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THE  
S T A T U T E S  
OF  
*THE UNITED KINGDOM*  
OF  
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,

47 GEORGE III. 1807.

Seff. 1 & 2.

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A  
T A B L E

Containing THE TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,

Passed in the FIRST (and only) Session of the THIRD Parliament

OF THE

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

47 GEORGE III. Sess. I.

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PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

1. AN Act to revive and make perpetual and to amend an Act made in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for the further Regulation of the Trials of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, and for expediting the Proceedings relating thereto. *Page 1*
2. An Act for raising the Sum of Ten millions five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. 2
3. An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. *Ibid.*
4. An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. *Ibid.*
5. 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 *December* One thousand eight hundred and seven, 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 *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and seven. *Ibid.*
6. An Act to continue, during the present War, and until One Year after the Termination thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty

The TITLES of the STATUTES,

- Treaty of Peace, an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, for empowering His Majesty to accept the Services of such Parts of His Militia Forces in *Ireland* as might voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in *Great Britain*. 3
- 7. An Act to declare that certain Provisions of an Act of the last Session of the last Parliament, intituled, *An Act to permit the free Interchange of every Species of Grain between Great Britain and Ireland* shall extend to Grain the Produce of those Countries only. *Ibid*.
- 8. An Act to continue for the Term of Seven Years certain Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland*, for preventing the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition, and the making, removing, selling, and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition, without Licence. 4
- 9. An Act for allowing the Exportation annually of a limited Quantity of Worsted Yarn to *Canada*. *Ibid*.
- 10. An Act for raising the Sum of One Million by Treasury Bills for the Service of *Ireland* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. 5
- 11. An Act to authorize His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, to make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Ibid*.
- 12. An Act to abolish certain Offices in the Customs in *Ireland*; and to abolish or regulate certain other Offices therein. *Ibid*.
- 13. An Act for investing certain Commissioners appointed for the Examination of Accounts and Expenditure relating to the Office of Barrack Master General, with certain Powers and Authorities necessary for the Examination of such Accounts and Expenditure. 8
- 14. An Act to amend several Acts, for regulating the Trial of Controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, so far as the same relate to *Ireland*. 11
- 15. An Act to continue for the Term of Seven Years, certain Acts for the better Prevention and Punishment of Attempts to seduce Persons serving in His Majesty's Forces by Sea or Land from their Duty and Allegiance to His Majesty, or to incite them to Mutiny or Disobedience. 14
- 16. An Act to amend several Acts for the Sale of His Majesty's Quit Rents, Crown and other Rents, and of certain Lands forfeited and undisposed of in *Ireland*. *Ibid*.
- 17. An Act to secure the Collection of the Duties on Auctions in *Ireland*; and to prevent Frauds therein. 16
- 18. 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. 27
- 19. 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. 53
- 20. An Act to suspend, until the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Payment of all Drawbacks on Spirits 2



- Spirits made or distilled in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and exported from either Country to the other respectively. 57
21. An Act to provide for regulating and securing the Collection of certain Rates and Taxes in *Ireland*, in respect of Dwelling Houses, Fire Hearths, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Dogs, and Carriages. 31
22. 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. 71
23. An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the Ninth Year of Her late Majesty Queen *Ann*, as vests in the *South Sea* Company or Corporation, by the said Act erected, the sole and exclusive Privilege of carrying on Trade and Traffic to and from any Part whatsoever of *South America*, or in the *South Seas*, which now are or may at any Time hereafter be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors. 77
24. An Act for allowing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and eight, the Importation of certain Fish from *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador*, and for granting a Bounty thereon. 78
25. An Act to allow *Turkey* Tobacco to be imported into *Great Britain*, in small Packages. *Ibid.*
26. An Act for extending to *German* Yarn the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of the last Parliament for permitting *Prussian* Yarn to be imported in Foreign Ships on Payment of the like Duties as if imported in *British* Ships. 80
27. An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain additional Duties of Excise on Brandy in *Great Britain*. 81
28. An Act for raising the Sum of Fourteen Millions Two hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities. 82
29. An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, 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 last Session of Parliament shall be suspended. 83
30. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, an Act of 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 Ships belonging to the Inhabitants of the United States of *America*, and coming in Ballast. 84
31. An Act to repeal Part of the Duty on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco into *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
32. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. 85
33. An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. 130
34. An Act for continuing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and eight, an Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present

- present Majesty, for allowing, under certain Restrictions, the bringing a limited Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders, to *London* and *Westminster*, by Inland Navigation. 131
35. An Act to secure the Payment of the Duties on Licences granted to Persons in *Ireland* dealing in Exciseable Commodities. *Ibid.* 140
36. An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade. 140
37. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and amend an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River *Thames* and its Vicinity; and to amend an Act made in the Second Year of His present Majesty, to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum-Boats, and other Boats, upon the River *Thames*. 148
38. An Act to amend several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in *Ireland*; and to make perpetual so much of an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, as relates to Paper Hangings printed or stained in *Ireland*. 153
39. An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities on certain Branches of the Royal Family. 161
40. An Act to grant to His Majesty, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and eight, a Duty upon Malt made in *Ireland*, and upon Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*; and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof. 162
41. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments received in several Publick 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 Publick Money, in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
42. An Act to continue for Twenty-one Years, so much of certain Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland*, as relate to the lighting, cleansing, and watching of Cities and Towns, for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of which no particular Provision is made by any Act of Parliament. *Ibid.*
43. An Act to declare, that the Provisions of an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-third Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, relating to Servants Wages, shall extend to all Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in *Ireland*. 163
44. An Act to amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for regulating and providing for the Relief of the Poor and the Management of Infirmaries and Hospitals in *Ireland*. 164
45. An Act to continue an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, for the better supplying the City of *Dublin* with Coals, and for the better Encouragement of the Collieries of *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
46. An Act for raising the Sum of One Million five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities, for the Service of *Ireland*. 165
47. An

47. An Act to authorize the Payment of Prize Money arising from Captures made by Ships of his *Sicilian* Majesty in Conjunction with *British* Ships, to the *Sicilian* Envoy, for the Use of the Officers and Men of such Ships; and also the Payment of Money arising out of Proceeds of Prizes or Captures made by any other Ships or Vessels belonging to Foreign States, in Conjunction with His Majesty's Ships. 165
48. An Act to repeal so much of certain Acts as relates to the Regulations or Conditions under which Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Sugar, and Rice, (not being the Produce of the *East Indies*), are allowed to be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty; and to authorize the Collectors and Comptrollers of the Customs in His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and the *West Indies*, to administer certain Oaths. *Ibid.*
49. An Act for permitting the Exportation of Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, and Tobacco Pipe Clay, to any Place in Possession of His Majesty. 168
50. 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*. 169
51. An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for abolishing Fees received by certain Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others so employed, to the Out-Ports; and to appropriate the Fees of certain abolished and vacant Offices in the Customs to the Superannuation Fund. 211
52. An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant the Palace called *The King's House*, with the Appurtenances, situate in *Greenwich* Park, in the County of *Kent*, to the Commissioners for the Government of *The Royal Naval Asylum*, and for enabling the said Commissioners to appoint a Chaplain to officiate therein. 217
53. An Act to suspend for Twelve Months so much of an Act of the Second Year of King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers, occupying the cutting of Leather*, as prohibits the regrating and ingrossing of Oaken Bark. 218
54. An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. *Ibid.*
55. An Act for charging the Sum of Twelve Millions, Part of the Loan of Twelve Millions two hundred thousand Pounds, raised for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, upon the Duties of Customs and Excise granted to His Majesty during the Continuance of the present War, and for certain Periods after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace; and for providing a Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Stocks or Funds thereby created. 219
56. An Act for the further regulating the Office of Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy. 222



## The TITLES of the STATUTES,

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED,

OR PRINTED COPIES WHEREOF ARE DECLARED TO BE EVIDENCE.

- i. AN ACT for extending the Term, and altering the Powers of an Act, made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable Robert Bowyer, of Pall Mall, in the City of Westminster, Esquire, to dispose of his Collection of Paintings, Drawings, and Engravings, together with several Copies of certain Books therein mentioned, by way of Chance.* 223
- ii. AN ACT to continue and amend Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Town of *Bideford*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- iii. AN ACT to continue and amend Two Acts, made in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Ashborne*, in the County of *Derby*, over *Belpar Bridge*, to the present Turnpike Road from *Sheffield* and *Chesterfield* to *Derby*, at or near a Place called *Openwood Gate*, and from *Belpar Bridge* to *Ripley*, in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- iv. AN ACT for extending to Sums of greater Amount than Forty Shillings, the Provisions of Three Acts, passed in the Fifth, Sixth, and Tenth Years of His present Majesty, for the Recovery of Small Debts within the Hundreds of *Blackheath*, *Bromley* and *Beckenham*, *Rokesley* otherwise *Ruxley*, and *Little and Lessness*, in the County of *Kent*, and of *Wallington*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for amending the said Acts. 224
- v. AN ACT to continue and amend Two Acts, passed in the Eighth and Tenth Years of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Christopher's Bridge*, in the Borough of *Thetford*, in the County of *Suffolk*, to the North East End of the Town of *Newmarket*, in the County of *Cambridge*. *Ibid.*
- vi. AN ACT for repairing and improving the Road from the *Honiton* Turnpike Road, near *Yard Farm*, in the Parish of *Upottery*, in the County of *Devon*, to the *Ilminster* Turnpike Road, near the Village of *Horton*, in the Parish of *Ilminster*, in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
- vii. 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 *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- viii. AN ACT for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty, for repairing and improving the Road from the Town of *Chapel-en-le-Frith*, to, or near to, *Enterclough Bridge*, in the County of *Derby*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County, and in the County Palatine of *Chester*. 225
- ix. AN ACT for enlarging the Terms and Powers of Two Acts, of the Sixth and Twenty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Muckley Corner* to *Walfall* and *Wednesbury*, and to *Leigh Brook* and *Ocker Hill*, and several other

other Roads in the County of *Stafford*, so far as the same relate to the Two first Districts of Road therein comprized. 225

- x. An Act for enabling the Trustees for executing an Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Body of the Parish Church of Chertsey, in the County of Surrey, and for repairing the Tower thereof, and building a Vestry Room near or adjoining to the said Church*, to raise a further Sum of Money for completing the Purposes of the said Act. *Ibid.*
- xi. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Thirtieth and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Fife*, and for making and keeping in Repair several other Roads in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act for further regulating and converting the Statute Labour in the County of *Fife*, and for more effectually making and repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries, within the said County. 226
- xiii. An Act for regulating and converting the Statute Labour, in the Counties of *Ross* and *Cromarty*, and that Part of the County of *Nairn* which is locally situated in the County of *Ross*; and for more effectually making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the same; and for making and maintaining the great Post Road from the Confines of *Invernessshire* to the Confines of the Shire of *Sutherland*. *Ibid.*
- xiv. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His late Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town of *Birmingham* and Hamlet of *Deritend* thereto adjoining, in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*
- xv. An Act for enlarging the Church-yard belonging to the Parish of *Saint Martin*, in the Town of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, and for providing an additional Cemetery or Burial Ground for the Use of the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- xvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Fifteenth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from *Porthaethwy Ferry* to *Holyhead*, in the County of *Anglesey*. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Elsdon*, in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Corfenside*, within the Manor of *Ridisdale*, in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Irstead*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Liberty or Township of *Basford*, in the Parish of *Cheddleton*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xxi. An Act for vesting in new Trustees certain Trust Estates comprized in the Settlement made on the Marriage of the Right Honourable *George Venables Lord Vernon*, with *Louisa Barbara Lady Vernon* his late Wife. 227
- xxii. An Act for amending, altering, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, in the County of *Kent*, to the respective Towns of *Margate* and *Ramsgate*, in the Isle of *Tbanet*, in the said County; and for reducing, for a limited Time, the Tolls and Duties now payable at *Sandwich Bridge*, by

- virtue of an Act, passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His late Majesty. 227
- xxiii. An Act for repealing Two Acts made in the Eighth and Eleventh Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading through the County of *Selkirk*, and for the better making and repairing the said Roads, and other Roads in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act for repealing Two Acts, made in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Scots Dyke*, in the County of *Dumfries*, by or through the Villages of *Langholm* and *Hawick*, to *Haremsfi*, in the County of *Roxburgh*, and for the better making, repairing, and keeping in Repair the said Road. *Ibid.*
- xxv. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Foxley Hatch*, in the Parish of *Croydon*, into the Town of *Reigate*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from the Little Bridge over the End of the Drain next *Wisbeach* River, lying between *Roper's Fields* and the Bell Inn in *Wisbeach*, and the Isle of *Ely*, to the Sign of the Bear in *Walsoken*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and several other Roads in the said Acts mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xxvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Town of *Minehead*, and from *Dunster* and *Watchet*, in the County of *Somerset*, and for improving certain other Roads therein described, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act for granting to the Chapel lately rebuilt in the Royal Hospital of *Bridewell*, all the Rights and Privileges belonging to the former Chapel of the said Hospital, lately taken down. 228
- xxix. An Act to amend and render more effectual Three Acts, made in the Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for the Regulation and Improvement of the Fisheries of the River *Tweed*. 230
- xxx. An Act to enable *The Globe Insurance Company* to sue in the Name of their Treasurer, and to inrol Annuities. 239
- xxxi. An Act to enable *The Albion Fire and Life Insurance Company* to sue in the Name of their Secretary, and to inroll Annuities. 241
- xxxii. An Act to enable *The London Life Association* to sue in the Name of their President, and to enroll Annuities. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act to enable *The Pelican Life Insurance Company* to sue in the Name of their Secretary, and to inroll Annuities. *Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act to enable *The Provident Institution* to sue in the Name of their managing Director, and to inroll Annuities. *Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, and the Villages of *Ramsgate* and *Sarr*, and the Parishes of *Minster*, *Saint Lawrence*, *Stonar*, *Monkton*, and *Saint Nicholas*, in the Isle of *Thanet*; *Walmer*, *Ash* next *Sandwich*, *Eastry*, *Wingham*, *Staple*, *Goodnestone* next *Wingham*, *Chilenden*, *Nonnington*, *Woodnesborough* otherwise *Winshorow*, *Eythorne*



- thorne, Word otherwise Worth, Elmstone, Preston next Wingham, Ickham, Wickhambreux, Walderbare, Barfreston, Shepherdsweil otherwise Sibbertswould, Wymenswould, Barham, Patricebourn, Bisbopbourn, Beaksbourn, Littlebourn, Stodmarsh, and Stourmouth, in the County of Kent.* 241
- xxxvi. An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Parishes of *Hales Owen, Rowley Regis, Harbourne, West Bromwich, Tipton, and the Manor of Bradley, in the Counties of Worcester, Salop, and Stafford.* 242
- xxxvii. An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the Fifteenth Year of His present Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Hundred of *Elloe, in the County of Lincoln, and for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court constituted by the said Act to the Parishes of Surfleet and Gorberton, in the Hundred of Kirton, in the said County.* *Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for altering and enlarging so much of the Powers of several Acts, made in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty, for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets and other Places within the City and Liberty of *Westminster* and Parts adjacent, as relate to the Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields* and *Saint George Bloomsbury, in the County of Middlesex, and to certain Places called Holborn above the Bars, and Middle Row, in Holborn, in the said County, and for the better Regulation of the Nightly Watch of the said Parishes.* *Ibid.*
- xxxix. An Act for inclosing and draining certain Lands in the Parish of *Martham, in the County of Norfolk.* *Ibid.*
- xl. An Act for enabling certain Persons therein named to carry into Execution a Partition lately made under a Decree of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, of the *Moyser* Estate, in the County of *York, and the County of the City of York, on the Part of the Reverend Richard Gee, Robert Whyte Esquire, and Thomas Metcalfe Esquire.* *Ibid.*
- xli. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Crosby, in the Parishes of Frodingham and Flixborough, in the County of Lincoln.* 243
- xlii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Mere, in the County of Wilts.* *Ibid.*
- xliii. An Act for inclosing and draining Lands within the Parishes of *Repps with Bastwick and Eccles next the Sea, in the County of Norfolk.* *Ibid.*

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Tebaldo Monzani*.
2. AN Act for naturalizing *Jean Jaques Sebent*.
3. AN Act to relieve *Francis Lord De Dunstanville* from certain Disabilities and Penalties, in consequence of his having sat in the House of Peers during a Debate therein, without being duly qualified by taking the Oaths and making the Declaration prescribed by Law, and subscribing the same respectively.
4. AN Act for inclosing a certain Tract of Commonable Land, in the Parish of *Cossington*, in the County of *Somerset*.
5. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Downhatherley*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
6. AN Act for naturalizing *Aimé Lallemand*.
7. AN Act for naturalizing *John Vanden Kerckbove*.
8. AN Act for naturalizing *Frederick Duerr*.
9. AN Act for naturalizing *John Lewis Fleming*.
10. AN Act for naturalizing *David Constantine Zacharias*.
11. AN Act for naturalizing *John James Overbeck*.
12. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Aine*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
13. AN Act for inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands in the Parish of *Middle*, in the County of *Salop*.
14. AN Act for naturalizing *Andrew Amalric* and *Francis Amalric* an Infant.
15. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Membury*, in the County of *Devon*.
16. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Stalbam*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
17. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Halifax*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.  
[And for making Compensation for Vicarial Tythes.]
18. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ringwood*, in the County of *Southampton*.
19. AN Act for inclosing Lands in *Oundle*, and in the Hamlet of *Ashton*, in the Parish of *Oundle*, in the County of *Northampton*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
20. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Hopmansfel*, in the County of *Hereford*.
21. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *West Bagborough*, in the County of *Somerset*.
22. AN Act for inclosing *Westwood Common*, in the Parish of *Much Wenlock*, in the County of *Salop*.
23. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Ilchester*, *Stoke-under-Hambden*, *Tintinhull*, *Asbington*, and *Lymington*, in the County of *Somerset*.

24. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Bäckwell*, in the County of *Somerset*.
25. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Corfe Mullen*, in the County of *Dorset*.
26. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Salford*, in the County of *Bedford*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
27. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Fritwell*, in the County of *Oxford*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
28. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlet or Chapelry of *Queenbill*, in the Parish of *Ripple*, in the County of *Worcester*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
29. An Act for naturalizing *Francis William Fagell*.
30. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Newport Pagnell*, in the County of *Buckingham*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

A

T A B L E

Containing THE TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,

Passed in the FIRST Session of the FOURTH Parliament

OF THE

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

47 GEORGE III. Sess. 2.

---

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

1. AN Act to continue until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, 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*. 245
2. An Act to revive and continue, until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, Three Acts passed in the Thirty-seventh, Forty fifth, and Forty-sixth Years of His Majesty's Reign, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty and the United States of *America*; and for empowering His Majesty to suspend, before the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, the Provisions of the said Acts, for such Period as His Majesty may deem expedient. *Ibid.*
3. An Act to indemnify Persons who have advised or acted under an Order of Council for making Regulations with respect to the Navigation and Commerce between His Majesty's Subjects and the Subjects of the United States of *America*. 246
4. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Major General Sir *John Stuart*, Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, in Consideration of the eminent Services which he has rendered to His Majesty and the Publick. *Ibid.*
5. An Act for empowering the Commissioners of *Kilmainham* Hospital to make Rules and Regulations for the Payment of Pensions to Soldiers on the Establishment of that Hospital. 247
6. An Act for raising the Sum of Three millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. 248
7. An

7. An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. 248
8. An Act concerning Common Recoveries suffered in Copy-hold or Customary Courts by Attorney. 249
9. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. 250
10. An Act for encouraging the Export of Salted Beef and Pork from *Ireland*. 273
11. An Act to provide for the Recovery of Penalties under certain Acts, made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for securing the Rates and Duties in *Ireland* in respect of Dwelling Houses, Fire Hearths, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Dogs, and Carriages; and on Licences to Persons dealing in Exciseable Commodities; and on Paper and Paper Hangings; and to alter the Condition of certain Bonds to be given by Brewers in *Ireland*. 274
12. An Act to make further Regulations with respect to Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in *Ireland*. 276
13. An Act to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the Public Peace in *Ireland*. 284
14. 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*. 296
15. An Act to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duty on Gold and Silver Plate, wrought or manufactured in *Ireland*. 306
16. An Act to grant to His Majesty, until the 5th Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from *Ireland*. 313
17. 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*. 330
18. An Act to provide for the Decrease and Suspension, in certain Cases, of Part of the Countervailing Duties on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*. 342
19. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and to amend Two Acts; made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, to regulate the Trade of Rectifying Spirits. 343
20. An Act to enable His Majesty to appoint the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the Time being in *Ireland*, One of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer in *England*, without Salary. 346
21. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act, passed in *Ireland* in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His present Majesty, respecting certain Annuities. 347
22. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act, passed in *Ireland*.

