Tolls on Sunday.]

## Cap. lxxxvi.

9 G. 3. c. 81.  
31 G. 3. c. 123. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts of the Ninth and Thirty first Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Darby Moor*, in the County of *Derby*, to *Ellaston*, in the County of *Stafford*, and from thence to the Turnpike Road between *Leek* and *Ashborne*, in the said Counties of *Derby* and *Stafford*. (c)

[5th May 1812.]

## Cap. lxxxvii.

31 G. 3. c. 126. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers of an Act made in the Thirty first Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from *Haverfordwest*, to the City of *Saint David's*, and from the said City to *Caerjai*, in the County of *Pembroke*. (c)

[5th May 1812.]

[Former Tolls to cease, new Tolls granted. Double Tolls on Sunday.]

## Cap. lxxxviii.

10 G. 3. c. 66.  
30 G. 3. c. 112. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads to and from *Tunstall*, in the County of *Stafford*. (b)

[5th May 1812.]

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap.



## Cap. lxxxix.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His late and present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Ternhill* to *Newport*, in the County of *Salop.* (b) [5th May 1812.]

[Additional Trustees. Double Tolls on Sunday on Newport Division.]

33 G. 2. c. 51.  
18 G. 3. c. 86.  
41 G. 3. (U.K.)  
c. xc. continued  
as to Newport  
District of  
Second Division.

## Cap. xc.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Tenth and Thirty first Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Workop* to the Turnpike Road at *Kelbam*, and from *Debdale Hill* to the Great Northern Road at *South Muskham*, in the County of *Nottingham*, and the Road branching out of the said Road at or near *Knefsal* and leading to the Great North Road at or near *Carlton upon Trent*, all in the same County. (c) [5th May 1812.]

10 G. 3. c. 92.  
31 G. 3. c. 132.

[Additional Trustees.]

## Cap. xci.

An Act for more effectually repairing and maintaining certain Roads in the Counties of *Perth* and *Forfar.* (b) [5th May 1812.]

58 G. 3. c. xcviii.

## Cap. xcii.

An Act for repairing the Road from *Storrington* to *Balls Hut*, in *Walberton*, in the County of *Suffex.* (a) [5th May 1812.]

[Double Tolls on Sunday.]

## Cap. xciii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Rowde Forde* to *Red Hill*, in the County of *Wills.* [5th May 1812.]

30 G. 3. c. 98.

[Former Tolls repealed, new Tolls granted. Act continued for 21 Years, &c. from Term under former Act as to Road in the Title.]

## Cap. xciv.

An Act to enable Trustees, with the Consent therein mentioned, to grant Building Leases of a certain Field or Close, in the Parish of *Saint Mary, Islington*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Part of the settled Estates late of the Reverend *Richard Sutton Yates*, Doctor in Divinity, deceased, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]

## Cap. xcvi.

An Act to enable the Guardian of *Henry Courtney*, a Minor, to make Leases of certain Parts of said Minor's Estates, in and near the City of *Dublin.* (q. P) [5th May 1812.]

## Cap. xcvi.

An Act for establishing and confirming an Exchange of a Messuage and Lands in the Parish of *Alfreton*, in the County of *Derby*,

purchased with the Sum of One hundred Pounds bequeathed by the Will of *George Spateman* for charitable Purposes, for a Messuage and Lands of *Joseph Outram* Gentleman, in the Parish of *Maslock*, in the same County. (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]

*Cap. xcvi.*

49 G. 3.  
c. 88. PR.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable the Rector of the Parish and Parish Church of Saint Mary, Woolwich, in the County of Kent, for the time being, to grant Building Leases of the Glebe Lands belonging to the said Rectory, and to sell the present Rectory House and Garden, and to build a new Rectory House.* (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]

*Cap. xcvii.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Casterton*, in the Parish of *Kirkby Lonsdale*, in the County of *Westmorland*. (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]

*Cap. xcix.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Buryb Castle* and *Herringfleet* in the County of *Suffolk*. [5th May 1812.]

*Cap. c.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Grindleton, Bradford, Waddington* and *Bashall*, in the Parish of *Mitton*, in the County of *York*. (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]

*Cap. ci.*

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Townships of *Scalibwaite-rigg, Hay* and *Hutton 'ish Hay*, in the Parish of *Kirkby*, in *Kendal*, in the County of *Westmorland*. (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]

*Cap. cii.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Tonge*, in the Parish of *Bolton in the Moors*, and County of *Lancaster*. (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]

*Cap. ciii.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Alfreton*, in the County of *Derby*. (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]

*Cap. civ.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Blymbill* in the County of *Stafford*. (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]

*Cap. cv.*

An Act for improving the Port and Harbour of *Boston*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for fixing the Wharfage of Goods landed within the said Port and Harbour; and for better maintaining the Buoys, Beacons, and Seemarks, belonging thereto

*Cap.*

## Cap. cvi.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Hay* Railway to amend, vary and extend the Line of the said Railway, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making and maintaining the said Railway. [20th May 1812.] 51 G. 3. c. cxxii.

## Cap. cvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway from the End of the *Llanvihangel* Railway, in the Parish of *Llanvihangel Crucorney*, in the County of *Monmouth*, to or near to the Twelfth Mile Stone, in the Road leading from the Town of *Abergavenny*, in the County of *Monmouth*, to the City of *Hereford*.

[20th May 1812.]

[*The Grosmont Railway Company incorporated.*]

## Cap. cviii.

An Act for rendering more effectual an Act of His present Majesty, for draining Lands lying on both Sides the River *Witham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and restoring the Navigation of the said River; and for repealing\* another Act of His present Majesty, in relation to the said Drainage and Navigation. [20th May 1812.]

2 G. 3. c. 32.  
\*48 G. 3. c. cviii.

[*The Company of Proprietors of the Witham Navigation incorporated.*]

## Cap. cix.

An Act for repairing the Parish Church of *Saint Sidwell*, in the City and County of the City of *Exeter*.

[20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cx.

An Act for repairing the Parish Church of *Bishop Stortford*, in the County of *Hertford*.

[20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxii.

An Act for paving the Footpaths and for lighting and watching that Part of the *Kent Street Road* which leads from *Kent Street End* unto the Bridge next immediately below the *Green Man Turnpike*, situated within the Parish of *Saint George the Martyr Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, and certain Public Streets, Squares, Lanes, Passages and Places communicating therewith, respectively situated within the said Parish, or within the Parishes of *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondsey*, and *Saint Mary Newington*, adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Encroachments and Annoyances therein. [20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxiii.

An Act for lighting and watching the Road leading from *Newington Butts* to the *Nag's Head*, on the *Wandsworth Road*, and several other Roads and Places communicating therewith, situate in the Parishes of *Saint Mary Lambeth*, *Clapham* and *Battersea*, in the County of *Surrey*.

[20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxiii.

6 G. 3. c. 83.  
13 G. 3. c. 36.  
41 G. 3. (U.K.)  
c. xxxix.  
repealed.

An Act for better paving, lighting, watching, cleansing and otherwise improving the Town of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*; and for regulating the Police and Markets of the said Town.

[20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxiv.

An Act for allowing further Time for the Completion of the Docks, Entrances and other Works and Buildings, belonging to the *London Dock Company*.

[20th May 1812.]

89 & 40 G. 3.  
c. xlvii. § 54.

45 G. 3. c. lviii.  
§ 3.

45 G. 3. c. lviii.  
§ 3. continued  
and extended to  
20th June 1814.

WHEREAS the time limited for the Completion of the Docks, Basons, Entrances and other Works and Buildings of the *London Dock Company*, under an Act passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London*; and other Acts passed to amend and extend the Powers of the said Act; and which Period was extended by an Act, passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of the Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London, and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act*, will expire on the Twentieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and twelve: And whereas the greater Part of the Docks, Basons, Entrances, Wharfs and other Works and Buildings authorized to be erected, made and built, by the said *London Dock Company*, have been long completed, and in Use; but the whole of the Entrances, Works and Buildings, authorized to be erected and made, cannot be completed within the said Period, and it is therefore necessary that such Period should be extended, to enable the said Company to complete the same, for the Use of the Public: 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 Period limited by the said last recited Act of the Forty fifth Year aforesaid, for the Completion of the Docks, Basons, Entrances, Cuts, Quays and Wharfs, and other Works and Buildings, authorized to be made, erected and built by the said *London Dock Company*, under the said Acts, shall be and the same is hereby extended to the Twentieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: And that all Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, in relation to the making, erecting, building and completing all such Docks, Basons, Entrances, Works and other Buildings, contained in any Act made and now in force, relating to the Completion thereof, shall be and remain and continue in full Force and Effect, for the Purposes of the several Acts relating to the Docks, Basons, Entrances, Works and Buildings of the said *London Dock Company*, and the Completion thereof, during such further

further Period as aforefaid ; as fully in all refpects and to all Intents and Purpofes as if fuch extended Period had been given by the faid recited Act of the Forty fifth Year aforefaid ; and as if fuch Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Claims, Matters and Things, had been fpecially and particularly re-enacted in and made part of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act fhall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and fhall be judicially taken Notice of as fuch by all Judges, Juftices and others, without being fpecially pleaded. Public Act.