- Ireland* in the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the Improvement and Extension of the Fisheries on the Coasts of *Ireland*. 348
23. An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds for building Glebe Houses in *Ireland*. *Ibid*.
24. An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, concerning the Disposition of certain Real and Personal Property of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and also of the Real and Personal Property of Her Majesty, and of the Queen Consort for the Time being. 349
25. An Act for the more convenient Payment of Half Pay and Pensions, and other Allowances to Officers and Widows of Officers, and to Persons upon the Compassionate List. 351
26. An Act for defraying, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of *Ireland*; for holding Courts Martial on Serjeant Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied and for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace. 354
27. An Act to authorize His Majesty to permit the Importation of Naval Stores from any Place in Ships belonging to States at Amity with His Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever. 355
28. An Act to enable the Lords 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 seven. *Ibid*.
29. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. 356
30. An Act to amend several Laws of Excise in *Great Britain* relating to the Duties on Salt, Soap, Paper, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Spirits, and Glass, and for restoring Seizures in certain Cases. *Ibid*.
31. An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years 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. 368
32. An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in *Great Britain*, while disembodied. 369
33. An Act to continue until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight, 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. *Ibid*.
34. An Act to make the Port of *Amsterdam*, in the Island of *Curaçoa*, a free Port. *Ibid*.
35. 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

- the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, 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 eight. 369
36. An Act to enable the Trustees of the *British Museum* to exchange, sell, or dispose of such Parts of the Collections, and under such Restrictions as are therein specified. 370
37. An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for altering and amending several Laws relating to the Duties of Excise upon Malt. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for permitting, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Importation of certain enumerated Articles into the *British Colonies* on the Continent of *North America*, from the United States of *America*, and the Exportation of other enumerated Articles from the same Colonies, to the said States. *Ibid.*
39. An Act for more effectually charging Publick Accountants with Interest upon Balances; and for other Purposes relating to the passing of Publick Accounts. 372
40. An Act to alter the Practice of Courts of Equity, in Suits in which Members of Parliament are Defendants. 375
41. An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise Money upon Bond instead of increasing their Capital Stock. 376
42. An Act to continue until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and amend an Act of the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in such Parts of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* as lie in and near the Metropolis; and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies. 377
43. An Act to revive and continue, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for suspending Proceedings in Actions and other Proceedings relating to the Woollen Manufacture. 378
44. An Act for transferring to His Majesty, certain Possessions and Rights vested in the *Sierra Leone* Company, and for shortening the Duration of the said Company, and for preventing any dealing or trafficking in the buying or selling of Slaves within the Colony of *Sierra Leone*. *Ibid.*
45. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant to Her Majesty the Queen a capital Messuage, called *Frogmore*, and divers Lands and Hereditaments in the Parishes of *New Windsor* and *Old Windsor*, in the County of *Berks*, and a Piece of Land in *Wyrothsbury*, in the County of *Bucks*, for a Term of Ninety-nine Years, if Her Majesty and the Princesses, Her Five younger Daughters, or any of them, shall so long live, for and in lieu of Her Majesty's present Terms and Interest therein; and also to make Exchanges. 380
46. An Act to repeal certain Provisions of an Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for inquiring into the State of *Windsor Forest*, in the County of *Berks*, and for ascertaining

- ing the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same; and to amend the said Act. 381
47. An Act to grant certain Duties on Callicoës, Muslins, Cotton Yarn, and Cotton Twist, of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other, according to the Regulations contained in the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. 382
48. An Act to continue until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and eight, several Acts for the better Collection and Security of the Revenues of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing Frauds therein. 385
49. An Act for allowing a Drawback on certain Linens exported from *Great Britain* to the *West Indies*. *Ibid.*
50. An Act to amend an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for erecting and establishing Public Infirmaries or Hospitals in *Ireland*. 386
51. An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, an Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the *British* Fisheries. 388
52. An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, as relates to the Payment of Duty on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts when exported from the Warehouse in which the same shall have been secured. *Ibid.*
53. An Act to enable His Majesty's Postmaster General to open and return Letters directed to *Hamburg* or other Places Abroad, and which have been or shall have been returned or not sent. 389
54. An Act to prevent improper Persons from having Arms in *Ireland*. 393
55. An Act for allowing a certain Proportion of the Militia in *Ireland*, voluntarily to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces. 397
56. An Act for increasing the Militia of *Ireland*, under certain Limitations and Restrictions. 398
57. An Act for allowing a certain Proportion of the Militia in *Great Britain* voluntarily to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces. 405
58. An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Salt from *Ireland*. 406
59. An Act to amend an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Post Office in *England*. 407
60. An Act to give further Time for purchasing the Legal Quays and Warehouses, in the Port of *London*. 408
61. An Act to repeal certain Duties on Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
62. An Act to suspend, until the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eight, the Payment of all Drawbacks on Spirits made or distilled in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and exported from either Country to the other respectively. 409
63. An Act for repealing the Duties and Drawback payable on Silks, and for granting other Duties and another Drawback in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
64. An Act to allow the Bounty now payable on *British* Callicoës and Cottons exported to *Gibraltar* to be paid on the same Articles when exported to *Malta*. 411



65. An Act to exempt Sales of *West India* Produce, by the *West India Dock Company*, for Payment of Duties and Charges, from the Auction Duty. 411
66. An Act to make more effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smuggling. 412
67. An Act to permit, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, the Importation of *Swedish* Herrings into *Great Britain*. 431
68. An Act for the better Government of the Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*; for the Regulation of Publick Banks; and for amending so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the Periods at which the Civil Servants of the *East India Company* may be employed in their Service Abroad. 432
69. An Act for discharging from the Claims of the Crown certain Real and Personal Estates belonging to General *De Lancey*, late Barrack Master General, and vested in Trustees for Sale. 437
70. An Act for maintaining and preserving a Military Canal and Road, made from *Sborncliff* in the County of *Kent*, to *Cliff End* in the County of *Suffex*, and for regulating the taking of Rates and Tolls thereon. *Ibid.*
71. An Act for the speedily completing the Militia of *Great Britain*, and increasing the same, under certain Limitations and Restrictions. 441
72. 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 seven. 462
73. An Act for enabling His Majesty to raise the Sum of Four millions five hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*
74. An Act for more effectually securing the Payment of the Debts of Traders. *Ibid.*
75. An Act for suspending the Operation of an Act of the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the further Support and Maintenance of Curates within the Church of *England*, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned, so far as relates to the Avoidance of Benefices by the Incumbents thereof having accepted augmented Curacies. 463
76. An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum 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 seven, and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 465
77. An Act for confirming Articles of Agreement for an Exchange of Lands between His Majesty and *David Jebb* Esquire, in the Parish of *Egham* in the County of *Surrey*. 474
78. An Act for vesting the capital Messuage, with the Appurtenances, situate in *William Street*, in the City of *Dublin*, now or lately inhabited by the Right Honourable Lord *Powercourt*, in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and for applying the Purchase Money in Manner therein mentioned. *Ibid.*

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED,

OR PRINTED COPIES WHEREOF ARE DECLARED TO BE EVIDENCE

- i. AN ACT for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts in the Borough and Parish of *Boston*, and the Hundreds of *Skirkbeck* and *Kirton* (except the Parishes of *Gosberton* and *Sursfleet*) in the County of *Lincoln*. 475
- ii. An ACT for constructing a Pier and Harbour at or near the Town of *Folkestone*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- iii. An ACT for enlarging the Powers of an ACT, of the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, for amending Two ACTS, of the Twenty-eighth and Thirty-eighth Years of His present Majesty, for enlarging and improving the Harbour of *Leith*, for making certain new Streets and Roads, and widening others adjacent to and connected with the said Harbour. 476
- iv. An ACT for erecting a County Hall, and other Offices, for the County of *Perth*. *Ibid.*
- v. An ACT to enable the *London Dock Company* to purchase certain Water Works in the Parishes of *Stratford*, *Westham*, *Bow*, *Bromley*, *Mile End*, and *Stepney*, and other Parishes adjacent; and to amend the several ACTS for making Wet Docks and other Works for the Accommodation of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of *London*. *Ibid.*
- vi. An ACT for amending and enlarging the Powers of an ACT, passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for taking down and rebuilding the Gaol of the Castle of *Chester*, the Prothonotary's Office, the Exchequer Record Rooms, and other Offices and Buildings adjoining or near to the said Gaol. 477
- vii. An ACT for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Parishes of *Saint John the Baptist*, *Saint Peter the Apostle*, and *Birchington*, and the *Vill of Wood*, in the *Isle of Thanet*, and County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- viii. An ACT to amend and enlarge the Powers of an ACT, passed in the Ninth Year of His present Majesty, for the better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets and Lanes in the Parish and Borough of *New Windsor*, in the County of *Berks*, and for preventing Nuisances therein. *Ibid.*
- ix. An ACT for amending several ACTS, for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *Coventry Canal* Navigation, to the City of *Oxford*. 478
- x. An ACT for making and maintaining a Road from *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, to join the *Lichfield* Turnpike Road, in the Parish of *Shenstone*, in the County of *Stafford*, and for making a Branch of Road to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
- xi. An ACT for repairing and maintaining certain Roads in the County of *Dumbarton*, and building Bridges thereon. *Ibid.*
- xii. An ACT for the more effectually repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *Salop*, *Denbigh*, and *Merioneth*. *Ibid.*
- xiii. An

xiii. An Act for making and maintaining Roads from *Percy's Cross* to *Milfield Burn*, and from *Wooler* to *Bowfdon Burn*, in the County of *Northumberland*. 478

xiv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Beverley* to *Kexby Bridge*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*

xv. An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from *Brampton* to *Longtown*, in the County of *Cumberland*, and for erecting a Bridge over the *River Line* upon the said Road. *Ibid.*

xvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Flookerbrook Bridge* to the South End of *Wilderspool Causeway*, and from the Town of *Frodsham* to *Abton Lane End*, in the County of *Chester*, so far as respects the *Chester* District of the said Roads, and for extending the same from the present Termination thereof at *Flookerbrook Bridge* aforesaid, to the North End of *Cow Lane Bridge*, in the City of *Chester*, and for making a new Road from such proposed Extension of the said Road to the North End of *Queen Street*, in the same City. *Ibid.*

xvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Flookerbrook Bridge*, in the Township of *Newton* near *Chester*, to the South End of *Wilderspool Causeway*, and from *Frodsham* to *Abton Lane End*, in the County of *Chester*, so far as relates to the *Frodsham* District of the same Road. 479

xviii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Kipping's Cross*, in the Parish of *Brenchley*, in the County of *Kent*, to *Wilsley Green*, in the Parish of *Cranbrooke*, and from a Place near *Goudhurst Gore* to *Stilebridge*, and from *Underden Green* to *Wansbut's Green*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*

xix. An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging the Powers of an Act, of the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from the South-east End of *Loughboroughs*, in the County of *Leicester*, to *Derby Bridge*, near the *Rushes*, and from thence to the South End of *Cavendish Bridge*, in the same County. *Ibid.*

xx. An Act for repairing, and keeping in Repair, several Roads in the County of *Perth*. *Ibid.*

xxi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts, passed in the Fifth, Sixth, and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Tonbridge* to *Maidstone*, and from *Watt's Cross* to *Cowden*, in the County of *Kent*, so far as they relate to the Road from *Tonbridge* to *Maidstone*. *Ibid.*

xxii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from

- Wadburſt*, in the County of *Suffex*, to the Turnpike Road at *Lamberburſt Pound* and *Pullen's Hill*, in the County of *Kent*, and from thence to *Weſt Farley Street*, in the County of *Kent* 479
- xxiii. An Act for incloſing Lands in the Pariſh of *tubington-cum-Wandſford*, otherwiſe *Wandſford*, and the Hamlet of *St. John*, within the ſaid Pariſh, in the Counties of *Huntingdon* and *Northampton*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act for incloſing Lands in the Pariſh of *Longboughton*, in the County of *Northumberland*. 480
- xxv. An Act for incloſing Lands in the Manors and Townſhip of *Hunton*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for incloſing *Ukew Moor*, in the Townſhip of *Loſtick*, in the Pariſh of *Bolton in the Moors*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxvii. An Act for incloſing Lands in the Pariſhes of *Warkworth* and *Leſbury*, in the County of *Northumberland*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act for incloſing Lands in the Pariſhes of *Great Staughton* and *Gaffham*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxix. An Act for amending, rendering more effectual, and continuing Parts of an Act, of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His preſent Maſteſty, for extending the Royalty of the City of *Glaſgow* over certain adjacent Lands, for paving, lighting, and cleaning the Streets, and other Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned.  
*Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Chriſtchurch*, in the County of *Middleſex*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxi. An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund to be applied in completing the Canal acroſs the *Iſle of Dogs*, and erecting other Works there, and for effecting other Improvements of the Port of *London*, in Execution of certain Acts already paſſed for thoſe Purpoſes.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxii. An Act to enable His Maſteſty to grant the Citadel and Walls of the City of *Carlisle*, and certain Grounds adjoining thereto, to the Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Cumberland*, for building Courts of Juſtice for the ſaid County, and for other Purpoſes relating thereto. 481
- xxxiii. An Act for aſcertaining and eſtabliſhing the Rates of Wharfrage, Cannage, Plankage, Anchorage, and Moorage, to be received at the lawful Quays in the Port of *Briſtol*; for the Regulation of the Cranekeepers in the ſaid Port; and for the better Regulation of Pilots and Pilotage of Veſſels navigating the *Briſtol Channel*.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act for empowering the Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Kent*, to make a fair and equal County Rate for the ſaid County, and provide convenient Court Houſes for holding the Aſſizes and General Quarter ſeſſions of the Peace, and other Publick Meetings, within the ſaid County.  
*Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act to enable the Reverend *Alban Thomas Jones Gwynne*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, to repair and enlarge, or rebuild the Quay or Pier within the Harbour or Port of *Aberayron*, in the County of *Cardigan*, and to improve the ſaid Harbour, and to regulate the Moorings of Ships and Veſſels therein. 482
- xxxvi. An

- xxxvi. An Act to enable His Majesty to vest the Sands of *Traeth Mawr*, dividing the Counties of *Garnarvon* and *Merioneth*; in *William Alexander Madocks* Esquire. 489
- xxxvii. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, several Acts, for improving the Navigation of the River *Loyne*, otherwise *Lune* and for building a Quay or Wharf near *Lancaster*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster* *Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for more effectually paving the Streets, and other Places, within that Part of the Parish of *Saint Botoiph Aldgate*, which lies in the County of *Middiesex*, and Part of a Street called *East Smithfield*, in the Precinct of *Saint Catherine*, and for cleansing, lighting, and watching the same, and for preventing Annoyances therein. 490
- xxxix. An Act to amend an Act, of the Third Year of His present Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, in the Hundreds of *Bradford*, *Melksbam*, and *Whorlston*, in the County of *Wilts*, and for extending the Powers of the said Act to other Places in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xl. An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town of *Gravesend*, and the Hundreds of *Tolington*, *Dartford*, *Wilmington*, and *Axtane*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- xli. An Act for continuing Three Acts, of the Sixth Year of King *George* the First, in the Twentieth Year of King *George* the Second, and in the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for laying a Duty of Two Pennies *Scots*, or One-sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scots* Pint of Beer or Ale vended or sold within the Town of *Burntisland*, and Liberties thereof, in the County of *Fife*, and for increasing the Publick Revenue of the said Town. *Ibid.*
- xlii. An Act to revive and continue the Term, and enlarge the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Twenty-second Year of His late Majesty, and the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty, for laying a Duty of Two Pennies *Scots*, or One-sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scots* Pint of Ale or Beer brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped, or sold in the Burgh of *Kinghorn*, in the County of *Fife*. 491
- xliii. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Tbames*, from the Parish of *Sutton Courtney*, in the County of *Berks*, to the Parish of *Culham*, in the County of *Oxford*. *Ibid.*
- xliv. An Act to enable His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to grant Letters Patent for establishing a Theatre or Play-house, under certain Restrictions, in the Town of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*. *Ibid.*
- xlv. An Act for amending an Act of the Twelfth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads through the County of *Lanark*, and for building a Bridge over the River *Clyde*, at or near a Place called *The Howford*, in the said County; and for making more effectual, and converting, the Statute Labour within the said County; and for repairing and regulating the Roads within the same. *Ibid.*
- xlvi. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty for repairing and widening the Road from *Heage*, in the County

of *Derby*, through *Alfretou* to *Tilself*, and a Branch from the same Road, at or near *Sbirland Lodge*, to *Higham*, in the same County.

491

xlvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Tenth and Thirty-first Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Brighelmston* to *Lovell Heath*, in the County of *Suffex*, and for amending a certain Piece of Road to communicate therewith.

492

xlviii. An Act for continuing and amending Two Acts of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Great Grimby Haven*, at or near *Upper Sand End*, to *Wold Newton Church*, and from *Nun's Farm* to the Mill Field, in the Parish of *Irby*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

*Ibid.*

xlix. An Act to revive and continue the Term and Powers of an Act of the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Ipswich* to *South Town*, and from the said Road at *Beech Lane*, in the Parish of *Darham*, to *Bungay*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

*Ibid.*

i. An Act to amend, and render more effectual, so much of an Act of the Thirty-third Year of His late Majesty, for draining certain Fen Lands in the Isle of *Ely*, and Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, near *Mildenhall River*, and empowering the Conservators of *Bedford Level* to sell certain Fen Lands, as relates to the Lands in the Second District described in the said Act.

*Ibid.*

ii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from *Rockdale* through *Bamford* and *Birtle* to *Bury*, and for making Three Branches of Road therefrom, in the County of *Lancaster*.

*Ibid.*

iii. An Act to continue and amend Three Acts, passed in the Fifth, Seventh, and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing certain Roads therein mentioned, leading from *Chatteris Ferry* to the Town of *Wisbech Saint Peter's*, in the Isle of *Ely*, and other Places in the said Acts mentioned.

*Ibid.*

liii. An Act to revive and continue the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Third and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for amending the Roads from *Penryn*, in the County of *Cornwall*, to *Redruth*, in the same County.

*Ibid.*

liv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Cambridge* to a Place called *Long Leys*, and from *Cambridge* to *Royston*, in the Counties of *Cambridge* and *Essex*.

493

lv. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, of the Sixth and Twenty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and amending the Road from the present Turnpike Road, in the Parish of *Hursley*, in the County of *Southampton*, through the Borough of *Andover* to the Town of *Newbury* in the County of *Berks*, and from *Newbury* to *Chilton Pond* and *Newtown River*.