*Cap. cxv.*

An Act for repairing the Road from *Offham* to *Ditchelling*, in the County of *Suffex*. (a) [20th May 1812.]

*Cap. cxvi.*

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from or near *Banner Crofs*, in the Weft Riding of the County of *York*, through the Township of *Dore*, to or near to *Fox Houfe*, in the County of *Derby* ; and alfo a Branch from *Dore* aforefaid, to or near to *Owler Bridge*, in the faid County of *Derby*. (a) [20th May 1812.]

[*Double Tolls on Sunday.*]

*Cap. cxvii.*

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His prefent Majefty, for repairing Roads in the Counties of *Flint* and *Denbigh*, fo far as the fame relate to the *Flint*, *Holywell* and *Moſtyn* † *Difttricts* of Road. (c) [20th May 1812.]

9 G. 3. c. 45.  
11 G. 3. c. 69.

[*Additional Truſtees. Double Tolls on Sunday.*]

† [See as to the *Saint Afaph* and *Conway Diſtricts*, ante, c. xxviii.]

*Cap. cxviii.*

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His prefent Majefty, for repairing the Road from *Whitchurch*, in the County of *Southampton*, to *Aldermafion Great Bridge*, in the County of *Berks*. (c) [20th May 1812.]

10 G. 3. c. 88.  
31 G. 3. c. 119.

*Cap. cxix.*

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Bury Saint Edmunds* to *Newmarket*, and from *Brandon* to *Bury Saint Edmunds*, in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Cambridge*. (a) [20th May 1812.]

10 G. 3. c. 96.  
12 G. 3. c. 80.

[*Additional Truſtees.*]

*Cap. cxx.*

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for making a Public Carriage Road from *Kentifh Town* to *Upper Holloway*, in the County of *Middleſex*. (b) [20th May 1812.]

51 G. 3. c. clvi

*Cap.*

## Cap. cxxi.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from *Tideswell* to *Blackwell*, and thence to *Sough Lane*; and also from *Edensor* to *Ashford*, all in the County of *Derby*. (a)

[20th May 1812.]

[Double Tolls on Sunday.]

## Cap. cxxii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the East End of a Close called *Lord's Close*, in the Parish of *Brougham*, in the County of *Westmorland*, into the Town of *Penrith*, in the County of *Cumberland*, and for building a Bridge in the Line of the said Road over the River *Eamont*, which divides the said Counties of *Westmorland* and *Cumberland*. (b)

[20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxxiii.

An Act for confirming and rendering valid and effectual an Exchange made between *Thomas Fowler* Gentleman, and *Mary* his Wife, both deceased, and the Vicar of *Walberton*, in the County of *Suffex*, of Lands and Hereditaments of the said *Thomas Fowler*, in the Parish of *Walberton*, for a small Part of the Glebe belonging to the said Parish. (q. P.)

[20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxxiv.

An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of Sir *Mark Masterman Sykes* Baronet, in Trustees, to be sold, subject to the Approbation of the High Court of Chancery; and for applying Part of the Purchase Monies for the Purposes therein mentioned, and for laying out the Residue of such Purchase Monies, under the like Direction, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the former Uses. (q. P.)

[20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxxv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in such Part of the Parish of *Eglwysfach* as lies in the County of *Denbigh*, and in the several Parishes of *Llanfaintffraid Glan Conway* and *Llanelian* in *Rhôs*, in the same County. (q. P.)

[20th May 1812.]

“ Allotment to His Majesty. § 25. 45. 49, 50.

## Cap. cxxvi.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Marrick*, in the County of *York*. (q. P.)

[20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxxvii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Saint Mary Extra* and *South Stombam*, in the County of *Southampton*. (q. P.)

[20th May 1812.]

“ Allotments and Compensations for Tithes. § 24. 33, 34.

Cap.

## Cap. cxxviii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Aspatria*, and in the several Parishes of *Aspatria*, *Brumfield* and *Allballows*, in the County of *Cumberland*. (q. P.) [20th May 1812.]

“ Allotments and Compensations for Tithes. § 18. 22—25.

## Cap. cxxix.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Attleburgh*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.) [20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxxx.

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Thurstone*, in the Parish of *Penistone*, and County of *York*. (q. P.) [20th May 1812.]

“ Allotment and Compensation for Tithes. § 15. 28, 29, &c.

## Cap. cxxxii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Abbal*, in the County of *Oxford*. (q. P.) [20th May 1812.]

“ Allotment and Compensation for Tithes. § 23, &c.

## Cap. cxxxiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Belton*, in the County of *Leicester*. (q. P.) [20th May 1812.]