*Ibid.*

lvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of

His

- His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Road leading from the River at *Swatbling*, through *Botley*, to the Turnpike Road at *Sherril Heath*, in the County of *Southampton*. 493
- lvii. An Act for vesting several Manors and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Suffolk*, and *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 Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lviii. An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfield* in Trustees, in Trust to be sold, and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act to enable *Henrietta West* Spinster, and *James West* Esquire, and their Lessee for the Time being, to grant Building Leases of certain Lands (devised by the Will of *Sarah West* deceased) in the Parish of *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondsey*, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- lx. An Act for vesting certain Estates of *Mary Foster* and *George Edward Graham* Esquire, and *Mary* his Wife, in *King's Lynn* and *South Lynn*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell the same, and to stand possessed of the Monies arising from the Sale thereof, upon the Trusts therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lxi. An Act for settling the Right of Patronage or Presentation of or to a Chapel, to be called *Shireoaks Chapel*, in the Parish of *Workshop*, in the County of *Nottingham*. 494
- lxii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Rhuddlan*, *Saint Asaph*, *Diserth*, and *Cwm* in the County of *Flint*. *Ibid.*
- lxiii. An Act for inclosing the Lands of *Thorpe* in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- lxiv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Whetton* and *Tideswell*, and in the Manor of *Tideswell*, in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- lxv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Township of *Bramham*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxvi. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Shipham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- lxvii. An Act to amend Three Acts, of the Eighteenth, Thirty-ninth, and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty for erecting a Court House, for the holding of Sessions of the Peace in the City of *Westminster*. *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act for repealing the several Acts for regulating the Vend and Delivery of Coals within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* and Liberties thereof, and in certain Parts of the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surry*, *Kent*, and *Essex*; and for making better Provision for the same. 495
- lxix. An Act for enlarging the Term, and altering the Powers, of several Acts for the Maintenance and Repair of the Harbour of *Dover*, in the County of *Kent*. 503
- lxx. An Act to revive and continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, so much of several Acts passed as relate to the better regulating of Pilots for conducting Ships and Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*. *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An

- lxxi. An Act for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Ynos Congor*, situated on the Coast of *Efionedd*, in the County of *Garnarvon*. 567
- lxxii. An Act for better supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Parishes of *Stratford Bow*, otherwise *Stratford le Bow*, *Saint John Hackney*, *Saint Mary Islington*, *Saint Matthew Bethnal Green*, and several other Parishes, Hamlets, Townships, and Places adjacent or near thereunto, in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Essex*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiii. An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, passed in the Nineteenth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the several Parishes within the Hundred of *Cosford*, except the Parish of *Hadleigh*, and also the Parish of *Polstead*, within the Hundred of *Babergh*, in the County of *Suffolk*. 568
- lxxiv. An Act for improving, and rendering more commodious, such Part of the County and County of the City of *Dublin*, as is situate on the South Side of the River *Anna Liffey*, and West of His Majesty's Castle of *Dublin*, and for the Appointment of an Inspector of the Presentments and other Accounts of the County of the City aforesaid. *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Parish of *Saint Michael*, in the Liberties of the City of *Limerick*, and adjoining the said City, and for preventing and removing the Nuisances therein. 574
- lxxvi. An Act for taking down the present Church, and providing a new Church and Church-yard, in the Parish of *Wallend*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and for rendering valid certain Marriages solemnized in the said Parish while the present Church has been in a State of Decay. *Ibid.*
- lxxvii. An Act for erecting a Chapel on certain extra parochial Land called *Standard Hill*, near the Town of *Nottingham*. 575
- lxxviii. An Act for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts in the Soakes of *Belingbrooke* and *Horncastle*, and other Places, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- lxxix. An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts in the Town and Borough of *Ipswich*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Grand *Surrey Canal* to complete the same. *Ibid.*
- lxxxi. An Act to alter, amend, explain, and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the *Rochdale Canal* Navigation. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii. An Act to authorize the Trustees of the River *Weaver* Navigation to open a more convenient Communication between the said River near *Frosham Bridge* and the River *Mersey*, near *Weston Point*, in the Township of *Weston*, in the County of *Chester*, and to amend Two Acts relative to the said River. 576
- lxxxiii. An Act for repealing several Acts, of the Thirty-third Year of King *George* the Second, and the Thirteenth and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for draining certain Fen Lands in the *Isle of Ely*, and Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, near *Mildenhall River*, so far as relates to the several Lands in the First District therein described, and for making better Provision for draining and preserving the said Lands. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiv. An



- lxxxiv. An Act to regulate and improve the Cattle Market, to provide a Market House, and establish a Market for the Sale of Butcher's Meat and other Articles, and to make other Improvements, within the City of *Chichester*, in the County of *Suffex*. 576
- lxxxv. An Act for raising and securing a Fund for the Relief of Widows and Children of Burgh and Parochial School-masters in *Scotland*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act to explain an Act, of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Albion Fire and Life Insurance Company to sue in the Name of their Secretary, and to inrol Annuities. 583
- lxxxvii. An Act to explain an Act, of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Globe Insurance Company to sue in the Name of their Treasurer, and to inrol Annuities. 584
- lxxxviii. An Act to explain an Act, of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Pelican Life Insurance Company to sue in the Name of their Secretary, and to inrol Annuities. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from *Llandilo* to *Lampeter*, and other Places in the County of *Carmarthen*. *Ibid.*
- xc. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Whitby* to *Middleton*, in the County of *Tork*. *Ibid.*
- xc. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Banbury*, in the County of *Oxford*, through *Duventry* and *Cottesbach*, to *Lutterworth*, in the County of *Leicester*. *Ibid.*
- xcii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, of the Sixth and Twenty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *High Bullen*, in *Wednesbury*, to the further End of *Darlaston Lane*, and other Places therein named, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xciii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Birfall* to *Nunbrook*, and from *Bradley Lane* to *Huddersfield*, in the County of *Tork*. *Ibid.*
- xciv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts for repairing the Roads from the Parish of *Cranbrooke* to *Appledore Heath*, and other Roads in the County of *Kent*. 585
- xcv. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of so much of Three Acts, of the Fifth, Ninth, and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, as relate to the Repair of the Road from *Wat's Cross* to *Cowden*, and the Roads from *Sevenoaks Common* to *Crockburst Hatch Corner*, and *Penshurst Town* to *Southborough*, in the County of *Kent*. *Ibid.*
- xcvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, of the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing so much of the Road from the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* to the City of *Carlisle*, as lies within the County of *Northumberland*, *Ibid.*
- xcvii. An

- xcvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads in and near *Great Torrington*, in the County of *Devon*. 585
- xcviii. An Act for vesting in new Trustees the Estates late of the Right Honourable *Willoughby* Earl of *Abington*, deceased, in the Counties of *Wilts* and *Somerset*, which have not been sold by virtue of certain Indentures of Lease and Release, dated respectively the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Days of *July* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-five. *Ibid.*
- xcix. An Act for enabling Rear Admiral *Bentinck*, Tenant for Life under the Will of his late Father *John Albert Benin* Esquire, deceased, to charge his Estates in the County of *Norfolk* with the Sums therein mentioned, for the embanking, improving, and increasing the same Estates by the Means therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- c. An Act for effecting the Sale of certain Real Estates, late of *Henry Champneys* Esquire, deceased, devised by his Will or purchased in pursuance thereof, and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof, under the Directions of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. *Ibid.*
- ci. An Act for vesting certain Estates, devised by the Will of *James Harrison* Esquire, deceased, situate in the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, in Trustees, in Trust to be sold for the Payment of Debts and Legacies affecting the same; and after Payment thereof, for the Investment of the Residue of the Monies to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. *Ibid.*
- cii. An Act for enabling *Francis Rivers* Esquire to grant Building and Repairing Leases of certain Lands in the Parish of *Stebunheath*, otherwise *Stepney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, devised by the Will of *Francis Peete* Esquire. 586
- ciiii. An Act for vesting certain Estates, in the Parishes of *Drypool* and *Sutton*, in *Holderness*, in the County of *York*, (Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Ann Hall* deceased), in Trustees in Trust to sell the same, and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. *Ibid.*
- civ. An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Trustees and Visitors of *Morden College*, in the Parish of *Charlton*, in the County of *Kent*, and *Thompson Bonar* Esquire, of certain Lands and Hereditaments in the same County. *Ibid.*
- cv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Offet*, in the Parish of *Dewsbury*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Hursli*, in the Counties of *Berks* and *Wilts*. *Ibid.*
- cvii. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Llanelly*, in the County of *Caermarthen*, and for leasing Part of the said Lands, and applying the Rents thereof in improving the Town and Port of *Llanelly*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- cviii. An Act to enable His Majesty to release to the devisees in Fee, in Trust of the Estates of Sir *Charles Davers* Baronet, deceased, an Annuity or Yearly Sum of Eight hundred Pounds, given by the Will

Will of *Mary Davers* Spinster, to *Francis Alexander Frederick de la Rochefaucauld de Liancourt*, an Alien, and the Arrears thereof.

586

cx. An Act for the more effectual Improvement of the City of *Dublin*, and the Environs thereof. *Ibid.*

cx. An Act for deepening, enlarging, maintaining, and improving the Harbour of *Peterhead*, in the County of *Aberdeen*. 595

cx. An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Town and Parish of *Woolwich*, in the County of *Kent*, and removing and preventing Nuisances therein, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, for providing an additional Burial Ground, and for regulating the Market of the said Town and Parish 596

cxii. An Act to amend an Act, of the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for building a new Gaol for the County of *Galway*, and other Purposes relating thereto; and for providing a new Sessions House for the said County. *Ibid.*

cxiii. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Lancaster* Canal Navigation, to vary the Course of the said Canal, and to make Railways or Roads, and to amend and render more effectual Two Acts relating to the said Navigation. *Ibid.*

cxiv. An Act for separating the Chapelries and Chapels of *Newcastle-under-Lyme*, *Burslem*, *Whitmore*, *Bucknall* and *Bagnall*, and *Norton-in-the-Moors*, from the Rectory and Parish Church of *Stoke-upon-Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, and for making them Five distinct Rectories and Parish Churches, and for enabling the Rector of the said Parish Church of *Stoke-upon-Trent* for the Time being to grant Building Leases of certain Glebe Lands belonging to the said Rectory. *Ibid.*

cxv. An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act, of the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for making and keeping in Repair certain Roads in the Parishes of *Lambeth*, *Newington*, *Saint George Southwark*, *Bermondsey*, and *Christ Church*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for watching and lighting the said Roads. 597

cxvi. An Act to continue the Term and enlarge the Powers of an Act for repairing the Roads from *Horsbam* to the Top of *Beeding Hill*, and from *Steyning* to the Top of *Steyning Hill*, in the County of *Suffex*; and for making a Road from the said Roads in the Parish of *Beeding*, by *Beeding Chalk Pit*, to the North East Corner of the Sheep Field, in the Parish of *Kingstone by Sea* in the said County. *Ibid.*

cxvii. An Act for improving the Navigation of a certain Part of the River *Adur*; and for the better draining the Low Land lying in the Levels above *Beeding Bridge*, and below *Mock Bridge*, and *Bines Bridge*, all in the County of *Suffex*. *Ibid.*

cxviii. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting certain Freehold and Copyhold Estates devised by the Will of the late Arthur Jones Esquire, deceased, in the Counties of Kent, Nottingham, Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Middlesex, and in the Cities and Liberties of London and Westminster, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Monies to arise by such Sale, together with the Sum of Fifty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three Pounds Three Shillings and Four-pence, Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated*

*dated Bank Annuities, standing in the Name of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, in Trust in a certain Cause in the said Court, Macnamara versus Jones, being the clear Residue of the Personal Estate of the said Testator Arthur Jones, in the Purchase of other Lands and Hereditaments to be settled to the same Uses, and for enabling the said Trustee: to grant Leases of the Estates so to be purchased, and also to cut Timber growing thereupon, subject to Restrictions, so far as the Trusts thereof have not been performed and carried into Execution.*

597

- cxix. An Act for vesting in the Right Honourable *Robert Spencer*, commonly called *Lord Robert Spencer*, in Fee Simple, Part of his Settled Estates in the County of *Suffex*, in Exchange for another Estate of the said *Lord Robert Spencer*, in the same County, and for settling such last-mentioned Estate to the like Uses as the said Part of his Settled Estates stood settled. *Ibid.*
- cxx. An Act to enable the surviving Trustee named in the last Will and Testament of the late Right Honourable *Henry Earl of Ely*, deceased, to sell the Mansion House of the said late Earl, in *Ely Place*, in the City of *Dublin*, with the Appurtenances and the Furniture to the said House belonging, and the Glasses and Pictures therein; and to lay out the Monies to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of Lands and Hereditaments in *Ireland*, and to settle such Lands so to be purchased to the same Uses and subject to the same Limitations, as are in the said Will declared and expressed with respect to the said Mansion House, with the Appurtenances. 598
- cxxi. An Act for the Partition of divers Lands in the Counties of *Monaghan*, *Fermanagh*, *Louth*, and *Armagh*, late the Property of *Sir James Hamilton* Knight, deceased, and in which *Catherine Hamilton*, *Dorothea Hawkshaw* otherwise *Hamilton*, *Maria Williamson* otherwise *Hamilton*, *Dacre Hamilton*, *Olivier Lucas* otherwise *Hamilton*, *Elizabeth Hamilton*, the Reverend *James Hamilton*, *Skeffington Hamilton*, *Elinor Hamilton*, *Frances Lee* otherwise *Hamilton*, and the Representatives of *Jane Hamilton*, deceased, have undivided Shares, and for the Sale of the Lands therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- cxxii. An Act for confirming the Sales, made under the Directions of the Court of Chancery, of several Estates in the Counties of *Surrey*, *Suffex*, and *Kent*, devised by the Will of *Thomas Cooper*, deceased. *Ibid.*
- cxxiii. An Act for the Sale of Part of the Estate of *John Joseph Henry* Esquire, for the Intents and Purposes therein mentioned, and for settling other Estates in lieu thereof to the same Uses, and to extend the leasing Powers of the said *John Joseph Henry* in respect to Part of his Estates therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- cxxiv. An Act for vesting the Entirety of certain Settled Estates of *Sir Hugh Inglis* Baronet, *John Watkins Parker* Esquire, and *Thomas Lloyd* Esquire, and *Eliza Bella* his Wife, situate in the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex*, in Trustees, in Trust to carry into Execution a Contract already entered into for Sale of Part of the same Estates, and to sell the other Part thereof under the Directions of the Court of Chancery, and to apply the Money arising from the said Sales in the Manner therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- cxxv. An Act for vesting Part of the Estates, in the County of *Berks*, devised by the Will of *Bartholomew Tipping* Esquire, deceased, in Trustees,

- Trustees, in Trust to sell the same, and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estate so sold. 598
- cxxvi. An Act for enabling Trustees to sell the Settled Estates of *John Bradshaw Fletcher* Esquire, (calling himself *John Bradshaw*), situate in the County of *Essex*, and for laying out the Monies to arise from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Estates to be situate in or near the County of *Lancaster*, to be settled to the same Uses. 599
- cxxvii. An Act for vesting several Fee Farm Rents and annual Sums settled by *Edward Colston*, deceased, on the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of Merchant Venturers of the City of *Bristol*, for the Maintenance of an Hospital and Alms-house in the said City, in Trustees to be sold, and for applying the Money to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of Lands and Hereditaments to be settled upon the Trusts on which such Fee Farm Rents and annual Sums are respectively held. *Ibid.*
- cxxviii. An Act for vesting certain Estates belonging to the See of *Canterbury* in Trustees for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Monies, together with other Monies, in the Manner therein mentioned, and for enabling the Archbishop of *Canterbury* to grant Building and Repairing Leases, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
- cxxix. An Act for enabling the Proprietors of the Navigation of the River *Avon*, in the Counties of *Somerset* and *Gloucester*, from the City of *Bath* to or near *Hanham's Mills* to make and maintain an Horse Towing-path, for the Purpose of towing and haling with Horses or otherwise, Boats, Lighters, and other Vessels, up and down the said River. *Ibid.*
- cxxxx. An Act for draining, embanking, and improving Lands in the Parish of *Ottringham* in *Holdernefs*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cxxxi. An Act for prolonging the Term of certain Letters Patent assigned to *Henry Fourdrinier* and *Sealy Fourdrinier*, for the Invention of making Paper by means of Machinery. *Ibid.*
- cxxxii. An Act for making better Provision for the Support and Maintenance of the Rector for the Time being of the Parish of *Saint George the Martyr, Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*. 600
- cxxxiii. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the City of *York* to *Kexby Bridge*, and from *Grimston* to the upper End of *Stone Dale*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cxxxiv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Brandon*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

1. AN Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Wambrook*, in the County of *Dorset*.
2. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Elton* in the County of *Nottingham*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
3. An Act for naturalizing *Joseph Cary*.
4. An Act for naturalizing *John Jacob Sicard*.
5. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Hamlet of *Upper Norton*, otherwise *Norton Linsey* in the County of *Warwick*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
6. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Warkton* and *Little Oakley*, the County of *Northampton*, and in the Parish of *Luddington*, in the Counties of *Northampton* and *Huntingdon*, or one of them.
7. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Weekly* and *Geddington*, in the County of *Northampton*, and for changing in Part the Boundary between the said Two Parishes.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
8. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Cattislock*, in the County of *Dorset*.
9. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Stockland*, in the County of *Dorset*.
10. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Alderton*, in the County of *Gloucester*.
11. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Stanley-pont-large*, in the County of *Gloucester*.
12. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Horning*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
13. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Waith*, in the County of *Lincoln*. [*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
14. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Manor of *Knockin*, in the County of *Salop*.
15. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Hamlet of *Aldington*, in the Parish of *Badsey*, in the County of *Worcester*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
16. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parishes of *North Weston*, in *Portishead*, and *Weston* in *Gordano*, otherwise *North Weston*, in the County of *Somerfet*.
17. An Act for enclosing Lands in the Parish of *Pentney*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

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18. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Herringswell*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

19. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Holt* and *Letheringsett*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

20. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Township of *Burton*, in the Parish of *Burton*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*.

[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

21. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Warlingham*, in the County of *Surrey*.

22. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *South Kirkby* and *South Elmsfall*, in the Parish of *South Kirkby*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

*An Allotment to the King in Right of his Duchy of Lancaster; and as Lord of the Manor of South Elmsfall.—Extract of the Award to be transmitted to the Duchy Court.*

23. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Croughton*, otherwise *Crowton*, in the County of *Northampton*.

[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

24. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Liberty of *Kingswood*, in the Parish of *Ewell*, in the County of *Surrey*.

[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

25. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Offley*, in the County of *Hertford*.

[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

26. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Shottesbrook* and *White Waltham*, otherwise *Waltham Abbots*, in the County of *Berks*.

[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

*Allotment to the King for the Paramount Forest Rights of the Crown as Owner of Windsor Forest, in the Parish of White Waltham.*

27. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Hayton*, in the County of *Cumberland*.

28. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *North Hykeham*, otherwise *North Hickham*, and *Skellingthorpe*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

29. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Wrangle*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

30. An Act for vesting certain Estates at *Ealing*, in the County of *Middlesex* (devised by the Will of the Right Honourable *Elizabeth Lady Kinnaird*), in Trustees, upon Trust to sell the same, and for applying Part of the Purchase Monies in Discharge of an Incumbrance thereupon, and for laying out the Residue of the Monies in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the same Uses.

31. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *River*, in the County of *Kent*.

*Allotment to the King as Lord of the Manor of River.—Extract of the Award shall be sent to the Office of Surveyor General of the King's Land Revenue.*

32. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Addle*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

33. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Hudswell* and *Hipswell*, in the Parish of *Catterick*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.  
 [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]  
*No Lease shall be made of Vicarial Allotments without Consent of the King as Patron of the Vicarage and Parish Church of Catterick.*
34. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Abby de la Laund*, in the County of *Lincoln*.  
 [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
35. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Bishop Monkton*, in the Parish of *Ripon*, in the County of *York*.
36. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlet of *Pamington*, in the Parish of *Aschburgh*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
 [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
37. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor, Town, Borough, and Liberty of *Saint Clars*, in the County of *Carmarthen*.
38. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Mildenball*, in the County of *Suffolk*.  
 [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
39. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Low Dunsforth*, in the Parish of *Aldbrough*, in the County of *York*.  
 [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]  
*Allotment to the King's Lessee in Right of certain Lands.—Extract of Award shall be sent to Land Revenue Office.*
40. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Torpenbow*, in the County of *Cumberland*.  
 [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
41. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Fittox*, in the Parish of *Wiggenhall Saint Mary's*, and other Parishes therein mentioned, in the County of *Norfolk*.
42. An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for dividing and draining Lands in the Parishes of *Sawtry All Saints*, and *Sawtry Saint Andrew*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.  
 [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
43. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Christball*, in the County of *Essex*.  
 [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
44. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manors and Parishes of *Deddington* and *Great Barford*, otherwise *Barford Saint Michael*, in the County of *Oxford*.
45. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Broughton Hackett*, otherwise *Hacketts Broughton*, in the County of *Worcester*.  
 [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]  
*No Lease of Allotment to Rector without Consent of the King as Patron of the Rectory of Broughton Hackett.*
46. An Act for naturalizing *Louis Francois Nicolas Frebout*.
47. An Act to empower the Trustees and Visitors of the College, commonly called *Sir John Morden's College*, situate on *Blackheath*, in the County of *Kent*, to sell a certain Piece or Parcel of Land, and other Hereditaments, situate at *Greenwich*, in the said County of *Kent*, Part of the Estate of the said College, to the Commissioners and



and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, and to apply the Money arising by such Sale in the Purchase of other Lands to be applied to the like Uses.

48. An Act for vesting certain Estates, in the Parish of *Chaldon Herring*, in the County of *Dorset*, entailed by the Settlement made on the Marriage of the Honourable *Lionel Damer* deceased, with *William* & his Wife, and the Will of *John Damer* Esquire, deceased, in Trustees to be sold, and for investing the Monies arising therefrom in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the same Uses.
49. An Act for vesting in an additional Trustee certain Trust Estates comprised in, and settled by an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, intitled, *An Act for settling certain Manors, Capital Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of Hertford, comprized in a Settlement made by William Strode Esquire, deceased, and for purchasing with the Money arising by such Sale other Lands and Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses*, upon the subsisting Trusts of the said Act.
50. An Act for enabling the Trustees, under the Will of *John Meyrick* Esquire, deceased, to sell a capital Messuage and Lands at *Fulham*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
51. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Yarburgh*, in the County of *Lincoln*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
52. An Act for inclosing *Westerfield Green*, in the Parish of *Westerfield*, in the County of *Suffolk*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
53. An Act for inclosing *Cold Green*, in the Parish of *Wheatbill*, in the County of *Salop*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
54. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Exning*, in the County of *Suffolk*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
55. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Landbeach*, in the County of *Cambridge*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
56. An Act for allotting and dividing Lands in the Parish of *Steeple Morden*, in the County of *Cambridge*.
57. An Act for inclosing the Lands in the Township or Liberty of *Barnby*, in the Parishes of *Blyth* and *Sutton cum Lound*, or in one or either of them, in the County of *Nottingham*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
58. An Act for naturalizing *Johan Gottlob Werninck*.
59. An Act for vesting Part of the Real Estates of the late *Oswald Mosley* Esquire, deceased, devised by his Will, in Trustees and their Heirs, upon Trust to convey the same in the Manner therein mentioned.

## The TITLES of the STATUTES.

60. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Saint Andrew the Less*, otherwise called *Barnwell*, in the Town of *Cambridge*, in the County of *Cambridge*, and certain Lands in the Parishes of *Saint Andrew the Great*, *Saint Mary the Great*, and *Saint Mary the Less*, or some or one of them, in the said Town of *Cambridge*, lying intermixed with the Lands in the said Parish of *Saint Andrew the Less*, otherwise called *Barnwell*.

[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

61. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *John Ellis* with *Maria Palmer*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

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THE  
STATUTES AT LARGE.