“ Allotment and Compensation for Tithes. § 19. 21—25.

## Cap. cxxxiiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Itchen Abbas*, in the County of *Southampton*. (q. P.) [20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxxxv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Wartbill*, in the County of *York*. (q. P.) [20th May 1812.]

“ Allotment and Compensation for Tithes. § 20.

## Cap. cxxxvi.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Great Bentley*, in the County of *Essex*. (q. P.) [20th May 1812.]

## Cap. cxxxvii.

An Act for inclosing the Forest of *Delamere*, in the County of *Chester*. [9th June 1812.]

“ Tithe free. § 42.

## Cap. cxxxviii.

An Act for enabling the Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Dundas* to sell certain Feu and Teind Duties and Casualties of the Earldom of *Orkney*, and Lordship of *Zetland*, upon entailing Lands equivalent in Value thereto. (q. P.) [9th June 1812.]

Cap.

## Cap. cxxxviii.

An Act for maintaining the Road leading from the City of *Cork* to the Town of *Tralle*, in the County of *Kerry*. (a)

[9th June 1812.]

## Cap. cxxxix.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the *Old Furnace* to *Newbridge* and *Merthyr Tydvil*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, and from *Merthyr Tydvil* to the Bridge over the River *Taff*, which divides the Counties of *Glamorgan* and *Brecon*. (a)

[9th June 1812.]

[*Double Tolls on Sunday.*]

## Cap. cxl.

An Act to explain, amend and enlarge the Powers of certain Acts passed for making and maintaining *The Grand Junction Canal*.

[9th June 1812.]

33 G. 3. c. 77.  
19 G. 3. c. 110.  
repealed as to  
Merthyr Tydvil  
Division.

38 G. 3. c. xxxiii. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxi. 43 G. 3. c. viii. 45 G. 3. c. lxxviii. 51 G. 3.

c. cxlix.

## Cap. cxli.

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal with Aqueducts, Feeders and Reservoirs, from the *Stort* Navigation at or near *Bishop's Stortford*, in the County of *Hertsford*, to join the River *Cam*, near *Clayhithe Sluice*, in the County of *Cambridge*, with a navigable Branch or Cut from the said Canal at *Sawjton* to *Whaddon*, in the County of *Cambridge*.

[9th June 1812.]

[*The Company of Proprietors of the London and Cambridge Junction Canal incorporated.*]

## Cap. cxlii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Railway from *Penrhyngaerw*, in the Parish of *Llanfibangel Esecifog*, to *Redwharf*, in the Parish of *Llanbedrgoch*, in the County of *Anglesey*; and also a Dock in the Parish of *Llanbedrgoch* aforesaid.

[9th June 1812.]

[*The Anglesey Railway Company incorporated.*]

## Cap. cxliii.

An Act for draining, inclosing and improving the Lands called *Borough Fen Common*, and the *Four Hundred Acre Common*, in the County of *Northampton*; and for forming the same into a Parish, to be called *Newborough*; and for building and endowing a Church for such Parish.

[9th June 1812.]

“Allotment and Compensation to His Majesty and others in case  
“Tithes established. § 24, &c.

## Cap. cxliv.

An Act for forming into Townships certain Extraparochial Lands in *Wildmore Fen*, and in the *West* and *East Fens*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

[9th June 1812.]

Cap.



## Cap. cxlv.

An Act for embanking *The Hundred Feet Washes*, in the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*. [9th June 1812.] 29 G. 2. c. 21.

## Cap. cxlvi.

An Act for enabling *The Highgate Archway Company* to raise a further Sum of Money, to complete their Works. [9th June 1812.] 50 G. 3. c. lxxxviii.

[70,000l.]

## Cap. cxlviii.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for erecting a Bridge across the River *Thames*, near *Vauxhall*, and making Roads thereto, in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*. [9th June 1812.] 49 G. 3. c. cxlii.

## Cap. cxlviii.

An Act for establishing a Ferry over the River *Thames* from *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, to the *Isle of Dogs*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for making and maintaining Roads to communicate therewith. [9th June 1812.]

[*The Poplar and Greenwich Ferry Company incorporated. Double Tolls on Sunday, except on Carriages or Horses drawing the same.*]

## Cap. cxlix.

An Act for widening and improving the Street or Road leading from *Tower Hill* to the Street called *Upper East Smithfield*, in the Parish of *Saint Botolph without Aldgate*, in the County of *Middlesex*. (b) [9th June 1812.]

## Cap. cl.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King *George the First*, Two Acts of King *George the Second*, and an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Gloucester* towards *Hereford*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Gloucester*. (a) [9th June 1812.] 12 G. 1. c. 13.  
20 G. 2. c. 31.  
33 G. 2. c. 34.  
9 G. 3. c. 50.