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Anno Regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum Regis,  
Quadragesimo septimo.

‘ **A**T the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the Fifteenth  
‘ Day of *December*, *Anno Domini* 1766, 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; being the First Session of the Third  
‘ Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.’

C A P. I.

An Act to revive and make perpetual and to amend an Act,  
made in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty,  
for the further Regulation of the Trials of controverted  
Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament,  
and for expediting the Proceedings relating thereto.

[6th January 1807.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that an Act, made in the Forty-  
‘ second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled,  
‘ *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trials of controverted* 42 G. 3. c. 84.  
‘ *Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament and for exped-*  
‘ *iting the Proceedings relating thereto*, which was to continue in force  
‘ Two Years, and from thence till the End of the Session of Parlia-  
‘ ment next after the Expiration of the said Two Years and no  
‘ longer, should be revived and made perpetual;’ be it therefore  
enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the  
Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and  
Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority  
of the same, That the said recited Act shall, from and after the  
passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby revived, and the said  
recited Act shall be and the same is hereby made perpetual.

revived and  
made perpetual.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever, on any  
Complaint by Petition under or by virtue of any Act or Acts for  
the Regulation of the Trials of controverted Elections or Returns  
of Members to serve in Parliament, it shall happen that the Thirteen  
Members returned to the House of Commons under the Directions  
of the said Acts, or any or either of them, shall be entitled by virtue  
of any Regulations or Provisions in any of the said recited Acts to  
choose Two Members or One Member (as the Case may require)  
to be added to the said Thirteen Members for the Completion of  
47 Geo. III. B the

Regulations  
respecting the  
adding of  
Members to  
Committees,  
by the 13,  
returned by the  
House.

the Committee to try such Petition, such Thirteen Members shall not choose such Two Members or One Member to be added as aforesaid, until all the other Select Committees to be ballotted for on that Day (in the appointing of which the Parties before the House shall name Two Members to be added to the Members drawn by Lot) shall have been sworn, if such Committees or any of them can be completed: Provided also, that if Two or more Committees shall be ballotted for on the same Day for the Completion of which it shall happen that the Thirteen Members returned to the House shall be entitled to choose Two Members or One Member as aforesaid, then the Thirteen Members on the Committee or Committees which shall have been first ballotted for, shall have the Preference successively in choosing such Member or Members for the Completion of such Committee or Committees.

## C A P. II.

An Act for raising the Sum of Ten millions five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. [16th January 1807.]

“ Treasury empowered to raise 10,500,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, as under the Malt Act (46 G. 3. c. 2.) of last Session, § 1, 2.—Interest  $3\frac{1}{2}$  *d.* per Centum per Diem. § 3.—Exchequer Bills so issued not receivable in Payment of any Taxes, &c. before April 5, 1808. § 4.—Charged on the first Supplies to be granted in next Session. § 5.—Bank of *England* authorized to advance 6,500,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act. § 6.”

## C A P. III.

An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt in *Great Britain* for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. [22d January 1807.]

[In all respects (except the Dates) this Act is similar to 46 G. 3. c. 2.—As to Ireland, see Chapter 40. of this Session.]

## C A P. IV.

† until 24 June 1808.

An Act for continuing † and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. [22d January 1807.]

“ Commissioners of Land Tax appointed under 45 G. 3. c. 48. & 46 G. 3. c. 107. empowered to put this Act in Execution. § 4.”

[In all other respects (except the Dates) this Act is similar to 46 G. 3. c. 3.]

## C A P. V.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments;

ments; and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and seven, 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 *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and seven. [19th February 1807.]

[See 44 G. 3. c. 7. and References there.]

#### C A P. VI.

An Act to continue, during the present War, and until One Year after the Termination thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, for empowering His Majesty to accept the Services of such Parts of His Militia Forces in *Ireland*, as might voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in *Great Britain*. [19th February 1807.]

“ 44 G. 3. c. 32. continued by 46 G. 3. c. 31. recited and further continued during the War, &c. § 1.—Act shall not extend the Term of voluntary Engagement. § 2.—Act may be altered this Session. § 3.”

#### C A P. VII.

An Act to declare that certain Provisions of an Act of the last Session of the last Parliament, intituled, *An Act to permit the free Interchange of every Species of Grain between Great Britain and Ireland*, shall extend to Grain the Produce of those Countries only. [19th February 1807.]

“ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to permit the free Interchange of every Species of Grain between Great Britain and Ireland*, it was enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act, all Bounties and Duties payable on the Exportation and Importation of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, Flour, or Biscuit respectively, from *Great Britain to Ireland*, and from *Ireland to Great Britain*, should cease and be no longer payable; and that it should be lawful for any Person to carry and export out of and from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any Port or Place in *Ireland*, and out of and from any Port or Place in *Ireland*, to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, and to import into any Port or Place in *Great Britain* from any Port or Place in *Ireland*, and into any Port or Place in *Ireland* from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* without Payment of any Duty whatsoever on that Exportation or Importation in any *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel, owned and navigated according to Law, any Sort of Corn or Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread or Biscuit, whatever the Average Price of Corn or Grain might be in either Country at the Time of such Exportation or Importation: For obviating of any Doubts or Difficulties in the Construction of the said Act; be it enacted and declared by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by

Recited Act declared to extend only to Corn, &c. the Growth of Great Britain or Ireland.

and with the 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 several Clauses and Provisions therein mentioned relating to the Exportation and Importation of any Sort of Corn or Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread or Biscuit, from *Great Britain to Ireland*, or from *Ireland to Great Britain*, was intended and shall be construed to extend, and the same is hereby declared to extend only to Corn or Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread or Biscuit, being the Growth Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, and not to any Corn or Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread or Biscuit, being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any other Country or Place; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

### C A P. VIII.

An Act to continue for the Term of Seven Years certain Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland*, for preventing the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition, and the making, removing, selling, and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition, without Licence. [19th February 1807.]

“*Irish Acts* 36 G. 3. c. 42. 39 G. 3. c. 37. (continued by 40 G. 3. c. 96. § 11, 13.) further continued for Seven Years, from 1st Aug. 1807.”

### C A P. IX.

An Act for allowing the Exportation annually of a limited Quantity of Worsted Yarn to *Canada*. [19th February 1807.]

His Majesty may permit the Exportation of Worsted Yarn not exceeding 5,000 lb yearly from the Port of London to Lower Canada:

‘**W**HEREAS Worsted or Woollen Yarn is an Article that is necessary to compleat the Assortment of Goods for the *Indian Trade in Canada*; and it is expedient that the Exportation of the same in a certain limited Quantity should be allowed notwithstanding the Laws now in force for prohibiting such Exportation;’ be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act 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 Five 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

28 G. 3. c. 38.

of as Wool again; *Mattraffes 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 Jerley, 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. X.

An Act for raising the Sum of One Million by Treasury Bills for the Service of *Ireland* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. [19th February 1807.]

“Bills charged on Supplies of the present Session, or on *Irish Consolidated Fund*. § 6.”

[*In all other Particulars (except the Sum) this Act is similar to 46 G. 3. c. 46.*]

## C A P. XI.

An Act to authorize His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, to make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the *Cape of Good Hope*. [19th February 1807.]

[*See 46 G. 3. c. 30. to which this Act is precisely similar.*]

## C A P. XII.

An Act to abolish certain Offices in the Customs in *Ireland*; and to abolish or regulate certain other Offices therein.

[19th February 1807.]

‘**WHEREAS** certain Offices in His Majesty’s Customs in *Ireland*, hereafter enumerated, which have been usually granted by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, have been found to be unnecessary, and other Offices in the said Customs, which have been also usually granted by like Letters Patent, although the Duties, or some thereof, are necessary or used, have been commonly executed by Deputies appointed by the Patentees, respectively; and it is expedient that some of the said Offices should be abolished, and that others should not in future be granted by Letters Patent, and should be abolished, so far as any of the Duties thereof shall appear not to be necessary or useful, or may more properly be discharged by other existing Officers; and that Provision should be made for the Discharge of such Duties, in such Manner as shall be found convenient to the publick Service:’ May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Offices in the Customs and Port Duties of *Ireland* herein-after specified, that is to say, The Office of Customer in the several and respective Ports of *Baltimore, Belfast, Cork, Donaghadee, Drogheda, Dundalk, Galway, Killybegs, Kinsale, Larne, Limerick, Londonderry, Newry, Ros, Tralee, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow, and*

Certain Offices in the Customs in *Ireland* shall be abolished as they are, or may become vacant.

B 3.

*Toughal;*

*Youghal*; the Office of Searcher, Packer, and Gauger in the several and respective Ports of *Dublin, Belfast, Cork, and Drogheda*; the Office of Searcher in the several and respective Ports of *Donaghadee, Dundalk, Galway, Kinsale, Larne, Limerick, Londonderry, Newry, Ross, Strangford, Waterford, Wexford, and Youghal*; the Office of Taster of Wines and Surveyor of Oats, and the Office of Surveyor General of *Ireland*, shall not, nor shall any of them, from and after the passing of this Act, be granted to any Person or Persons whomsoever; and that such of the said several Offices as are vacant shall forthwith be, and the same are hereby wholly abolished; and that such of them as are not vacant shall hereafter from Time to Time, as the same shall respectively become vacant, be in like Manner abolished; and the same are hereby, from and after the respective Times when the same shall respectively become vacant as aforesaid, wholly abolished.

Certain other Offices shall not in future be granted by Patent except under the Provisions of this Act, and shall be abolished accordingly.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Offices in the Customs and Port Duties of *Ireland* herein-after specified, that is to say, The Office of Comptroller and Accountant General, the Office of Examiner of Customs, the Office of Craner and Wharfinger in the Port of *Dublin*, the Office of Register General of Shipping for *Ireland*, the Office of Customhouse of the Port of *Dublin*, (usually called Customhouse and Collector of the Port of *Dublin*), the Office of Clerk of Ship Entries in the Port of *Dublin*, the Office of Clerk of the Coast for *Dublin*, the Office of Comptroller of the several and respective Ports of *Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Drogheda, Dundalk, Killybegs, Kinsale, Larne, Limerick, Londonderry, Newry, Ross, Sligo, Strangford, Tralee, Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow, and Youghal*, being Offices the Duties whereof are in Part useful and necessary, shall not, nor shall any of such Offices, from and after the passing of this Act, be granted to any Person or Persons, by Patent or otherwise, save as herein-after mentioned; and that such of them as are vacant shall forthwith be abolished, and the same are hereby abolished, save as herein-after provided; and that such of them as are not vacant, shall hereafter from Time to Time, as the same shall respectively become vacant, be in like Manner abolished; and the same are hereby accordingly, from and after the respective Times when the same shall respectively become vacant, abolished, save as herein-after mentioned.

Present Officers not compellable to give more Attendance.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Officers before mentioned, nor any of them, shall not be compelled to any other Attendance on the Duty of their several Offices, during the Continuance of the existing Grants to them, than has heretofore been given.

Commissioners of Customs, with Approbation of the Treasury, &c. may provide for the Execution of such Offices, as appear necessary.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, with the Approbation of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, and of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to provide for the Execution of such of the Duties of the several Offices last mentioned as shall in their Judgement appear to be necessary or useful, either by appointing (by Instrument under their Hands, with the Approbation aforesaid), proper Persons to execute, during their Pleasure, such necessary and useful Duties of so many of the said Offices as are vacant as aforesaid, and of so many of the said Offices as are not vacant, when and as the same shall respectively



pectively become vacant; or by consolidating in One or more Office or Offices, or separating into distinct or different Offices, such necessary and useful Duties respectively, and otherwise regulating such Offices respectively, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, with the Approbation of the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, and the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the Time being, shall, in their Judgement from Time to Time think fit and proper.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall or may, before the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven, have been appointed to execute any of the Duties of any of the said several Offices not wholly abolished by the Provisions of this Act, shall, to all Intents and Purposes, have the same Power and Authority to execute and perform such Duties of such Offices respectively as they would have had if this Act had not been made, until such Persons respectively, or some other Person or Persons, shall be appointed to execute such Duties respectively, under the Authority of this Act; and that all Persons who shall or may be appointed to execute any of the Duties of any of such Offices, under the Authority of this Act, shall have the same Powers and Authorities, to all Intents and Purposes, to execute and perform such Duties respectively, as the same Persons respectively would have had if such Persons had been appointed to such Offices respectively before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven, according to the Terms of the several Warrants, Commissions, or Instruments, which such Persons so to be appointed shall respectively receive from the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, with the Approbation aforesaid, for executing such Duties respectively.

Persons appointed to execute any of the Offices to be regulated under this Act, may act under such Appointment until such Regulation is made.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, with the Approbation of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, and of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to appoint such Salaries to be taken and had by the several Persons who shall be appointed by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties to execute any of the Duties of any of the said Offices, not wholly abolished by this Act, as the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, with such Approbation, shall think fit.

Commissioners of Customs, with Consent of Treasury and Lord Lieutenant, may give Salaries, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That on the absolute Abolition of any Office under the Provisions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* for the Time being, with the Approbation aforesaid, to make such just and reasonable Compensation, as they shall in their Judgement think proper, to the Deputy or Deputies, Clerk or Clerks, or to any other Person or Persons, who on or immediately before the passing of this Act, was or were employed in such Office so abolished as aforesaid.

and also make Compensation for Offices abolished.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when and as often as it shall be found necessary to make a new Appointment under the Authority of this Act, for the Execution of any of the Duties of such of the Offices herein mentioned as shall be requisite to be performed, although the Patents are abolished, the said Commissioners

Accounts of new Appointments shall be laid before Parliament.

of Customs and Port Duties shall in all such Cases lay an Account of the same before both Houses of Parliament within Fourteen Days after the Beginning of each Session, describing the Office, and the Amount of the Salary which shall be appointed for the same.

### C A P. XIII.

An Act for investing certain Commissioners appointed for the Examination of Accounts and Expenditure relating to the Office of Barrack Master General, with certain Powers and Authorities necessary for the Examination of such Accounts and Expenditure. [19th February 1807.]

WHEREAS by a Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, dated the Eighteenth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, Colonel *Charles Herries* and *William Bragge* Esquire, were appointed Commissioners during His Majesty's Pleasure for inquiring into and ascertaining what Sums of Money had at any Time, since the Twenty-fourth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and ninety two, been issued to or received by *Oliver De Lancey* Esquire, either as Superintendant General of Barracks or as Barrack Master General, or for the Service of the Barrack Department, or issued to or received by any other Person or Persons on his Account for such Service, and likewise for inquiring into the Expenditure thereof, and further for inquiring and ascertaining what Part or Parts thereof do still remain in the Hands of the said *Oliver De Lancey*, or of any other Person or Persons chargeable therewith; and also for inspecting, examining, and stating all Accounts of the said *Oliver De Lancey*, or of any other Person or Persons in anywise relating to the Receipt or Expenditure of such Sums of Money or any Part or Parts thereof, and likewise for examining and inquiring into the Terms and Fulfilment of all Contracts for Buildings, or supplying of Stores for the Service of the Barrack Department, which shall have been made or entered into by the said *Oliver De Lancey*, either as Superintendant General of Barracks or as Barrack Master General, or by any other Person for the Service of the Barrack Department, whether by Authority of the said *Oliver De Lancey* or otherwise, during the Time that the said *Oliver De Lancey* held either of the said Offices or acted as such Superintendant General of Barracks or as Barrack Master General, and whether all such Contracts have been performed and fulfilled according to the Tenor and Effect thereof, and if the same or any of them have not been performed and fulfilled in what respect and to what Extent in Value and otherwise, and why and for what Reason the same have not been performed and fulfilled, and likewise for inspecting and examining the several Warrants, Orders, Authorities, and Vouchers, which should be produced to them for supporting and verifying such Accounts: And whereas the said Colonel *Charles Herries* and *William Bragge* were by the said Warrant required to observe such Orders and Instructions in relation to the Premises, as they should at any Time receive from His said Majesty or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being: And whereas it is essential to the full and proper Execution of the said Powers contained in the said Commission, and to the Examination

• Examination of the said Accounts and Expenditure, and of the  
 • Matters and Things relating to the said Barrack Department,  
 • specified in the said Warrant, that full Power and Authority should  
 • be given to them the said Colonel *Charles Heies* and *William*  
 • *Bragge* Esquire, for the Purposes aforesaid; be it therefore enacted  
 by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and  
 Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this  
 present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,  
 That for the better Execution of the Trust reposed in them the said  
 Commissioners named in the said Warrant are hereby authorized to  
 meet and sit from Time to Time in such Place or Places within the  
 Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or elsewhere within the United  
 Kingdom as they shall find most convenient, with or without Ad-  
 journment; and to send their Precept or Precepts under their Hands  
 and Seals for any Person or Persons whomsoever, and for such Books,  
 Papers, Writings, or Records relating to any Contracts, Dealings,  
 Transactions, or other Matters or Things referred to them, as shall  
 be necessary for carrying into Execution the Trust reposed in them,  
 all which Person or Persons are hereby required and directed punctu-  
 ally to attend the said Commissioners at such Time and Times, Place  
 and Places as shall be by them appointed, and such Person or Per-  
 sons as shall so be sent for shall, if he or they require the same,  
 have such reasonable Costs and Charges as the said Commissioners  
 shall in their Discretion think fit to allow to each of them respectively.

Commissioners  
 appointed by  
 His Majesty  
 empowered to  
 send for Persons  
 and Records.

II. And, for rendering more effectual all such Examinations as are  
 intended to be had under this Act, be it enacted, That it shall be  
 lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized  
 and required to examine upon Oath, or Affirmation of Persons being  
 Quakers, (which Oath or Affirmation they or either of them are or  
 is hereby authorized to administer) all Persons whom they shall find  
 Occasion to call before them to be examined touching all Matters and  
 Things necessary for the Execution of the Trust reposed in them

Commissioners  
 empowered to  
 examine on  
 Oath.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons  
 summoned to appear before the said Commissioners shall wilfully  
 neglect or refuse to appear before the said Commissioners, or to bring  
 or produce any Accounts, Books, Papers, Writings, or Records  
 relating to any Contracts, Dealings, Transactions or other Matters  
 or Things respecting which the said Commissioners are by the said  
 Warrant authorized and directed to inquire, that shall be in his, her,  
 or their Possession, Custody, or Power, and which he, she, or they  
 shall have been required by such Precept to produce, or shall refuse  
 to be sworn, or being Quakers shall refuse to affirm, or being sworn,  
 or being Quakers having affirmed, shall refuse to answer to and  
 before such Commissioners any Question on Oath or Affirmation  
 touching or concerning any Thing relating to any such Contracts,  
 Dealings, Transactions, Accounts, Matters, or Things, every such  
 Person so refusing to comply with any such the lawful Requisitions  
 of the said Commissioners, shall be liable to the Payment of such  
 Fine to His Majesty as the Court of Exchequer, on Application made  
 to the said Court by the said Commissioners, or by His Majesty's  
 Attorney General, shall think fit to set and impose; which Fine the  
 said Court is hereby authorized and empowered to set and impose,  
 according to their Discretion, and to enforce in such Manner and by  
 such Process as the said Court shall think proper.

Persons refusing  
 to appear or to  
 produce Papers,  
 or refusing to be  
 sworn or answer,  
 may be fined by  
 the Court of  
 Exchequer.

IV. And

Persons in Prison  
may be moved  
by Habeas  
Corpus.

IV. And whereas it is expedient to make Provision for bringing Persons detained in Custody under Civil or Criminal Process to be examined before the said Commissioners touching such Matters and Things as are necessary for the Execution of the Trust reposed in them; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Judge of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas respectively, or for any Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer of the Degree of the Coif, at his Discretion, on the Application of the said Commissioners, to award a Writ or Writs of Habeas Corpus for bringing any Prisoner or Prisoners detained in any Gaol or Prison in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England* before such Commissioners, to be by them examined touching the Matters and Things aforesaid.

Oath of the  
Commissioners.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners before they exercise any of the Powers and Authorities given to them by this Act shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or before the Master of the Rolls for the Time being, (which Oath and each of them are and is hereby authorized and required to administer), the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say),

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by His Majesty's Warrant, dated the Eighteenth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, and by an Act, intituled, *An Act here insert the Title of this Act*] according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Warrant and the said Act.’

Penalties of  
Perjury on false  
Evidence.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons upon Examination on Oath, or, being Quakers, upon Affirmation, before such Commissioners, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person so offending and, being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in force Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

His Majesty to  
appoint  
Commissioners  
not being M. P.  
in case of  
Vacancy.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case of a Vacancy or Vacancies by Death, Resignation, or Removal of either or both of the said Commissioners, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons, not being a Member or Members of the House of Commons, and from Time to Time in like Manner to appoint any other Person or Persons in the Room of any Commissioner or Commissioners so appointed, and dying, resigning, or being removed, as His Majesty may think proper, to supply any such Vacancy or Vacancies; and that every Person so nominated and appointed, having taken the Oath of Office above mentioned, shall be held, deemed, and taken to be invested with all the same Powers and Authorities as are by this Act vested in the Commissioners appointed under His Majesty's said Warrant of the Eighteenth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, in Manner herein before mentioned.

Limitation of  
Actions,  
6 Months.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Action shall be brought against the said Commissioners or either of them, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, for any Matter or Thing whatsoever done or committed under or by virtue or in Execution of this Act, unless such Action shall be brought within Six Calendar Months

Months next after the doing or committing of such Matter or Thing : Provided also, that if any Action or Suit shall be hereafter commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing done under or by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited or suffer Discontinuance, or forbear further Prosecution, or if Judgement shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, such Defendant or Defendants, shall recover Treble Costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the like Remedy as where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 9.”

#### C A P. XIV.

An Act to amend several Acts, for regulating the Trial of Controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament, so far as the same relate to *Ireland*.

[19th February 1807.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Trial of Controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in the United Parliament, for Ireland*; and it is expedient that further Regulations should be made for carrying the said Act into Execution; 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, when any Person shall be appointed to be Clerk to any Commissioners under the said-recited Act, for the Purpose of examining any Matters or Things referred to them by any Select Committee of the House of Commons, in Manner directed by the said recited Act, such Person so appointed to be Clerk shall be sworn by the Chairman of the said Commissioners, faithfully and truly to take down in Writing the Evidence adduced before the said Commissioners, and from Day to Day, as Occasion may require, to transcribe, or cause the same to be transcribed, for the Use of the said Commissioners; and that in taking down the said Evidence in Writing, he will give the exact Words in which such Evidence shall be delivered in as accurate a Manner as the same can possibly be done, and will in all Things conduct himself, as such Clerk, without Favour, Affection, or Malice, according to the best of his Skill and Judgement.

Clerk to Commissioners for taking Evidence under recited Act shall be sworn.

42 G. 3. c. 106.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be chosen or appointed to be a Commissioner under the said recited Act, for the Purposes of examining any Matters or Things referred to Commissioners by any Select Committee of the House of Commons, for the Trial of any Petition under the Provisions of the said recited Act, or to be Clerk to such Commissioners, who shall have voted at the Election in question, or who shall have or claim any Right or Title to vote for the County, City, Borough, Town or Place, respecting which the Election or Return complained of, or other Subject Matter of such Petition arose or happened, without the Consent and

No Voter shall be a Commissioner to take Evidence, nor Clerk to such Commissioners.

and Approbation in Writing of the Petitioners and Sitting Members by and against whom any such Petition shall be preferred.

Objection to such  
Appointments.

III. Provided always, That any Objection to the Appointment of such Commissioner shall be made at the Time of his being chosen and appointed, and that any Objection to the Appointment of such Clerk shall be made at the First Meeting of the Commissioners, otherwise any Objection either to the Appointment of Commissioner or Clerk shall be invalid and of none Effect, and such Appointment of Commissioner or Clerk shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes.

Liste of Votes  
objected to shall  
state the specific  
Objections to  
each; where  
Objections are  
stated in support  
of which no  
Evidence is  
produced, they  
may be reported  
frivolous and  
vexatious.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Parties appearing before any Select Committee of the House of Commons, under the said recited Act, and delivering any Lists of Votes, or of the Names of Voters, to which either of the said Parties propose and intend to object, shall in such Lists specify and particularize against every Vote, and against the Name of every Voter contained in such List, the specific and particular Ground or Grounds of Objection upon which such Party purposes and intends to object against such Vote or Voter respectively; and that no Evidence shall be adduced before such Select Committee, or before any Commissioners to be appointed under the said recited Act, against the Validity of any Vote or Voter upon any Ground of Objection to such Vote or Voter other than One of the Grounds so specified and particularized; and that if any Ground of Objection shall be stated against any Vote or Voter, and no Evidence shall be produced before such Select Committee, or before such Commissioners, to substantiate the Objection against such Voter or Voters, upon such Ground of Objection so stated, and if the Select Committee appointed for the Trial of the Petition whereon such Proceeding shall arise, shall be of opinion that such Proceeding was frivolous and vexatious, the said Committee shall report the same to the House of Commons, together with their Opinion on the other Matters relating to the said Petition; and the Party or Parties against the Votes or Voters for whom any Objection or Objections shall be made, on which no Evidence shall be produced, shall, in such Case, be entitled to recover from the Party or Parties by or on whose Behalf any such Objection or Objections was or were made, the full Costs and Expences incurred by reason of such frivolous and vexatious Objection or Objections; which Costs and Expences shall be ascertained and recovered in the same Manner and Form as are now provided by Law for the Recovery of Costs and Expences in Cases of frivolous or vexatious Petitions, or frivolous or vexatious Opposition to any Petition.

Select Com-  
mittee, after  
Proceedings  
before Commis-  
sioners in Ireland  
may send for  
Papers, &c.  
produced before  
such Commis-  
sioners, without  
re-assembling  
the Commis-  
sioners, but shall  
not enter into  
new Points  
thereon.

V. And be it further enacted, That when any Select Committee of the House of Commons shall re-assemble to try and determine the Merits of any Petition under the said recited Act, after any Proceedings shall have been had by or before any Commissioners appointed under the said recited Act for examining any Matters which shall have been referred to them by such Select Committee, it shall and may be lawful for such Select Committee to send for all or any such Books, Papers, and Records, or other written Documents, as were produced in Evidence before such Commissioners, in like Manner as such Select Committee might have done if no such Proceedings had been had by or before such Commissioners, and without directing any Warrant to the Chairman of the said Commissioners, and without

without ordering or directing the said Commissioners to re-assemble: Provided always, that such Select Committee shall, in all other Respects, proceed to try the Merits of such Petition, in Manner directed by the said recited Act, and shall determine on all such Matters and Things as shall have been tried and examined by the said Commissioners from the written Minutes of the Evidence and Proceedings before the said Commissioners, and from the Inspection of such Books, Papers, Records, and Documents, so far only as may relate to such Evidence and Proceedings; but such Select Committee shall not call for, or receive in Evidence, any Extracts from such Books, Papers, Records, or Documents, or other than such as were received and produced before such Commissioners, nor to any Point or Matter not in Issue before such Commissioners.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk to be appointed by any Commissioners for the Purpose of examining Matters and Things referred to them by any Select Committee, under the said recited Act, shall from Time to Time make or cause to be made true Copies of the Minutes of all Proceedings before such Commissioners, and of all such Evidence as shall be given or produced before them, and shall give one such Copy to each of the Parties interested, or his or their Agent, or to such of them as shall demand the same, on being paid for each Sheet of the said Copy, consisting of Seventy-two Words, the Sum of Three-pence, and no more; and that for Copies of the said Minutes and Evidence to be transmitted by such Clerk of the Commissioners to the Clerk of the Crown in *Ireland*, and to the Speaker of the House of Commons, in Manner directed by the said recited Act, such Clerk shall receive from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in *Dublin* such Sum as the said Commissioners whose Clerk he was, shall think fit, not exceeding in any Case the Sum of Three-pence for every Sheet consisting of Seventy-two Words which such Copy shall contain, and no more; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Sum to be received by any Clerk to any such Commissioners for such Copies shall not, in any Instance, or under any Rate of Calculation, exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each such Copy, containing as well the Minutes of all Proceedings as of all Evidence given or produced before such Commissioners, and delivered to either of the Parties interested, or his Agent, or transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown in *Ireland*, or to the Speaker of the House of Commons respectively; any Thing in this Act or in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Order for taking into Consideration any Petition relative to the Trial of any Controverted Election or Return, or Right of Election, in *Ireland*, shall not be discharged until the Expiration of Twenty-eight Days after such Petition shall have been presented to the House of Commons, by reason that the Recognizance required by an Act, made in the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trials of Controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*, was not received by the Speaker under the Provisions of the said recited Act, any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and in case such Recognizance shall not be received by the Speaker before the

Clerk to Commissioners shall be paid Three Pence per Sheet only for Copies of Minutes and Evidence. (See 42 G. 3 c. 106.)

Limiting the Sum to be received by the Clerk to the Commissioners for Copies of Proceedings, &c.

Time for receiving Recognizances from Ireland extended to 28 Days. (See 28 G. 3. c. 52. § 5.)

Expiration

Expiration of the said Twenty eight Days, he shall report the same to the House; whereupon the House shall proceed in such Manner as they would have proceeded under the said recited Act, in case such Recognizance had not been received by the Speaker within the Space of Fourteen Days in the said Act mentioned: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or enlarge the Time for entering into such Recognizances under the Provisions of the said recited Act.

Powers of  
42 G. 3. c. 106.  
extended to this  
Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all the Clauses, Powers, Penalties, and Provisions in the said recited Act of the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty mentioned and contained, and not hereby altered or repealed, shall be applied in Execution of this Act as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Clauses Powers, Penalties, and Provisions, were expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

### C A P. XV.

An Act to continue for the Term of Seven Years, certain Acts for the better Prevention and Punishment of Attempts to seduce Persons serving in His Majesty's Forces by Sea or Land from their Duty and Allegiance to His Majesty, or to incite them to Mutiny or Disobedience.

[19th February 1807.]

“ *British* Act 37 G. 3. c. 70. (last continued by 41 G. 3. G. B. c. 29.); and *Irish* Act 37 G. 3. c. 40. (continued by 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 96. § 12.) recited and further continued for 7 Years from 1st August 1807.”

### C A P. XVI.

An Act to amend several Acts for the Sale of His Majesty's Quit Rents, Crown and other Rents, and of certain Lands forfeited and undisposed of in *Ireland*. [17th March 1807.]

*Irish Acts*  
38 G. 3. c. 72.  
39 G. 3. c. 33.

“ WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Sale of His Majesty's Quit Rents, Crown and other Rents, and of the Lands forfeited in the Years One thousand six hundred and forty-one, and One thousand six hundred and eighty-eight, and other Lands yet remaining undisposed of, in such Manner and under such Provisions as are therein mentioned*: And whereas an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to amend the said recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year: And whereas an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament to amend the said recited Acts of the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Years: And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts should be amended in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of all, or any of the said recited Acts as authorizes the Sale or Disposal of any Lands, Tythes, Tenements, or Hereditaments, forfeited to the Crown under any of the Acts, in any of the said recited Acts mentioned, and also

46 G. 3. c. 123.

So much of  
Acts 38 & 39  
G. 3. as author-  
izes the Sale of  
Lands, &c.  
forfeited to the  
Crown, and of



so much of the said recited Act of the last Session as directs that the Stock or Annuities to be given and paid as the Consideration for the Sale of all or any Quit Rents, Crown Rents, or Composition Rents, payable to His Majesty, or of any Lands, Tythes, Tenements, and Hereditaments, forfeited to the Crown under any of the Acts in the said recited Act mentioned, shall be transferred to the Commissioners appointed by an Act made in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for amending an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign for the Reduction of the National Debt of *Ireland*, in Trust for the Purposes of the said Acts, and that all such Stock or Annuities respectively shall and may be from Time to Time paid and transferred, by such Instalments, and in such Proportions, and in such Manner and Form, and under such Conditions and Regulations as the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, shall in that Behalf direct or appoint, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every such Stock or Annuities as shall be given and paid for the Sale of any Quit Rents, Crown Rents, or Composition Rents, under and by virtue of the said last recited Act, shall also be transferred by the Person or Persons so paying or giving the same to the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* for the Time being, in which Name or Names the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* are hereby authorized and required to permit Transfers to be made of the said Stock or Annuities respectively, and that such Transfers be accepted by the said Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or by the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* for the Time being, or any Three of them, who are hereby required to accept the same accordingly, and that all and singular the said Stock or Annuities shall remain invested in the Name of the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, and shall not be transferred or transferrable without the Authority of Parliament, but that all the Interest or Dividends on such Stock or Annuities respectively shall be from Time to Time paid by the said Governor and Company into the Hands of such Person or Persons as shall be appointed to receive the same, by Warrant or Power of Attorney under the Hand and Seal of the said Lord High Treasurer or of the Commissioners appointed to execute the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or any Three of them, and shall by force and virtue of this Act be from Time to Time answered, accounted for, applied and appropriated to such and the same Uses and Purposes as the said Quit Rents, Crown Rents, and Composition Rents now are or would hereafter be liable to be applied and appropriated in case the said recited Acts and this Act had not been made.

46 G 3. c. 123.  
§ 3. as relates to  
transfer of Stock  
to Commissioners  
for National  
Debt, repealed.

Such Transfers  
shall be made to  
the Treasury and  
applied as Quit  
Rents.

## C A P. XVII.

An Act to secure the Collection of the Duties on Auctions in *Ireland*; and to prevent Frauds therein. [17<sup>th</sup> March 1807.]

WHEREAS the Laws now in force for securing the Collection of the Duties on Auctions, in *Ireland*, have been found insufficient for the Purpose, and it is expedient that the same should cease and be repealed, and that one new Law, with such Provisions as may be necessary, should be enacted; 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 Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to secure the Collection of the Duties on Auctions and on Glass Bottles made in this Kingdom, and on Paper printed, painted, or stained, in this Kingdom, to serve for Hangings or other Uses, and to prevent Frauds therein*; and also so much of Two several Acts, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His said Majesty's Reign, for amending the said recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, and also so much of One other Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in the Forty-third Year of His said Majesty's Reign, for amending several Acts for the Collection and Security of the Revenue of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, as relates to the collecting and securing the Duties payable on Auctions in *Ireland*, and to the Exemptions from the same, and so much of any Act or Acts as purport to continue any of the said Acts, so far as the same relate to the Collection of the Duties on Auctions, shall, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, cease and determine, and shall be and are hereby repealed; except so far as may concern the prosecuting, suing for, or recovering, levying, or collecting any Duties on Auctions, or Arrears of any such Duties, or any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, relating to Auctions, which shall or may have been incurred under the said Acts, or any of them, on or before the said Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

II. And for the better securing the Payment of the Duties on Auctions in *Ireland*, be it enacted, That no Person whatsoever, who at any Time after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, shall exercise the Trade or Business of an Auctioneer or Seller by Commission at any Sale of any Estate, Goods, or Effects whatsoever, by Outcry, Knocking-down of Hammer, by Candle, by Lot, by Parcel, or by any other Mode of Sale at Auction, or whereby the highest Bidder is deemed to be the Purchaser, or who shall act in such Capacity, shall deal in, vend, or sell, or put up to Sale, any Estate, Goods, or Effects whatsoever, by Public Sale, or otherwise by way of Auction as aforesaid, in any Manner whatsoever in *Ireland*, without first taking out a Licence to sell by Auction from the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any One of them, or from some Person or Persons appointed by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, for that Purpose, and every such Licence shall be of force until the Twentieth Day of *March* next after the Time of the granting thereof and

38 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 24. § 1-20.

39 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 24. § 1.

40 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 87.

43 G. 3.  
c. 97. § 1, 2.

Recited Acts  
and Acts for  
continuing them  
repealed; except  
as to Arrears of  
Duty, &c.

No Person shall  
act as an  
Auctioneer  
without being  
licensed by  
Commissioners  
of Excise.  
Penalty 50l.

and no longer; And if any Person shall exercise the said Trade or Business of an Auctioneer, or act in such Capacity in *Ireland*, without having such Licence in force, such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person having taken out such Licence to sell by Auction, shall have or cause to be painted on a Board with Letters at all Times in the Day-time publicly visible and legible, at least an Inch long, in White upon a Black Ground, or Black upon a White Ground, the Name and Surname respectively of such Person at full Length, and also the Words, 'Licensed Auctioneer;' which Board shall be affixed in some conspicuous Place on the Outside of the Front of the Dwelling House of the Person so licensed, not more than Three Feet distant from the Top of the Outside Door of such Dwelling House; and such Person shall preserve and keep up the same Board so painted during the Continuance of such Licence, or in Default thereof shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Licensed Auctioneer shall put up a Board. Penalty 10l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge, alter, or counterfeit, or shall cause to be forged, altered, or counterfeited any Licence to sell by Auction, or shall produce or make use of, or cause to be produced or made use of as a true Licence to sell by Auction, any such forged, altered, or counterfeited Licence; or any Paper purporting to be a Licence in force to sell by Auction, and not being such Licence in force, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, One Moiety thereof to His Majesty, and the other to the Person who shall prosecute or sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Dublin*, in which no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

Penalty on forging or using forged Licence, 50l.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person selling by Auction shall not at the Time of any such Sale by Auction, on Demand of any Officer of Inland Excise and Taxes, or of any Officer of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, produce and shew to such Officer a Licence to such Person to sell by Auction, in force, such Person so selling shall for every such Default forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for any Peace Officer, at the Request of such Officer of Inland Excise and Taxes, or Officer of Customs and Port Duties, to take such Person so refusing to shew such Licence into Custody, and to bring him before a Justice of the Peace, who upon Proof of the Fact shall commit such Person to the House of Correction or other Gaol for any Time not exceeding Three Weeks.

Penalty on not producing Licence when required 50l.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Rates and Duties by Law charged on Auctions shall be and they are hereby declared to be a Charge upon every Auctioneer or Seller by Commission, immediately from and after the Knocking-down of the Hammer, or other Closing of the Bidding on every Article at every Sale by way of Auction; and that the Rates and Duties so charged shall be paid by every such Auctioneer or Seller by Commission in Manner and at the Times herein-after mentioned: And it shall be lawful for every such Auctioneer or Seller by Commission, and he is hereby authorized, and required, to retain the Amount of all such Rates and Duties out of the Produce of the Estate, Goods, or Effects, on the Sale of

and Three Weeks Imprisonment.

Auctioneer chargeable with the Duty on knocking down the Lot, and may retain the same.

which such Rates and Duties shall become due and payable, or out of any Deposit made at any such Sale or Sales on Account of the Purchase Money for such Estate, Goods, or Effects respectively.

Bond shall be given to pay Duties, &c. by Auctioneer, with Two Sureties :

in Dublin District 500l. and 100l. each Surety;

elsewhere 250l. and 50l. each Surety.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Person in *Ireland* who, at any Time after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, shall exercise the Trade and Business of an Auctioneer or Seller by Commission, or who shall act in such Capacity, shall at the Time of receiving his Licence give Security by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Two sufficient Sureties, which Bond the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any Person or Persons duly authorized by them to grant such Licences, is hereby authorized and empowered to take, in Manner following; (that is to say,) Every Person who shall exercise such Trade or Business or act in such Capacity within every Part of the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*, shall give such Security by Bond, himself in the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and his Sureties in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each; and every Person who shall exercise such Trade or Business, or act in such Capacity in any other Part of *Ireland*, shall give such Security by Bond, himself in the Sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds, and his Sureties in the Sum of Fifty Pounds each; the Condition of which Bonds respectively shall be, that the said Person who shall exercise such Trade or Business, or who shall act in such Capacity as aforesaid, shall and will deliver every Account of all and every Sale and Sales by him made, and also shall and will make Payment of all and every Sum or Sums of Money arising or becoming due to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for the Auction Duty for or in respect of all and every such Sale and Sales, at such Times as the same shall by Law be payable; and also shall and will comply with all Rules and Regulations respecting the Sale or putting up to Sale of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be sold or put up to Sale by him, in Manner prescribed by this Act, or by any other Act, in force for securing the Collection of the said Duties.

Auctioneer in Dublin District shall, 48 Hours before Sale, deliver at the Offices of the Examiner and Collector, Notice of Place and Time of Sale, and a Catalogue of the Goods.

In the Country such Notice shall be given Three Days before Sale, and Two Copies delivered to the Collector of the District.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall exercise the Trade or Business of an Auctioneer within the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*, shall, Forty-eight Hours at least before the Commencement of any Sale by way of Auction, deliver or cause to be delivered at the Office of the Examiner of Auction Duty in *Dublin*, and also at the Office of the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Auction shall be held, a Notice in Writing, signed by such Auctioneer, specifying in each such Notice the particular Place where, and Day and Hour when each Auction is to begin; and shall at the same Time, or within Twenty-four Hours after delivering such Notice, deliver or cause to be delivered at each of the said Offices a written or printed Catalogue signed by such Auctioneer, in which Catalogue shall be particularly expressed and set forth every Article, Lot, Parcel, and Thing intended to be sold at such Auction: And every Person who shall exercise the Trade and Business of an Auctioneer in any other Part of *Ireland*, shall at least Three Days before such Auctioneer does begin any Sale by way of Auction, deliver or cause to be delivered at the Office of the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Sale is intended to be had, Two Copies of a like Notice in Writing, each of which Copies shall be signed by such Auctioneer, specifying therein

therein the Place where, and the particular Day and Hour when, such Sale is to begin; and shall at the same Time, or within Twenty-four Hours after, deliver or cause to be delivered at such Office as aforesaid, Two Copies of a written or printed Catalogue, signed by such Auctioneer, in which Catalogue shall be particularly expressed and set forth every Article, Lot, Parcel, and Thing, intended to be sold at such Auction: And if any Auctioneer shall sell or put up to sale any Estate, Goods, or Effects by way of Auction, without delivering or causing to be delivered the several Notices and Catalogues herein-before required to be delivered, or shall at any such Sale sell or put up to Sale any Estate, Goods, or Effects not particularly expressed or set forth in such Catalogue, every Auctioneer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty 50l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer who shall have delivered or cause to have been delivered any Notice or Catalogue for a Sale by Auction within the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*, shall within Seven Days after the Day specified in such Notice as the particular Day when such Sale by Auction was to begin, deliver, or cause to be delivered at the Office of the Examiner of Auction Duty in *Dublin*, and also at the Office of the Collector of Excise in the District in which such Auction shall be held, a Declaration in Writing, signed by such Auctioneer, setting forth whether or not any Sale by way of Auction had been or was opened or begun under such Notice; and such Auctioneer shall make Oath to the Truth of such Declaration before the said Examiner of Auction Duty, which Oath such Officer is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to administer, without Fee or Reward: And that every Auctioneer who shall have delivered or caused to have been delivered any Notice or Catalogue in any other Part of *Ireland*, shall, within Fourteen Days after the Day specified in such Notice as the particular Day when such Sale by Auction was to begin, deliver or cause to be delivered at the Office of Excise of the District in which such Sale had been or was intended to be held, Two Copies of a like Declaration in Writing (in like Manner as is herein-before required with respect to Persons selling by Auction, within the District of the Metropolis, or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*), to be verified on Oath by the said Auctioneer before the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Sale had been or was intended to be held: And every Auctioneer who shall neglect to make, or deliver or cause to be made or delivered, such Declarations, or to verify the same by Affidavit respectively, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Declaration whether Auction was held or not shall be delivered in Dublin District within Seven Days:

in the Country within 14 Days.