[*New Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, new Tolls granted. Double Tolls on Sunday.*]

## Cap. cli.

An Act for continuing the Term, and for altering and amending several Acts passed in the Third, Twenty fourth and Forty third Years of His present Majesty, for repairing, amending and keeping in Repair, several Roads within the County of *Carmarthen*. (a) [9th June 1812.] 3 G. 3. c. 34.  
24 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 33.  
43 G. 3. c. xxx.

[*Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease, new Tolls granted. Double Tolls on Sunday.*]

## Cap. clii.

An Act for making a new Branch of Road from the Town of *Carmarthen* to *Lougher*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, and another Branch 32 G. 3. c. 156.  
41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. v.

51 G. 3. c. xii.  
extended to  
Roads under this  
Act.

Branch of Road from the *Great Mountain* to *Llandilo*, in the same County.

[9th June 1812.]

[For Term of 51 G. 3.]

Cap. cliii.

45 G. 3. c. III.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirtieth and Thirty second Years of His present Majesty, and of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads in the Counties of *Carlow*, *Kilkenny* and *Tipperary*; and also for more effectually repairing and maintaining the Road leading from the Town of *Clonmel*, through the County of *Waterford*, to the Cross Roads of *Knocklofty*, in the County of *Tipperary*. (a)

[9th June 1812.]

“*Irisb* Acts 30 G. 3. c. 44. and 32 G. 3. c. 39. repealed as to Road  
“between *Kilkenny* and Bounds of Counties of *Kilkenny* and *Tip-*  
“*perary*, and new Tolls granted. Tolls of Acts 30 and 32 G. 3.  
“repealed as to the other Roads, and new Tolls granted.”

Cap. cliv.

An Act for making a Public Carriage Road from the present Turnpike Road, near the South End of *Highbury Place*, *Islington*, to *Haberdsbers Walk*, in the Parish of *Saint Leonard*, *Shoreditch*, in the County of *Middlesex*. (b)

[9th June 1812.]

[Night Tolls from 29th Sep. to 25th March.]

Cap. clv.

21 G. 3. c. 84.  
32 G. 3. c. 150.

An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts of the Eleventh and Thirty second Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the Market House in the Town of *Great Faringdon*, in the County of *Berks*, to *Burford*, in the County of *Oxford*. (a)

[9th June 1812.]

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. clvi.

An Act to vest the Coins and Medals given by the Will of *Robert Aussen* Esquire, deceased, in the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*. (q. P.)

[9th June 1812.]

Cap. clvii.

An Act for incorporating the Governors of the Free Grammar School of the Borough of *Wigan*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; and for enlarging the Trusts and Powers of the said Governors, for the Benefit of the said School. (q. P.)

[9th June 1812.]

[The Governors of the Free Grammar School of the Borough of *Wigan*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster* incorporated.]

Cap. clviii.

An Act to enable the Vicar, for the time being, of the Vicarage of *Kidderminster*, in the County of *Worcester*, to grant Building Leases

Leases of certain Glebe Lands, belonging to the said Vicarage, and to sell the present Vicarage House, Garden and Out Offices occupied therewith, and certain Part of the Glebe Land, and to purchase Land and build thereon a new Vicarage House. (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

## Cap. clix.

An Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing Lands in the Tything or Hamlet of *West Compton*, in the Parish of *Compton*, in the County of *Berks.* (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

## Cap. clx.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Wyngset* otherwise *Whiffonsett*, *Stanfield* and *Horningtoft*, in the County of *Norfolk.* (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxi.

An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tythes Lands in the Parish of *Braughing*, in the County of *Hertford.* (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxii.

An Act for inclosing and exonerating from Tithes Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Upton*, in the County of *Huntingdon.* (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Holbeach* and *Whaplode*, in the County of *Lincoln.* (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxiv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Biddenham*, in the County of *Bedford.* (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxv.

An Act to amend an Act of His present Majesty, for inclosing Lands in the several Parishes of *Llanarthney*, *Llanon*, *Llandebye* and *Llanvihangel Aberbythick*, in the County of *Carmarthen.* (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

51 G. 3. c. 57.  
PR.

## Cap. clxvi.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Windlebam*, in the County of *Surrey.* (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]  
“ Allotment and Compensation for Tithes, § 20. No Lease of Allotment to Rector of *Windlebam* without Consent of the King as Patron of the Rectory, § 45.

## Cap. clxvii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Stagsden*, in the County of *Bedford.* (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxviii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Burton upon Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, and for selling Part of the said Lands, and applying the Produce thereof in Aid of the Poores' Rates of the said Parish. (q. P.)  
[9th June 1812.]

Cap.

## Cap. clxix.

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Llangefni*, *Llanddyfnan*, *Pentraeth* and *Cerrigceinwen*, in the County of *Anglesey*. (q. P.)

[9th June 1812.]

“ Allotment to the King as Lord of the Manor. § 27.

## Cap. clxx.

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Darrington*, in the County of *York*. (q. P.)

[9th June 1812.]

“ Allotment to the King. § 19. Allotment and Compensation for “ Tithes. § 23, &c.

## Cap. clxxi.

An Act for disafforesting the Forest of *Parkhurst*, in the County of *Southampton*, and for inclosing the Open Commonable Lands within the said Forest.

[20th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxii.

45 G. 3. c. xxi.  
repealed

An Act for altering and amending an Act of the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Police of the City of *Edinburgh*, and the adjoining Districts; and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[20th June 1812.]

[For 10 Years, &c.]

## Cap. clxxiii.

An Act for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Kidwelly*, and for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal, or Tram Roads, in *Kidwelly* and *Llanelly*, and other Parishes therein mentioned, in the County of *Carmarthen*.

[20th June 1812.]

[The *Kidwelly and Llanelly Canal and Tram Road Company incorporated.*]

## Cap. clxxiv.

33 G. 3. c. 73.  
PR.

34 G. 3. c. 102.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act of the Thirty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for em-banking and draining certain Salt Marshes in the Parishes of *Spalding*, *Moulton*, *Whaplode*, *Holbeck* and *Gedney*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and also for repealing so much of an Act of the Thirty fourth Year of His present Majesty as affects the Marshes and Sands on the Outside of the Sea Bank, lately made by virtue of the first mentioned Act.

[20th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxv.

46 G. 3. c. xxvii.  
49 G. 3. c. lxx.

An Act to alter and amend Two Acts of His present Majesty, for enabling the several Persons therein named to dispose of certain Houses in and near *Skinner Street*, in the City of *London*, and *Pickett Street*, *Temple Bar*, *Westminster*, by Lottery.

[20th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxvi.

An Act for exchanging a Fee Simple Estate belonging to *George Brooke* Esquire, for Estates under Settlement, devised by the Will of the late Reverend *John Brooke* Clerk, in the Counties of *Salop*, *Stafford*, *Warwick* and *Mongomery*. (q. P.)

[20th June 1812.]

Cap.

## Cap. clxxvii.

An Act for effectuating an Exchange between *Thomas William Coke* Esquire, and the Trustees of his settled Estates. (q. P.)  
[20th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxviii.

An Act for vesting certain Estates of *John Graham* Esquire, and *John Smith Graham* Gentleman, in *Charles Court*, in the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in Trustees, to be sold; and for applying the Purchase Money in Discharge of a Mortgage affecting the same, and for laying out the Surplus in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the former Uses. (q. P.)  
[20th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxix.

An Act for vesting Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Elizabeth Jackson*, in Trustees, for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Money in manner therein mentioned. (q. P.)  
[20th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxx.

An Act for effecting the Sale of unsettled Freehold Estates, belonging to *Thomas Whitmore Wylde Browne*, an Infant, in Fee Simple, and for investing the Purchase Monies in other Real Estates, to be conveyed to the Infant in Fee Simple. (q. P.)  
[20th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxxi.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Wey* otherwise *Weyhill*, within the Manor of *Ramridge*, in the County of *Southampton*, and in the Hamlet or Township of *Applebaw* in the said County. (q. P.)  
[20th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxxii.

An Act for erecting a Court House, County House, or Sessions House, for the Use of the City and County of *Londonderry*.  
[27th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxxiii.

An Act for increasing the Fund for watching, lighting, cleaning, watering and repairing *Blackfriars Bridge*. [27th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxxiv.

An Act for effecting the Sale of Part of the settled Estates of the Honourable *Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson*; and for laying out the Money to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, and for settling the same to the former Uses. (q. P.)  
[27th June 1812.]

## Cap. clxxxv.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of King *George the Second*, and an Act of His present Majesty, for the  
23 G. 2. c. 39.  
21 G. 3. c. 12.  
52 GEO. III. 3 X more

more effectual repairing and maintaining of the Piers and Harbour  
of *Whitby* in the County of *Tork*. [1st July 1812.]

[For Thirty one Years, &c ]

Cap. clxxxvi.

27 G. 3. c. 45.  
49 G. 3. c. cxvii.  
39 G. 3. c. ii.  
repealed as to  
the Pier and  
Harbour.

An Act for separating the Management of the Harbour of *Margate*,  
in the County of *Kent*, from the Paving and Lighting of the  
Town of *Margate*, and for vesting the future Management of  
the said Harbour in a Joint Stock Company of Proprietors.