Penalty 50l.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall vend or sell any Estate, Goods, or Effects, whatsoever as a Deputy for, or an Assistant or Clerk to, or in the Name of any Person licensed to sell by Auction, unless Notice in Writing signifying the Name and Place of Abode of the Person so deputed to sell, under the Hand of the Auctioneer in whose Name the Estate, Goods, or Effects shall be sold, shall have been given Three Days before the Sale to the Examiner of the Auction Duty in *Dublin*, and also to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Auction shall be held, in case such Auction is intended to be held within the District of the Metropolis or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*; or if the

Notice of Appointment of Deputy by Auctioneer.

Auction is intended to be held in any other Part of *Ireland*, unless Two Copies of a like Notice shall be given Three Days before the Sale to the Collector of the District in which such Auction shall be held, signifying the Name and Place of Abode of the Person so deputed to sell; nor unless the Person so deputed shall be then licensed to sell by Auction in the District within which such Auction shall be held; And if any Person shall so vend, sell, or put up to Sale by Auction, any Estate, Goods, or Effects, for or on Account of any other Person without such Notice having been given, or without being himself licensed to sell by Auction, every such Person for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and every such Deputy and his Sureties shall be liable for the Payment of the Auction Duty accruing upon any such Sale as well as the principal Auctioneer for whom he acts, and the Sureties of such principal Auctioneer.

Deputy shall be  
a licensed  
Auctioneer.

Penalty 50l.

Auctioneer shall  
be chargeable  
with the Duty  
on all Articles in  
the Catalogue;  
unless on Proof  
that they were  
not sold.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer who shall have delivered, or caused to have been delivered, any such Catalogue for any Sale by Auction, shall be charged and chargeable with and shall pay the Duty on each and every Article, Lot, Parcel, and Thing, enumerated, mentioned, or entered in such Catalogue; unless such Auctioneer shall, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them, make Proof on Oath before the Examiner of the Auction Duty in *Dublin*, or before the Collector of Excise of the District wherein such Sale shall be held, or intended to be held, which Oath such Officers are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer without Fee or Reward, that the Article or Articles, Lot or Lots, Parcel or Parcels, Thing or Things, enumerated and mentioned or entered in such Catalogue, and for which any Allowance shall be claimed by such Auctioneer, was not or were not actually sold at such Auction or otherwise disposed of by such Auctioneer, by any Manner or Kind of Contract, Bargain, Sale, or Agreement whatsoever, to the Knowledge or Belief of such Auctioneer,

Within 26 Days  
after Commencement  
of Sale  
Auctioneer shall  
return an  
Account of the  
Articles sold or  
not sold at such  
Sale, viz. in  
Dublin District  
to the Examiner,  
&c.  
Elsewhere to  
Collector of  
Excise.  
Penalty 100l.

XII And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer selling by Auction within the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within Six Miles of the Cattle of *Dublin*, shall and he is hereby required, within Twenty-six Days after the Commencement of any Sale by way of Auction, to deliver or cause to be delivered at the Office of the Examiner of Auction Duty in *Dublin*, and also at the Office of the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Sale shall be held, an exact, true, and particular Account in Writing of the several Articles, Lots, or Parcels, contained in the Catalogue so as aforesaid delivered, specifying in the said Account which of the said Articles, Lots, or Parcels, shall have been there sold, and the Price of every such Article, Lot, or Parcel, and the total Amount of the Purchase Money of each Sale, and also specifying which of the said Articles, Lots, or Parcels shall not have been then sold; and shall, at the same Time, make Oath to the Truth of such Account before the said Examiner of Auction Duty in *Dublin*, which Oath such Officer is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to administer without Fee or Reward; and if any Article, Lot, or Parcel returned in such Account as not having been sold, shall really have been sold at the Time of such Account being delivered, every such Auctioneer shall, for every such Article, Lot, or Parcel, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; And every Auctioneer selling by Auction in any other

other Part of *Ireland* shall and he is hereby required, in like Manner within Twenty six Days after the Commencement of any Sale by way of Auction by him held, to deliver to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Sale shall be held, Two Copies of an exact, true, and particular Account in Writing of the several Articles, Lots, or Parcels contained in the Catalogue so as aforesaid delivered, specifying in the said Account which of the said Articles, Lots, or Parcels shall have been there sold, and the Price of every such Article, Lot, and Parcel and the total Amount of the Purchase Money of each Sale, and also specifying which of the said Articles, Lots, or Parcels shall not have been then sold; and shall make Oath to the Truth of every such last mentioned Account before the said Collector of Excise, which Oath such Collector is hereby authorized, empowered, and required to administer, without Fee or Reward; and if any Article, Lot, or Parcel returned in such Account as not having been sold, shall have really been sold at the Time of such Account being delivered, every such Auctioneer shall for every such Article, Lot, or Parcel, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And any Auctioneer who shall neglect or omit to deliver such respective Accounts at the respective Times and Places and to the Persons, and verified in Manner herein-before prescribed, shall, for every such Neglect or Omission, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Goods or Effects sold by Auction shall have been sold by Sample or otherwise, so that the Auctioneer cannot ascertain the Quantity actually sold, and where such Sale shall have taken place within the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*, the Proprietor of such Goods, or some Agent or Person authorized on his Behalf, shall, within Twenty-one Days after the Commencement of such Sale, deliver to the Examiner of the Auction Duty in *Dublin*, and also to the Collector of Excise in the District in which such Sale shall have taken place, upon Oath of such Proprietor or Agent, which Oath may be administered by such Officers respectively, an exact Account of the Amount of such Goods, and the Sum of Money produced by the Sale thereof: And where such Sale shall have taken place in any other Part of *Ireland*, such Proprietor or his Agent shall, within the said Space of Twenty-one Days, deliver Two Copies of such Account to the Collector of the District in which such Sale shall have taken place, upon Oath of such Proprietor or Agent, which Oath may be administered by such Collector; and such Proprietor or his Agent shall also in all Cases, within the said Space of Twenty-one Days after the Commencement of such Sale, furnish the Auctioneer with a true Copy of such Account; and if such Proprietor or his Agent shall neglect to deliver such Account or Copies thereof to the Officers herein-before mentioned, and to the Auctioneer in Manner aforesaid, within the said Space of Twenty-one Days, every such Proprietor or his Agent so neglecting shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Offence.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer shall be charged and chargeable with and shall pay the Auction Duty payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, on every Sale, within Four Days after the Time when every such Account of such Sale, and the Money produced thereby shall have been or ought to have been delivered; upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every

Account of  
Amount of  
Purchase Money  
of Goods sold by  
Sample shall be  
delivered within  
21 Days.  
Penalty 100*l*.

Auctioners  
charged with  
Duty within  
Four Days  
after Delivery  
of Account.

every Default of such Payment, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty chargeable on such Sale.

For relieving Auctioneer against Surcharge, or furcharging him, if necessary.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Error shall be discovered in any Charge of Duty against any Auctioneer by a greater Amount of Duty than ought to have been charged against such Auctioneer, it shall and may be lawful for him to make his Complaint within Six Calendar Months next after the Error shall have been discovered, before the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, who are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine such Complaint, and upon Proof thereof to relieve the Party so complaining of so much of the Duty, as shall appear to have been overcharged, and if such Duty shall have been paid it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to repay the same: And in case it shall be discovered that any Error has been committed by charging any Auctioneer with a less Amount of Duty than ought to have been charged, it shall and may be lawful for the Examiner of the Auction Duty, and he is hereby required to rectify the same as speedily as may be convenient, and to report the same to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, who are hereby required to give Notice to such Auctioneer of the Amount of the Deficiency of the Duty in consequence of such Error; and if such Auctioneer shall not within one Month after such Notice shew sufficient Cause to such Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes why he should not be charged with and pay such Deficiency, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to order a Return to be made by the said Examiner of the Auction Duty to the Office of the Collector of Excise in which the erroneous Charge was returned, and the Duties specified in the Return of such Examiner, shall be a Surcharge on such Auctioneer; and if such Auctioneer shall not on Demand, or within Ten Days next after, pay the full Amount of such Duties so furcharged, such Auctioneer shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Amount of the Duty which shall be so furcharged: Provided, that no such Return shall be a Surcharge on any Auctioneer, unless it shall have been made and the Amount demanded within Six Months after the Discovery of the Error.

Relief to Auctioneer in case of Estate or Goods sold without Title.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Sale by Auction of any Estate, Goods, or Effects shall be rendered void by reason that the Person for whose Benefit the same was sold had no Title to the same, or no Right to dispose thereof, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Auctioneer who paid the Duty on the Thing so sold, or for the Person for whose Benefit the same was sold, in case such Sale was held in the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*, to lay a Complaint before the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*; and the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, upon such Complaint to them made, by or on Behalf of such Auctioneer, or by or on Behalf of the Person for whose Benefit the same was sold, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine upon Oath all such Complaints, and examine the Witnesses produced before them by the Parties, and thereupon or upon other due Proof to relieve the Party so complaining, and thereupon to repay the Duty paid in respect of the Estate, Goods, or Effects, the Sale of which shall be rendered void; and in case such Sale was held in any other Part



Part of *Ireland* then such Complaint shall and may be laid before the Sub-Commissioners of Excise in and for the District in which such Sale was held, who shall and may and they are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same upon Oath, and to examine Witnesses, and thereupon and upon other due Proof to report to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, whether such Sub-Commissioners are of Opinion that the Party complaining ought to be relieved or not; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to make such Order for relieving such Party and repaying the Duty as to them shall seem fit, and such Duty shall be repaid upon the Order of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them accordingly.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Complaint shall be made within Twelve Calendar Months after such Sale, if the Sale shall be rendered void as aforesaid within that Time; or if the Sale shall not be rendered void as aforesaid within that Time, then such Complaint shall be made within Three Months after the Discovery of the Person for whose Benefit any such Estate, Goods, or Effects, was or were sold having no Title to the same or no Right to dispose thereof: And no such Complaint shall be made, or any Relief given thereupon unless such Complaint shall have been made within the Time herein-before in that Behalf prescribed; nor in any Case after the Expiration of Three Years.

Complaint shall be made within 12 Calendar Months, &c. to obtain Relief.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be exempted from the Payment of the Auction Duty on the Sale of Goods woven or fabricated in the Loom in *Ireland*, for or in respect of any such Goods sold by way of Auction, unless such Sale shall be carried on in some Warehouse, Room, or Place, whereof a true and particular Entry in Writing shall have been made by the Auctioneer who shall sell the same, Seven Days before the Sale thereof shall be had, in the Office of the Examiner of Auction Duty and Collector of Excise, if within the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*; and if in any other Part of *Ireland*, in the Office of the Collector of Excise of the District, within the Limits of which such Warehouse, Room, or Place, shall be situated; and unless such Goods shall be openly shewn and exposed at the Time and Place of such Sale; and that every Auctioneer who shall sell or put up to Sale by Auction, any such Goods, shall be liable to all the Rules and Regulations respecting Auctioneers, except only as to the Payment of Duty; and except as such Rules and Regulations are expressly altered relating to such Sales; and that every Auctioneer shall, within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of any such Auction, in case such Auction shall be held in the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*, deliver to the Examiner of the Auction Duty in *Dublin*, and also to the Collector of Excise in the District in which such Auction shall be held, a true Account in Writing upon Oath, which Oath the said Examiner of Auction Duty is hereby empowered to administer of the several Lots and Parcels of such Goods which shall have been sold, the Price of every Lot or Parcel, and the total Amount of the Money bid at such Auction; and in case such Auctions shall be held in any other Part of *Ireland* then such Auctioneer shall within Fourteen Days deliver Two Copies of a like Account upon Oath to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Auction shall be held; and no such Auctioneer shall at any Time knowingly

Regulations as to Sale of Piece Goods, &c. exempt from Duty.

put up for Sale, or sell by Auction, any Piece Goods, or other Goods woven or fabricated in the Loom out of *Ireland*; nor any Goods woven or fabricated in the Loom in *Ireland*, which shall not be offered or put up for Sale or sold entire in the Piece or Quantity in which the same were taken from the Loom, and in Lots, each Lot thereof being of the Price of Ten Pounds and upwards, and being sold for or on Account of the Manufacturer thereof; without charging for every Twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money the Rate of Duty by Law payable thereon; and no such Auctioneer shall be concerned in any untrue or fraudulent Contrivance with Intent to sell any Piece Goods fabricated in the Loom contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: And if any Auctioneer shall neglect to deliver such Accounts as are hereby required relating to the Sale of such Goods, or shall sell or put up to Sale any Piece Goods, or other Goods, or shall be concerned in any untrue or fraudulent Sale, contrary to the Provisions in this Act contained, such Auctioneer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on  
Breach of such  
Regulations  
50l.

Regulations as  
to Sale of  
American  
Goods exempt  
from Duty.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Goods imported into *Ireland* from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, or from any Part of the United States of *America*, and sold by or for the Account of the original Importer, shall be exempted from the Payment of the Auction Duty thereon, unless on the first Sale thereof, nor unless such first Sale shall be made within Six Calendar Months after such Goods shall be so imported; and the Proof that such Goods were so imported within the Space of Six Calendar Months previous to such Sale shall be made on the Oath of the Importer of such Goods, or in his Absence his known Clerk, before the Examiner of the Auction Duty in *Dublin*, and before the Collector of Excise of the District in any other Part of *Ireland* in which such Sale shall be held.

Goods exempted  
from Auction  
Duty, shall be  
sold only by  
Licensed  
Auctioneers.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize sold by Auction are by Law exempted from the Payment of the Duty on Auctions, the Auctions of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall in all Cases be held by some Auctioneer duly licensed; and such Auctioneer shall, in respect of all and every such Auction and Auctions, be subject and liable to all the Rules and Regulations contained in this or any other Act in force for securing the Duties on Auctions in *Ireland*, except only as to the Payment of Duty on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so excepted.

Regulations as  
to Sale of Goods  
distrained for  
Rent.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer who shall sell by Auction any Goods distrained for Non-payment of Rent shall, Two Days previous to the Sale of such Goods, in case such Goods shall have been distrained within the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within Six Miles of the Castle of *Dublin*, deliver to the Examiner of Auction Duty in *Dublin*, and also to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Goods shall have been distrained, a Notice in Writing specifying the particular Day when, and Place where, such Goods are intended to be sold; and shall also within Twenty-eight Days after the Day specified for such Sale to commence, deliver or cause to be delivered at the Office of the said Examiner, and also at the Office of the said Collector of Excise, an exact and true Account of every Article or Thing sold at such Sale, with the Amount of the whole Sum for which such Articles sold; and in case such Goods shall have been distrained in any other Part  
of

of Ireland, then such Auctioneer shall deliver Two Copies of such Notice and Account respectively within the respective Times aforesaid to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Goods shall have been distrained; and the Landlord or other Person on whose Account the Distress shall be made, shall at the Foot of every such Account certify the exact Sum due for the Rent in respect of which such Goods shall have been distrained, and that such Goods were really and *bonâ fide* distrained for such Rent: And if any such Auctioneer shall neglect to deliver any such Notice or Account, in Manner and to the respective Officers herein directed, such Auctioneer shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if any Landlord or other Person shall give any false Certificate of any of the Particulars aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in every such Case every such Landlord or Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Certificate of Landlord.

Penalty on Neglect, &c. 201.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer who shall sell by Auction any Estate, Goods, or Effects seized for the Benefit of any Creditor by or under the Authority of any Sheriff or Sheriffs in Execution of any Judgement, shall specify in the Accounts to be by him delivered under the Direction of this Act, the particular Estates, Goods, and Effects sold, and also the exact Sum levied under such Execution; and the Sheriff or Under Sheriff shall and are hereby required to certify at the Foot of such Account, that all the Estate, Goods, and Effects in such Account specified were really the Property of the Person against whom such Judgement was had and obtained, and that the same, and every Part thereof, were actually seized in Execution of the same Judgement; and every Auctioneer who shall be employed by the Assignees under any Commission of Bankrupt shall likewise specify in the Account to be by him delivered as aforesaid, the particular Estate, Goods, and Effects sold, and the Assignee or Assignees under such Commission shall certify at the Foot of such Account that all the Estate, Goods, and Effects specified were really the Property of the Bankrupt at the Time of suing forth the said Commission; and every such Certificate respectively shall be produced by every such Auctioneer to the Person to whom such Auctioneer is by this Act directed to deliver his Accounts; and such Certificate shall be sufficient Authority to such Officer to discharge the said Auctioneer from all Duty on the Sale of such Goods by Auction: And if any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Assignee or Assignees, shall insert or suffer, or permit to be inserted in such Account so to be certified, any Estate, Goods, or Effects whatsoever, other than such as were really the Property of the Debtor or Debtors, Bankrupt or Bankrupts as aforesaid respectively, or if any Sheriff or Under Sheriff shall omit or neglect to certify on such Account, within the Time prescribed by this Act, for the Auctioneer to deliver in his Account, the true Sum levied, or shall certify thereon any false Sum levied; or if any Assignee or Assignees shall omit or neglect to certify, as is hereinbefore required within the Time prescribed for the Auctioneer to deliver in his Account, then and in every such Case the Party offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Regulation as to Sale of Effects under Execution;

or Bankrupt Effects.

Penalty on false Certificate by Sheriffs, &c. 201.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer who shall be employed to sell any Goods damaged by Fire, sold by order or for the Benefit of the Insurer or Insurers of such Goods, or

Regulations as to Sale of Goods for Benefit of Insurers.

any Agent or Agents of such Insurers, shall specify in the Account to be by him or them delivered, the particular Goods which were sold; and the Insurer or Insurers, or the Agent or Agents of such Insurer or Insurers ordering such Sale, shall and he and they is and are hereby required to certify at the Foot thereof, that all the Goods in such Account specified were really sold for the Benefit of such Insurer or Insurers, which Account so certified shall be produced by every such Auctioneer to the Person to whom such Auctioneer is by this Act directed to deliver the same; and such Certificate shall be sufficient Authority to such Officer to discharge the said Auctioneer from all Duty on the Sale of such Goods by Auction; and if any such Insurer or Insurers, Agent or Agents, shall insert or suffer or permit to be inserted in any such Account as aforesaid, any Goods whatsoever, other than such as were really sold for the Benefit of him or them as aforesaid, or if any Insurer or Agent shall omit or neglect to certify in such Account the true Particulars of the Goods so sold, then and in every such Case the Party offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Certificates.

Penalty 20l.

Auctioneer shall produce his Books to Officer.

Penalty 50l.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

14, 15 Car. 2. c. 8.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer shall at the Time of delivering the Accounts by this Act required to be delivered to the proper Officer or whenever such Auctioneer shall be thereto required by such Officer, deliver or cause to be delivered to such Officer the original Book or Books of Sale of such Auctioneer, to the End that the Officer may compare the Account produced with the Entries in such Book or Books; and if any Auctioneer shall refuse or neglect to produce to such Officer such Book or Books of Sale within Twenty-four Hours after such Demand, or shall not suffer such Officer fully to examine the same, every such Auctioneer shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXV. 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 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, passed 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 said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them; 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 the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party and Parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said Acts or any of them is provided and enacted.

“ Act may be altered this Session. § 26.”