[1st July 1812.]

[The Company of Proprietors of Margate Pier and Harbour incor-  
porated.]

Cap. clxxxvii.

An Act for vesting the settled Estates in the County of *Northampton*  
of *Risbald Aldworth Griffin Lord Braybrooke*, and Part of the  
devised Estates in the County of *Essex* of *John Griffin Lord*  
*Howard de Walden* and *Lord Braybrooke*, deceased, in Trustees,  
to be sold; and for laying out the Monies thence arising, under  
the Direction of the High Court of *Chancery*, in the Purchase of  
other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. (q. P.)

[1st July 1812.]

Cap. clxxxviii.

46 G. 3.  
c. cxliiii.

An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of *August* One  
thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and from thence until the  
End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Powers of the  
Commissioners appointed in pursuance of an Act of the Forty  
sixth Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners  
acting in pursuance of an Agreement between the *East India*  
*Company* and the private Creditors of the Nabobs of the *Car-*  
*naatic*, to carry the same into Effect. [9th July 1812.]

Cap. clxxxix.

An Act for exchanging Part of the settled Estates of the Right  
Honourable *Francis Earl of Moira*, situate in the County of *Lei-*  
*cester*, for Part of the unsettled Estates of the said Earl, situate  
in the County of *Derby*. ((q. P.) [9th July 1812.]

Cap. cxc.

An Act to enable *Francis Earl of Moira*, and the Persons entitled  
in Reversion expectant on his Estate for Life, to grant Leases of  
Mines and Mineral Property on their Estates, in *Abby de la Zouch*  
in the County of *Leicester*, and *Oakthorpe* in the County of *Derby*.  
(q. P.) [9th July 1812.]

Cap. cxci.

An Act for enabling the Right Honourable *Montague Earl of*  
*Abingdon* to grant Leases for Lives, or for Years determinable on  
Lives, of his settled Estates in the Parishes of *Cunner* alias  
*Cumber*,

*Cumber, and Hinksey, in the County of Berks, upon the Terms and subject to the Restrictions therein mentioned. (q. P.)*

[9th July 1812.]

*Cap. cxcii.*

An Act for confirming and carrying into Execution certain Articles of Agreement, made and entered into between the Right Reverend Father in God *John Lord Bishop of London, Sir John Frederick Baronet, Arthur Stanhope Esquire, Frederick Treife Morstead Esquire, Sir John Morstead Baronet, and Dame Elizabeth his Wife, and Selina Thistlethwayte*; and the Company of Proprietors of The Grand Junction Canal. (q. P.)

[9th July 1812.]

*Cap. cxciii.*

An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to sell, and the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *London* and his Lessees of the Estate at *Paddington*, belonging to the See of *London*, to purchase certain Waters, and Springs, and the Conduits and other Appurtenances thereto, within the several Parishes of *Mary le bone* and *Paddington*, in the County of *Middlesex*. (q. P.)

[9th July 1812.]

*Cap. cxciv.*

An Act for vesting a Messuage, with the Appurtenances, situate in *Devonshire Square* in the City of *London*, and a Messuage and Lands situate at *Wimbledon* in the County of *Surrey*, Part of Estates settled by the Will of *Abraham Aguilar* deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned. (q. P.)

[9th July 1812.]

*Cap. cxcv.*

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from *The Grand Junction Canal* in the Parish of *Paddington*, to the River *Thames* in the Parish of *Limehouse*, with a Collateral Cut in the Parish of *Saint Leonard Shoreditch*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

[13th July 1812.]

[*The Company of Proprietors of the Regent's Canal incorporated.*]

*Cap. cxcvi.*

An Act for making a Pier and Landing Place at *Ryde*, in the *Isle of Wight*.

[13th July 1812.]

[*The Ryde Pier Company incorporated.*]

*Cap. cxcvii.*

An Act for watching and lighting Part of the High Road leading from *London* to *Croydon*, commencing at the Turnpike Gate at *Kennington*, in the Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*, and leading from thence on the Line of the said Road, to *Brixton Hill*, and as far as the said Parish extends in that Direction.

[18th July 1812.]

## Cap. cxcviii.

- 51 G. 3. c. ccix. An Act for amending an Act of His present Majesty, for making a Road from the *Kent Road* in the County of *Surrey*, to *Deptford* in the County of *Kent*, and a Branch therefrom to *Horsleydown*, in the said County of *Surrey*. [18th July 1812.]

## Cap. cxcix.

- 6 G. 2. c. 16.  
12 G. 2. c. 11.  
3 G. 3. c. 29.  
31 G. 3. c. 105. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of King *George the Second*, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Fyfield*, in the County of *Berks*, to *Saint John's Bridge*, in the County of *Gloucester*. (b) [18th July 1812.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls repealed, new Tolls granted. Double Tolls on Sundays.]

## Cap. cc.

- An Act for enabling the Devisees in Trust named in the Will of *George Shaw* deceased, to grant Building Leases of certain Estates situate in the Parish of *Saint Dunstan Stepney* otherwise *Stebanbeath*, in the County of *Middlesex*, thereby devised. (q. P.) [18th July 1812.]

## Cap. cci.

- An Act for vesting in Trustees Part of the Great Tithes of the Prebend of *Beachill* and *Knarebrough*, in the County of *York*, in Trust, to be sold; and for laying out the Monies thence arising, in the Purchase of Estates to be settled and annexed to the said Prebend. (q. P.) [18th July 1812.]

## Cap. ccii.

- An Act for enabling the Trustees of the settled Estates of *Edmond Waller* Esquire, deceased, to raise Money upon Mortgage of the same Estates, for the Purpose of satisfying the Fines payable to the Bishop of *Winchester*, for the Lease of the Manor of *Moreton*, in the County of *Buckingham*; and for vesting the said Leasehold Premises in the Trustees, upon Trusts, corresponding to the Uses of the settled Estates. (q. P.) [18th July 1812.]

## Cap. cciii.

- An Act for vesting the devised Estates of *John Price* Esquire, deceased, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell certain Parts thereof, and out of the Purchase Money to discharge a Mortgage Debt due to the Representatives of *Charles Gore* Esquire, deceased, and to lay out the Residue, under the Directions of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, and to stand seised of and convey the Estates to be so purchased, as well as those remaining unsold, to the Uses of the said *John Price's* Will. (q. P.) [18th July 1812.]

Cap.



*Cap. cciv.*

An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *Maurice Nugent O'Connor* Esquire, in the County of *Roscommon*, in *Ireland*, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of Incumbrances, and for settling other Estates in the *King's County*, in *Ireland*, in lieu of the Estates so to be sold. (q. P.) [18th July 1812.]

*Cap. ccv.*

An Act to enable the Dean of *Saint Paul London* to grant a Lease of Messuages, Tenements, Lands and Hereditaments in the Parish of *Saint Paul Shadwell*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and to enable the Lessees to grant Sub Leases for building on and repairing that Estate. (q. P.) [22d July 1812.]

*Cap. ccvi.*

An Act for effectuating an Exchange of the Advowson of the Rectory of the Church of *South Cove* in the County of *Suffolk*, belonging to His Majesty, for the Advowson of the Rectory of the Church of *Depding* otherwise *Depden*, in the same County, belonging to Sir *Thomas Gooch* Baronet. (q. P.) [22d July 1812.]

*Cap. ccvii.*

An Act for vesting Part of the devised Estates of *George Philipps* Esquire, deceased, situate in the County and County Borough of *Carmarthen* in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Monies thence arising in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. (q. P.) [22d July 1812.]

*Cap. ccviii.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Beddington*, with the Manor of *Bandon*, in the County of *Surrey*. (q. P.) [22d July 1812.]

*Cap. ccix.*

An Act for building a new Prison in the City of *London*, for removing thereto Prisoners confined under Civil Process in the Gaol of *Newgate* and the Two Compters of the said City, and also the Prison of *Ludgate*, and for converting the Building now containing the said Two Compters and *Ludgate* into a Gaol for Criminals in the said Two Compters and into a House of Correction for the said City of *London*. [29th July 1812.]

*Cap. ccx.*

An Act for enabling the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to improve and grant Building Leases of the Ground in *Moorfields*; also to sell all the Ground comprised in such Leases when improved, and to apply the Produce thereof towards increasing the Orphans Fund. [29th July 1812.]

*Cap. ccxi.*

An Act for the further Improvement of *Saint George's Fields*, in the County of *Surrey*. [29th July 1812.]

*Cap. ccxii.]*

An Act for allotting Lands in the Parishes of *Longham*, *Kempston*, *Mileham*, and *Beefton* next *Mileham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.) [5th May 1812.]



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\* Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.

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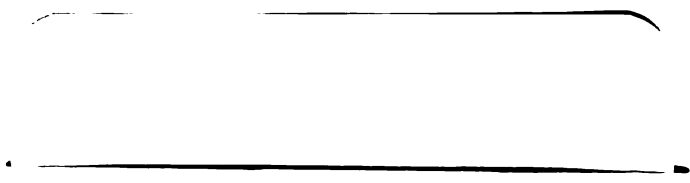




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