## C A P. XVIII.

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. [17th March 1807.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *Great Britain and Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences in *Ireland*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Duties and Taxes herein after 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 from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon and in respect of the several Articles and Things mentioned, set forth, and expressed in the Schedule marked A. hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money, Duties of Inland Excise and Taxes, as they are respectively described and set forth in the said Schedule; and the said Schedule and all the Exceptions, Exemptions, and Regulations therein contained, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of this Act to all Intents and Purposes; and the said several Duties and Taxes shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties of Inland Excise and Taxes granted by any former Act or Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland*, or of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, on any of the Articles and Things in the said Schedule mentioned, except such Duties as have been or shall or may be granted or imposed for certain local Purposes in *Ireland* by any Act or Acts of Parliament, and which Duties are or may be appropriated to such local Purposes by the Acts by which the said Duties are or shall be granted or imposed, or by any other Act or Acts.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all Duties of Stamps imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, 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*, on any Licences which are subjected to any Duty under this Act, and the Schedule marked A. hereto annexed, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and that the Duties on such Licences in the said Schedule marked A. to this Act annexed, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable in lieu and in stead of the said Duties of Stamps on such Licences under and by virtue of the said recited Act: And that from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland* to grant any Licence to any Person or Persons for any of the Purposes following, *videlicet*; to sell Coffee by Retail, or to keep a Coffee House, or to sell Tea or Groceries by

pointed by Excise Commissioners may grant the said Licences, and others, on un-

Retail,

Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes set forth in Schedule A. granted in lieu of former Duties and Taxes: (except local appropriated Duties.)

Duties on Licences under this Act shall be in lieu of those under Stamp Act, 46 G. 3. c. 64. on like Licences.

Stamp Office may no longer grant certain Licences: (see 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 38.) Persons ap-

pointed by Excise Commissioners may grant the said Licences, and others, on un-

Retail, or to sell or make for Sale any Gold or Silver Plate. or to be Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, or to let to hire any Horse for the Purpose of travelling Post by the Mile or from Stage to Stage: And that from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons for that Purpose appointed by the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, to grant Licences to any Person or Persons for any of the aforesaid Purposes, and also to grant such other Licences as the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Person or Persons appointed by them, are by the said last recited Act authorized to grant: and that such last mentioned Licences may be granted on unstamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; any Thing in the said last recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Countervailing Duties on British Goods imported into *Ireland*; in lieu of former Countervailing Duties (See Schedule B.)

III. And whereas it is expedient pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* that, in respect of the increased Duties imposed by this Act on certain Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, and of the Duties on the Materials of which they may be composed, increased Countervailing Duties should be charged on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Articles, Matters, and Things mentioned, described, and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked B. being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail the said Duties in *Ireland*; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, there shall be charged on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Articles, Matters, and Things mentioned set forth and described in the said Schedule marked B. the several Countervailing Duties therein in Figures respectively inserted, described, and set forth; in lieu and full Satisfaction of the Countervailing Duties payable on the Importation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Articles, Matters, and Things, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act: And that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Article of like Denomination, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback, equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty on the like Article in the said Schedule, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks now allowed by Law on the same.

Equivalent Drawbacks on Irish Goods to *Great Britain*.

Drawback on Glass Bottles and Paper exported (except to *Great Britain*) the whole Duties.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) of Glass Bottles, or of any Paper (not being manufactured into Paper Hangings) respectively made in *Ireland*, there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback equal in Amount to the whole Duties of Excise on the said Glass Bottles and Paper respectively, upon Proof being duly made that such Bottles or Paper respectively shall have paid the several Excise Duties thereon, in respect of which such Drawback shall be claimed.

Drawback on Paper Hangings exported (except to *Great Britain*) 2d. per Square Yard; and a further Drawback in respect of the Duty on the Paper.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, on the Exportation (except to *Great Britain*) of any Paper Hangings manufactured in *Ireland*, there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of Two-pence for every Square Yard thereof: And that on the Exportation (except to *Great Britain*) of Paper Hangings manufactured in *Ireland* from Paper made in *Ireland*, there shall be paid and allowed by

by way of Drawback or Compensation for the Duty charged and paid on such Paper, the further Drawback or Allowance following, that is to say; For every Thirty Dozen Square Yards of such Paper Hangings, a Sum equal to the Amount of the Duty by Law chargeable on every Forty Pounds Weight of such Paper on the making thereof, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; on Proof on Oath being made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, of the Quantity of Paper so used, and that such Paper was made in *Ireland*, and that the Duties chargeable on the Printing, Painting, and Staining of such Paper Hangings, and on the making of such Paper respectively, were fully paid and satisfied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, no Drawback shall be given, paid, or allowed to any Paper-Stainer or other Person for or in respect of the Duty on Paper Hangings, or for or in respect of the Duty paid on the Paper from which any Paper Hangings shall be or shall have been manufactured other than the Drawbacks and Allowances in this Act specified; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation from *Ireland*, except to *Great Britain*, of any Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned or dressed in Oil in *Ireland*, or of any Vellum or Parchment made in *Ireland*, on which the Duties charged by Law on the Manufacture thereof shall have been paid, there shall be allowed to the Person or Persons exporting the same respectively, a Drawback of One Penny on every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all such Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and a Drawback equal to the Duties charged on all such Vellum and Parchment by Law and actually paid thereon; and upon the Exportation of any such tanned Leather manufactured in *Ireland* into Goods and Wares of tanned Leather only, or of which such tanned Leather is the most valuable Part, there shall be allowed and repaid a Drawback of One Penny Halfpenny on every Pound Weight Avoirdupois.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Duty shall be paid on Beer or Ale brewed in *Ireland*.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties and Taxes and Drawbacks in this Act and the Schedule hereunto annexed, specified mentioned and contained (except the Duties on Leather and Leather Manufacture, Glass Bottles, Vellum and Parchment, made in *Ireland*, and except the Drawbacks of the said Duties respectively) shall be paid and payable and received and receivable in *British* Currency: And that in all Cases where any such Duties or Taxes are imposed in respect of the Value of any Article Matter or Thing, such Value, as well as the Rate of Duty in respect thereof, shall be calculated and taken in *British* Currency.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Duties and Taxes granted by this Act, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted, shall be carried to and be Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that the Sum of Sixpence per Pound and all other Fees which shall or may be payable to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners for executing the

No Drawbacks on Paper Hangings except under this Act.

Drawback on Leather exported (except to *Great Britain*) 1d. per lb.  
On Parchment the whole Duties.

On Leather Manufactures 1½ d. per lb.

No Duty on Beer.

Duties payable in *British* Currency.

Duties shall be carried to Irish Consolidated Fund; as also Fees payable at the Irish Exchequer.

Office

Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, Clerk of the Pells, or any other Officer of the Treasury of *Ireland*, upon issuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, shall be carried to the said Consolidated Fund in Aid and Addition to the Duties hereby granted, and shall be accounted for accordingly.

No Fees on  
issuing Money.

XI. And be it further enacted, That neither the Sum of Sixpence *per Pound* nor any other Fee shall be payable to, or be deducted or received by, any Officer or Officers of the Treasury of *Ireland*, for or on account of the issuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money in discharge of any Part of the National Debt of *Ireland*, or of any Interest or Annuities on the same.

Duties and  
Drawbacks shall  
be levied and  
managed as  
under 14 and  
15 C. 2. c. 8.  
45 G. 3. c. 105.  
or any other Acts  
relating to the  
respective Duties.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties, Taxes, and Drawbacks, by this Act and the Schedules hereunto annexed granted and allowed, shall be raised levied collected paid allowed sued for and recovered, 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 levying paying managing and allowing of any Duties Taxes or Drawbacks, 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 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 the several and respective Acts, in force in *Ireland*, relating respectively to the several and respective Duties and Taxes in the Schedule to this Act mentioned and expressed; or in and by any other Act or Acts which may be in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Excise and Customs, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Acts or any of them is or shall be provided.

This Act applied  
to the Collection  
of Duties and  
Arrears under  
former Acts.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Clauses, Regulations, and Provisions in this Act contained, shall and may be applied in the levying and recovering of all Duties and Taxes, and Arrears of Duties and Taxes, imposed by any former Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* on or before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Duties and Taxes, and Arrears of Duties and Taxes, had become due and payable under this Act.

“ Act may be altered this Session. § 14.”

SCHEDULES



## SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

## Schedule (A.)

A SCHEDULE of Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes, for, upon, and in respect of the Articles therein mentioned.

Auctions.	Duty.	[For Collection of this Duty see Chapter 17 of this Session.]
	£ s. d.	
For and upon every Twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money arising or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in Ireland;		
Of any Interest in Possession or Reversion, in any Freehold or Leasehold Lands, Tenements, Houses, or Hereditaments, and of any Annuities or Sums of Money charged thereon, and of any Utensils of Husbandry, Farming Stock, Ships and Vessels, and of any Plate or Jewels; Except in Cases where the same are exempted by Law.		0 0 6
Of Furniture, Fixtures, Pictures, Books, Horses and Carriages, and all other Goods and Chattels whatsoever, not exempted by Law.		0 0 10
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum of such Purchase Money; to be paid by the Auctioneer, Agent, Factor, or Seller by Commission.		
Exemptions.		
On the Sale of the following Articles by Auction no Duty shall be payable; viz		
Any Estates, Goods, or Effects sold by Auction, by any Order or Decree of His Majesty's Courts of Chancery or Exchequer, in Ireland before any Master in Chancery, or the Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy; and any Goods or Effects sold by Auction by virtue of any Judgement or Order of the Commissioners, or of any Sub-Commissioners, or of any Collector of Inland Excise and Taxes, or Customs and Port Duties; or by Order of the Board of Ordnance.		
Any Goods sold by Auction under Distress for the Non-payment of Rent or Tithes.		
Any Grounds, Houses, or Materials of Houses, or any Rents sold by Auction, by order or under the Direction of the Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets, Ways, and Passages in Dublin.		
Any Woods or Coppices, and any Produce of any Mines or Quarries, and any Materials used in the working of such Mines or Quarries respectively, so as the Sale by Auction of such Woods, Coppices, or Produce of Mines or Quarries, be made whilst they continue on the Lands producing the same, and for the Account of the Proprietor or Adventurer in such Mines or Quarries.		
Any Contract relating to the cutting or working of Woods, Coppices, Mines, or Quarries.		

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Auctions (Exemptions) continued.</i>	
Any Goods woven or fabricated in the Loom in Ireland, which shall be sold entire in the Piece, or Quantity in which the same were taken from the Loom, and in Lots, each Lot whereof shall be of the Price of £ 10 Sterling, or upwards, and sold for, or on Account of the Manufacturers thereof, by any Person duly licensed to exercise the Trade or Business of an Auctioneer.	
Any Estate, Goods, or Effects, sold at Auction under the Authority of any Sheriff or other publick Officer, for the Benefit of any Creditor or Creditors, in Execution of any Judgement; or any Estate or Effects of any Bankrupt, sold by order of the Assignee or Assignees, under any Commission of Bankruptcy.	
Any Goods which may be imported free of Duty; Or any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Effects, imported into Ireland, in any British or Irish Ship or Vessel from any British Colony or Settlement in America, or from any Part of the United States of America, being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of such British Colony or Settlement, or of the said United States; on the first Sale of such Goods respectively, by or for the Account of the original Importer, to whom the same were consigned, and by whom they were entered at the Custom House at the Port of Importation; so as such Sale be made within Six Calendar Months after such Goods shall be so imported.	
Any Ships or Vessels, and their Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, and the Cargoes thereof, which may be taken and condemned as Prizes, and any Ships or Goods that may be wrecked or stranded on the Coast of Ireland.	
Any Goods damaged on board any Ship or Vessel, and sold by Auction for the Benefit of the Insurers or Proprietors thereof; or which may be sold free of Duty, to defray the Charges of Salvage; or any Goods damaged by Fire, and sold by order of and for the Benefit of the Insurers of such Goods.	
Cards and Dice.	
For and upon every Pack of Printed, Painted, or Playing Cards, made, manufactured, or vended in Ireland - For and upon every Pair of Dice made, manufactured, or vended in Ireland	0 2 0 0 15 0
Coaches and Carriages.	
For and upon all the Carriages herein-after mentioned, which any Person shall have or keep in his or her	

## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Coaches and Carriages *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.
Possession at any Time, after the Fifth Day of January, in any Year, the several Rates and Duties following: For and upon every Coach, Chariot, Berlin, Calash, or Chaise, with Four Wheels, not exempt by Law ; If such Person shall not at the same Time have more than one such Carriage in his or her Possession, the yearly Sum of - - -	6	6	0
If such Person shall have at the same Time more than one such Carriage in his or her Possession, upon every such Carriage the yearly Sum of - -	8	8	0
For and upon every Curricule or other Carriage with less than Four Wheels, drawn by two Horses abreast, not exempt by Law ; If such Person shall not have at the same Time more than one such Carriage in his or her Possession, the yearly Sum of - - -	4	4	0
If such Person shall have at the same Time in his or her Possession, more than one such Carriage ; or shall at the same Time have in his or her Possession any Coach or other Carriage with Four Wheels ; upon each and every such Curricule or other Carriage with less than Four Wheels, drawn by Two Horses abreast, the yearly Sum of - - -	6	6	0
For and upon every Chaise with less than Four Wheels, not otherwise charged, nor exempt by Law, the yearly Sum of - - -	2	2	0
For and upon every Car made use of, and fitted up for carrying Persons, commonly known by the name of a Jaunting Car or Pleasure Car ; and for and upon every Carriage or Vehicle made use of as a Jaunting Car or Pleasure Car, by whatever Name such Carriage or Vehicle may be called, the yearly Sum of - - -	1	1	0
And, in all Cases, for every additional Body successively used on the same Carriage or Number of Wheels, the further yearly Sum of - - -	2	2	0
Coaches, Chaises, and other Carriages, kept by the Makers for Sale, or chargeable by Law with any yearly Rate or Duty applicable to local Purposes only, shall in all Cases be exempted from any of the foregoing Duties.			
By every Coachmaker or Maker of any Carriage or Carriages chargeable with Duty in Ireland under this Act ;			
For every such Carriage with Four Wheels, which such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages shall make, build, or construct for Sale, the Sum of - - -	1	0	0
And for every such Carriage with less than Four Wheels, so chargeable with Duty under this Act, which such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages shall make, build, or construct for Sale, the Sum of - - -	0	10	0

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Coaches and Carriages continued.</i>	
By every Person who shall sell any Carriage chargeable with Duty, by this Act;	£. s. d.
For every such Carriage with Four Wheels, which such Person shall sell by Auction, or on Commission in Ireland, the Sum of - - -	1 0 0
And for every such Carriage with less than Four Wheels, so chargeable with Duty under this Act, which such Person shall sell by Auction, or on Commission, the Sum of - - -	0 10 0
<i>Dogs.</i>	
For every Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier, kept by any Person for his or her own Use, or the Use of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of - - -	0 10 0
For every Dog, of whatever Description or Denomination the same may be, where any Person shall keep Two or more Dogs, either for his or her own Use, or the Use of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of - - -	0 10 0
For any Dog, not being a Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier, kept by any Person subject to the Payment of Hearth Money in respect of Four or more Hearths, or subject to any Duty in respect of Windows, having one such Dog, and no more, whether the same be kept for his or her own Use, or the Use of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of - - -	0 6 0
For any Dog, not being a Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier, kept by any Person subject to the Payment of Hearth Money in respect of less than Four Hearths, having one such Dog, and no more, whether the same be kept for his or her own Use, or the Use of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of - - -	0 3 0
The said Duties to be paid by the Persons respectively keeping such Dogs.	
<i>Exemptions.</i>	
Any Person who shall not be subject to any Duty on his or her Dwelling House, in respect of Windows or Fire Hearths, having one Dog, and no more, the same not being a Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Lurcher, or Terrier.	
Any Person in respect of a Dog or Whelp which shall not actually be of the Age of Six Calendar Months.	
Any Person in respect of the Number of Dogs by him or her kept, who shall, before the Twenty-fourth Day of June in any Year, pay to the Collector or Collectors of the said Duty the full Sum of £30	

SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Irish Currency, by way of Composition, and for which a Receipt shall be given within the Period before-mentioned.

£. s. d.

Fire Hearths.

For and out of every Dwelling House, in the Whole of which, with every Outhouse and Edifice appertaining thereto, there shall be two or more Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing or Stoves, at any Time after the Fifth Day of January in each and every Year, the several and respective Yearly Rates following; that is to say,

Yearly Rate of the Houses for the whole Number of Hearths.

In respect of Two Fire Hearths	-	-	0	4	6
Three	-	-	0	7	6
Four	-	-	0	12	0
Five	-	-	0	17	6
Six	-	-	1	4	0
Seven	-	-	1	15	0
Eight	-	-	2	8	0

Out of every such House, in the Whole of which, with every Out-house and Edifice appertaining thereto, there shall be in the Whole,

Yearly Rate for each Hearth.

More than Eight, and not more than Fifteen, Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing or Stoves, for every Hearth, Firing Place, or Stove, the Sum of	-	-	0	8	0
More than Fifteen, and not more than Twenty, such Fire Hearths or Places used for Firing or Stoves for each and every Hearth	-	-	0	10	0
More than Twenty, and not more than Thirty	-	-	0	15	0
More than Thirty	-	-	1	0	0

Exemptions and Abatements.

His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, or any House within the Circuit thereof, or any House or Tenement provided for the Residence of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or of the Under Secretaries in his Office:—And the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin:—shall be exempted from the said Duty on Fire Hearths.

Any House situate within the District of the Metropolis of Dublin, or within any City or Town, and containing Six Hearths or upwards, in which no Shop shall be kept for the Sale of any Goods, or in which no Spirituous or other Liquors shall be sold, and which shall be wholly let for Lodgings and occupied by

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<p>(Fire Hearths) Exemptions and Abatements <i>continued.</i>  Lodgers, each Lodging set to or occupied by one Person or Family, and such Lodging not consisting of more than One Room, shall not be charged with any higher Rate than Two Shillings for each Hearth or Firing Place therein.</p> <p>Any House situate within the District of the Metropolis of Dublin, or within any City or Town, and containing Eight Hearths or upwards, the greater Part of the Rooms in which shall be set to, or occupied by Lodgers, each Lodger not subject to a Rent exceeding Five Pounds Yearly for such Lodging, though the same shall be partly inhabited by the Owner, shall not be charged with any higher Duty than Two Shillings for each Hearth or Firing Place.</p> <p>Any Hospital, Charity School, or House provided for the Reception and Relief of Poor Persons, or any Gaol, Prison, or Sessions House, or any Hall, Office, or other Publick Building whatever, in Ireland, shall not be charged in respect of Hearths therein, otherwise than in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, all the Dwelling Rooms and Apartments in any such publick Buildings being occupied by any Officer of or belonging to, or employed in, the same, or by any Servant of such Officer. shall be deemed inhabited Houses, and shall be liable to the Tax on Hearths accordingly, and the Persons respectively by whom, or by whose Servants, such Room or Apartments are or shall be inhabited, shall be chargeable with and liable to pay the said Tax as Occupiers of inhabited Houses are by Law chargeable with and liable to pay the same.</p> <p>The Fire Hearths in any Hot House, Green House, or Fruit House, shall be charged separately according to the total Number of Hearths in such Hot House, Green House, or Fruit House respectively, and shall not be reckoned in addition to the Fire Hearths in the Dwelling House to which such Hot House, Green House, or Fruit House shall be adjoining or appertaining.</p>	<p>L. s. d.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Glass Bottles.</b></p> <p>For and upon every Glass Bottle which shall be made or manufactured in Ireland of Common Bottle Metal (the same not being Phials), for every Quart such Bottle shall be computed to contain; and so in Proportion for any greater Quantity; and for every Fiat or reputed Pint Bottle respectively;—to be paid by the Makers thereof</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">o o of</p>

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<b>Horses.</b>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
For all Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules, kept by any Person or Persons for the Purpose of Riding, or for the Purpose of Drawing any Carriage whatever, chargeable with Duty under this Act, the several Duties following; that is to say,	Duties for each Horse.
For One such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule -	0 15 0
Two or Three, each - - - - -	0 17 6
Four or Five, each - - - - -	1 5 0
Six or Seven, each - - - - -	1 12 0
Eight or Nine, each - - - - -	2 0 0
Ten or more, each - - - - -	3 3 0
For every such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, kept or used by any Male Person, never having been married, an additional Duty in all Cases equal to One Half of the Amount of the above Duties respectively.	
The said Duties to be payable, within each and every Year, for every Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, kept at any Time after the Fifth Day of January in any Year, by the Person or Persons having or keeping the same, except as after-mentioned.	
<b>Exemptions.</b>	
Any Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule under Three Years old.	
Any Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, which shall be used truly, and without Fraud, for the Purpose of Husbandry, on Land occupied by the Owner of such Horse or other Beast; or for the Purpose of drawing any Waggon, Cart, or Carriage except such Carriages as are liable to Duty under this Act, or carrying Burthens in the Course of the Trade or Occupation of the Person or Persons to whom such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, shall belong; although such Horse, Mare or Gelding, or Mule, shall be used for Riding on the Occasions and in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, when returning from any Place to which any Load or Burthen shall have by such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, been drawn or carried, or in going to any Place from whence any Load or Burthen shall be to be brought back by any such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule; or for the Purpose of procuring Medical Assistance; or for the Purpose of going to or from Market, or to or from any Place of publick Worship; or to or from any Election of Members to serve in Parliament; or to or from any Court of Justice; Provided such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, shall not on any Occasion be used for any other Purpose save as aforesaid.	

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<p>Horses (Exemptions) <i>continued.</i></p> <p>One Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule, used only for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage with less than Four Wheels, not chargeable with any Duty under this Act, by any Person occupying a Farm, and making a Livelihood solely thereby; or by any Person carrying on a Trade, and making a Livelihood solely thereby; or making a Livelihood by such Occupation and Trade jointly; or by any ecclesiastical Person not possessed of an annual Income of One hundred Pounds or upwards, whether arising from any ecclesiastical Preferment or otherwise.</p> <p>One Horse, Mare, or Gelding, used by any Non-commissioned Officer or Private of any of the Regiments of Cavalry, or in the Artillery.</p> <p>One Horse, Mare, or Gelding, used by any Person enrolled, or to be enrolled, and serving in any Troop of Yeoman Cavalry in Ireland, who shall have attended on Horseback One Half at least of the Number of Days appointed for him to exercise, or be on Duty in the Year, and who shall produce a Certificate from the Commanding Officer or permanent Serjeant of his having done so, and of Pay having been drawn for him for the said Number of Days.</p>	<p>£. s. d.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Race Horses.</p> <p>For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, bonâ fide kept for the Purpose of Racing or Running for any Plate, Prize, or Sum of Money, or other Thing, so 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 Sum of</p> <p>The said Duty to be charged annually on the Person or Persons having the Custody, Charge, or Management of such Horses, Mares, or Geldings.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">3 3 0</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Houses.</p> <p>For, upon, and out of every Tenement, or Dwelling House, not chargeable with any Duty in respect of Fire Hearths, and which shall be worth the yearly Rent of Four Pounds or upwards, or the Person occupying whereof shall pay for such Tenement, or Dwelling House, or for the same and any Outhouses, Gardens, or Appurtenances, or for the same and any Land occupied by such Person, a yearly Rent of Four Pounds or upwards (Money paid for Corn Acres, Potatoe Land by the Crop in the Nature of Corn Acres, and for grazing, not to be deemed or considered Rent);</p>	



## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

*Houses continued.*

	£	s.	d.
If such yearly Rent or Value shall in the Whole amount to			
Four Pounds and shall be less than Seven Pounds	0	1	6
Seven Pounds — — Ten Pounds	0	2	0
For, upon, and out of every Tenement, or Dwelling House, not chargeable with any Duty in respect of Windows, and which shall be worth the yearly Rent of Ten Pounds or upwards, or the Person occupying whereof shall pay for such Tenement or Dwelling House, or for the same and any Outhouses, Gardens, or Appurtenances, or for the same and any Land occupied by such Person, a yearly Rent of Ten Pounds or upwards (Money paid for Corn Acres, Potatoe Land by the Crop in the Nature of Corn Acres, and for grazing, not to be deemed or considered Rent);			
If such yearly Rent or Value shall, in the Whole, amount to Ten Pounds, and shall not exceed Forty Pounds, then,			
For every Twenty Shillings of such Rent or Value, the Sum of	0	0	3
And if such yearly Rent, or Value shall, in the Whole, amount to Forty Pounds or upwards, then,			
For every Twenty Shillings, of such Rent or Value, the Sum of	0	0	4
<b>Leather.</b>			
For and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins herein-after mentioned, which shall be tanned in Ireland, the respective Rates and Duties following; that is to say,			
For and upon every Hide and Skin, or Piece of any such Hide or Skin, of any Kind or Denomination whatever, other than such as are herein-after mentioned and described, for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof, and after such Rate for any greater or less Quantity	0	0	1
* For and upon all Hides of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, for every Hide	0	1	0
For and upon all Skins, called Veal Skins, and all Skins of Hogs, for every Dozen Skins, thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Number	0	5	0
For and upon all Skins for Shoes, and other like Purposes, and all Seal Skins, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Number	0	2	6
For and upon all other Skins for Bookbinder's Use, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Number	0	1	0
For and upon all Goat Skins tanned with Shumack, or otherwise to resemble Spanish Leather, and all Sheep			

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SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.
<i>Leather continued.</i>		
Skins tanned for Roans, being after the Nature of Spanish Leather, for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof	ℓ	s. d.
For and upon all Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins tanned for Gloves and Basils, for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof, and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity	•	0 1
For and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins herein-after mentioned, which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland, the several and respective Rates and Duties herein-after expressed, for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof; that is to say, Of every such Hide and Skin, and Piece of such Hide and Skin, of any Nature or Denomination whatsoever, other than such as are herein-after mentioned and described	0	0 0 1/2
Of all Deer Skins, Goat Skins, and Beaver Skins	0	0 3
Of all Calf Skins	0	0 2
Of all Sheep and Lamb Skins	0	0 0 1/2
And proportionably for any greater or less Quantity of all such Hides and Skins.		
<i>Licences.</i>		
For and in respect of any Licence to any Person in Ireland for any of the Purposes herein-after mentioned the several respective Sums and Duties herein-after mentioned and set forth; together with the further Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of all such Duties, in lieu of all Fees whatsoever to the Persons authorised to grant such Licences; that is to say,		
To manufacture Tobacco in any Manner	8	0 0
And further, for and upon every Tobacco Table, exceeding one Table, which any Person manufacturing Tobacco shall be licensed to keep	4	0 0
To deal in unmanufactured Tobacco, except as a wholesale Importer only	10	0 0
To sell by Retail, or otherwise deal in Coffee, except Importers thereof or Persons licensed to sell Tea or Groceries	1	0 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 Sessions House, or Market House, or Market Place, thereof	4	0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	2	0 0
To manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale	5	0 0

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Licences continued.</i>	
To sell Paper Hangings, not being the Manufacturer thereof; viz.	£ s. d.
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	2 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	1 0 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 0
To keep a Mill or Mills for making Paper, for each Mill	2 0 0
To brew, or make for Sale any Liquor called Sweets, or Made Wines	5 0 0
To make Metheglin or Mead for Sale	2 0 0
To make Vinegar for Sale	5 0 0
To sell Tea and 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 principal Market House, or Market Place, of any such City, Town, or Place	5 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	3 0 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 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	2 0 0
To keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or to tan Leather	1 0 0
To dress Hides and Skins in Oil	1 0 0
To make Vellum or Parchment	1 0 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, and within the District of the Metropolis 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) or within the Town of Belfast	30 0 0

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Licences continued.</i>	
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 City of Dublin, and the Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom; or within one Mile of the Town of Belfast, or of the publick Lamps therein	£ s. d. 25 0 0
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; and within the Cities of Arragh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and the Towns of Athlone, Balinasloe, Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Castlebar, Clonmel, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Ennis, Enniskillen, 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	20 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland than those Parts before described	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
To sell Spirituous Liquors in Quantities not less than Two Gallons, and not exceeding Fifty Gallons, in the several Places following, viz.	
In the City of Dublin, and within the Circular Road surrounding the said City and within the District of the said Metropolis, 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	25 0 0
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, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom; or within one Mile of the Town of Belfast, or of the publick Lamps therein	20 0 0
In any other Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and	

## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Licences *continued.*

	£	s.	d.
Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom; and within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny; and the Towns of Athlone, Balinacloe, Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Castlebar, Clonmell, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Ennis, Enniskillen, 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	15	0	0
In any other Part of Ireland than those Parts before described	19	0	0
To sell Home-made Spirits on Commission or otherwise, in any Place in Ireland, in Quantities not less than Fifty Gallons; the Person so selling not being a licensed Distiller	20	0	0
To sell Spirits, not being Home-made Spirits, on Commission or otherwise, in any Place in Ireland, in Quantities not less than Fifty Gallons, the Person so selling not being an Importer of such Spirits	20	0	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	0	0
In any other Part of Ireland	3	0	0
To keep a Malt House and make Malt for Sale, or to be used in any Brewery or Distillery; for each and every Cistern or Kiln, which ever shall be the greatest in Number, in each and every Malt House in which such Business shall be carried on, in the Places following, viz.			
In the City of Dublin, and within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis of Dublin; 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	30	0	0
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			

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Licences continued.</i>	
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 with in One Mile of the Town of Belfast, or of the publick Lamps therein; or within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny; or the Towns of Athlone, Ballinasloe, Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Castlebar, Clonmell, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Ennis, Enniskillen, Galway, Kinsale, 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	£. s. d. 20 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland than those Parts before described	15 0 0
To sell Malt (the Party selling the same not being licensed to make Malt)	20 0 0
To brew Strong Beer Porter or Ale, or Small Beer, for Sale; for each and every Brewhouse in the Places following, viz.	
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City or within the District of the Metropolis, or beyond the said Circular Road and 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	50 0 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 publick 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, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom	30 0 0
Within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and the Towns of Athlone, Ballinasloe, Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Castlebar, Clonmell, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Ennis, Enniskillen, Galway, Kinsale, 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	25 0 0

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
	£ s. d.
<i>Licences continued.</i>	
In any other Place in Ireland	20 0 0
To keep a Tavern, Hotel, Club-House, or Coffee-House	2 0 0
To sell by Auction ;	
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 the rest of the respective Counties of the said Cities and in the Town of Belfast	10 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	5 0 0
To make Glass Bottles, and other Vessels, or Utensils of Common Bottle Metal	1 0 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 Merchandize ; also Licences to travelling Tinkers, and Casters of Iron and Metal, and to Persons hawking about Tea or Coffee for Sale	2 0 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, or Merchandize	2 0 0
To carry on the Trade of a Coachmaker, or Maker of any Carriages 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 0 0
Metheglin or Mead.	
For and upon every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead made in Ireland for Sale, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Maker thereof	0 0 4
Paper Manufacture.	
For and upon the several Sorts of Paper herein-after mentioned, which shall be made in Ireland, the several and respective Duties following. to be paid by the Maker of such Paper respectively,	
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Paper made in Ireland, other than Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage only, without separating or	

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.
<i>Licences continued.</i>		
extracting the Pitch or Tar, or any Part therefrom, and without Mixture of other Materials therewith, and not being glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers or Sheathing Paper, or Button Paper, or Button Board	£	s. d.
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage as aforesaid only, and of all Button Paper or Button Board	0	0 3
For every Hundred Weight of Paitte Board, Mill Board, and Scale Board, and Paper commonly called by the Name of Sheating or Sheathing Paper	0	0 1
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	1	0 0
For every Hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers	0	5 0
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.		
Paper-Hangings.		
For and upon every Square Yard of Paper Hangings, which shall be printed, painted, or stained in Ireland; over and above the Duties payable for the Paper before the printing, painting, or staining thereof,	0	0 1½
And so in Proportion for any greater Quantity; to be paid by the Printer, Painter, or Stainer thereof.		
Plate Wrought.		
For and upon every Ounce Troy Weight of Gold or Silver Plate, wrought, made, or manufactured in Ireland	0	1 0
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Weight.		
Male Servants.		
For every Male Servant who shall be retained, or be employed by any Person in Ireland at any Time after the Fifth Day of January in each and every Year, the Sums, Duties, and Taxes following; that is to say,	Duty for each Male Servant.	
For One Male Servant	1	1 0
For Two Male Servants, each	1	11 6
For Three or Four Male Servants, each	2	2 0
For Five, Six, or Seven Male Servants, each	2	12 6
For Eight Male Servants, each	3	3 0
For Nine Male Servants, each	3	13 6
For Ten Male Servants, and upwards, each	4	4 0
By any Male Person never having been married, for each Male Servant retained or employed by him, over and above the before mentioned Duties, the further Sum of	1	1 0



SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Male Servants *continued.*

To be paid by the Person who shall retain or employ such Male Servant or Servants, and to be paid for every Male Servant who shall be 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, Postilion, Gardener, Park-keeper, Game-keeper, Huntsman, or Whipper-in, or by whatever Name or Names Male Servants, really acting in any of the said Capacities, shall be called or known, or whether such Male Servants shall have been or shall be retained or employed in one or more of the said Capacities, or in any other Business, jointly with One or more of the same.

£ s. d.

For every Male Person employed by any Person in Trade, or exercising any Profession whatever, as a Clerk or Book-keeper, or Office-keeper; except Apprentices, where no Premium or a Premium less in Value than the Sum of Twenty Pounds has been paid or contracted for with such Apprentice, the Duties following, v. z.

Where one such Clerk, Book-keeper, or Office-keeper, and no more, shall be employed, the Sum of - - - - -

1 1 0

And where more than one such Clerk, Book-keeper or Office-keeper, shall be so employed, for each the Sum of - - - - -

1 1 0

For every Male Person employed by any Person in Trade as a Shopman (except Apprentices as aforesaid) for the Purpose of exposing to Sale, or selling Goods, Wares or Merchandize, in such Shop or Warehouse, whether by Wholesale or Retail, the Sum of - - - - -

1 1 0

Exemptions.

Any Servant (other than such as are herein specified, and in respect of whom the Master is subject to Duty) who shall be really retained or employed for the Purpose of Husbandry or Manufacture, or of any Trade or Calling, by which the Master or Mistress of such Servant shall earn a Livelihood or Profit, and who shall not at any Time be employed in any Capacity in respect of which a Tax is payable for any Servant.

Any Servant of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or any Butler, Cook, Gardener, or Porter of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin, or any Servant of the Royal Hospital near Kilmainham, or of the Blue

## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Male Servants (Exemptions) *continued.*

Coat Hospital or Lying-in Hospital in Dublin, or any Hospital or Charitable Institution.

One Servant of any Officer serving in any Regiment of Horse or Dragoons under the Rank or not receiving the Pay of a Field Officer, provided such Officer retains no more than One Servant; and any Servant of any Officer serving in any Regiment of Artillery, Infantry, or Marines, or Corps of Engineers, such Servant being actually a Soldier in the Regiment or Company to which such Officer shall belong; and any Servant of any Officer in His Majesty's Navy, under the Rank of a Master and Commander, in actual Employment, such Servant being borne upon the Books of the Ship to which such Officer shall belong.

One Servant of any Officer on Half Pay from His Majesty's Navy, Army, or Marines, provided such Officers shall retain no more than One such Servant only.

Sweets or Made Wines.

For and upon every Barrel, containing Thirty-two Gallons, of all Liquor called Sweets or Made Wines for Sale, made in Ireland, by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit and Sugar mixed, with any other Ingredients or Materials, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the respective Makers thereof

5 5 0

Tobacco.

[See as to Import  
Duty, 47 G. 3.  
c. 31.]

For and upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco which shall be manufactured in Ireland in any Manner;—to be charged on the Person manufacturing the same, or taking any Part thereof, out of the original Package, for the whole Quantity contained in such Package (as expressed in the Permit, by virtue of which the Package was conveyed to the Manufacturer), at the Time when the same shall be opened

0 0 11

Vellum and Parchment.

For and upon all Vellum and Parchment which shall at any Time or Times be made in Ireland, the respective Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned (that is to say)

For and upon every Dozen Skins of Vellum

0 0 6

For and upon every Dozen Skins of Parchment

0 0 3

And proportionably for any greater or less Quantity of such Vellum and Parchment, to be paid by the Maker thereof respectively.

Vinegar.

For and upon every Barrel containing Thirty-two Gallons of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar brewed or made in Ireland for Sale, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Maker thereof respectively

0 3 0

## SCHEDULE (A.)

## Windows.

For and out of every Tenement or Dwelling House having more than Six Windows or Lights the Rates following, viz.

Number of Windows above Six, according to which the Dwelling House shall be charged Yearly; and the yearly Rates on such Dwelling House.

Number of Windows	Yearly Rates.			Number of Windows.	Yearly Rates.			Number of Windows.	Yearly Rates.		
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
7	0	10	0	48	12	11	3	89	22	13	9
8	0	13	9	49	12	13	9	90	23	8	9
9	0	17	6	50	13	8	9	91	23	11	3
10	1	1	3	51	13	11	3	92	23	13	9
11	1	5	0	52	13	13	9	93	23	16	3
12	1	12	0	53	13	16	3	94	23	18	9
13	1	18	9	54	13	18	9	95	24	13	9
14	2	5	7	55	14	13	9	96	24	16	3
15	2	13	9	56	14	16	3	97	24	18	9
16	3	2	0	57	14	18	9	98	25	1	3
17	3	10	0	58	15	1	3	99	25	3	9
18	3	18	0	59	15	3	9	100	26	10	0
19	4	6	3	60	15	18	9	101	26	12	6
20	4	16	3	61	16	1	3	102	26	15	0
21	5	6	3	62	16	3	9	103	26	17	6
22	5	16	3	63	16	6	3	104	27	0	0
23	6	6	3	64	16	8	9	105	27	2	6
24	6	16	3	65	17	3	9	106	27	5	0
25	7	8	9	66	17	6	3	107	27	7	6
26	7	11	3	67	17	8	9	108	27	10	0
27	7	13	9	68	17	11	3	109	27	12	6
28	7	16	3	69	17	13	9	110	28	18	9
29	7	18	9	70	18	8	9	111	29	1	3
30	8	11	3	71	18	11	3	112	29	3	9
31	8	13	9	72	18	13	9	113	29	6	3
32	8	16	3	73	18	16	3	114	29	8	9
33	8	18	9	74	18	18	9	115	29	11	3
34	9	1	3	75	19	13	9	116	29	13	9
35	9	13	9	76	19	16	3	117	29	16	3
36	9	16	3	77	19	18	9	118	29	18	9
37	9	18	9	78	20	1	3	119	30	1	3
38	10	1	3	79	20	3	9	120	31	7	6
39	10	3	9	80	20	18	9	121	31	10	0
40	10	18	9	81	21	1	3	122	31	12	6
41	11	1	3	82	21	3	9	123	31	15	0
42	11	3	9	83	21	6	3	124	31	17	6
43	11	6	3	84	21	8	9	125	32	0	0
44	11	8	9	85	22	3	9	126	32	2	6
45	12	3	9	86	22	6	3	127	32	5	0
46	12	6	3	87	22	8	9	128	32	7	6
47	12	8	9	88	22	11	3	129	32	10	0

## Schedule (A.)

Windows *continued.*

Number of Windows.	Yearly Rates			Number of Windows.	Yearly Rates.			Number of Windows.	Yearly Rates.		
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
130	33	16	3	147	37	2	6	164	41	12	6
131	33	18	9	148	37	5	0	165	41	15	0
132	34	1	3	149	37	7	6	166	41	17	6
133	34	3	9	150	38	13	9	167	42	0	0
134	34	6	3	151	38	16	3	168	42	2	6
135	34	8	9	152	38	18	9	169	42	5	0
136	34	11	3	153	39	1	3	170	43	11	3
137	34	13	9	154	39	3	9	171	43	13	9
138	34	16	3	155	39	6	3	172	43	16	3
139	34	18	9	156	39	8	9	173	43	18	9
140	36	5	0	157	39	11	3	174	44	1	3
141	36	7	6	158	39	13	9	175	44	3	9
142	36	10	0	159	39	16	3	176	44	6	3
143	36	12	6	160	41	2	6	177	44	8	9
144	36	15	0	161	41	5	0	178	44	11	3
145	36	17	6	162	41	7	6	179	44	13	9
146	37	0	0	163	41	10	0	180	45	0	0

And for every Dwelling House, having more than 180 Windows or Lights, for every Window or Light exceeding the Number of 180 - - 0 2 6

## Exemptions and Abatements.

His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, and any House within the Circuit thereof, and any House or Tenement for the Residence of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or of the Under Secretaries in his Office; and the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin; shall be wholly exempted from the said Duties.

Any Warehouse or Workhouse, being a distinct and separate Building, and not a Part or Parcel of the Dwelling House nor Shop, nor occupied in Part or in the Whole as a Dwelling House, but employed solely for the Purpose of lodging Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for carrying on some Manufacture or Trade, although the same may adjoin to, or have internal Communication with the Dwelling House, shall be wholly exempted from the said Duties.

If in any House containing Eight Windows or more, any Room or Rooms shall be occupied by any Lodger or Lodgers not paying, respectively, a Rent exceeding Five Pounds yearly for such Lodging, so much of the Tax on such House, in respect of

## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Windows (Exemptions) *continued.*

£. s. d.

all the Windows or Lights therein as shall in respect of the Windows or Lights in the Part of such House so occupied exceed One Shilling for each Window or Light, shall be deducted from the whole Charge of such House.

Any Hospital, Charity School or House, provided for the Reception and Relief of Poor Persons, or any Gaol, Prison, or Sessions House, or any Hall, Office, or Public Building whatsoever in Ireland, shall not be charged in respect of Windows therein, otherwise than in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, all the Dwelling Rooms or Apartments in any such Public Building, being occupied by any Officer of, or belonging to, or employed in the same, or by any Servant of such Officer; and all such Rooms and Apartments not containing more than Six Windows or Lights, shall be charged with the Tax in respect of Windows at the Rate of One Shilling for each Window or Light therein; and if such Rooms or Apartments shall contain more than Six Windows or Lights, then they shall be charged with the said Tax as if they were an entire House; and the Persons respectively by whom or by whose Servant such Rooms or Apartments are or shall be inhabited, shall be chargeable with, or liable to pay the said Taxes, as Occupiers of inhabited Houses are by Law chargeable with, and liable to pay the same.

Any Dwelling House or other Building, in respect of any Window which shall be occupied with, or used for a Loom, which shall be standing at such Window, and really used in Weaving.

Any Dwelling House wholly occupied as a Boarding School, for the Education of Children, and kept by a Person licensed to keep a School by the Ordinary of the Diocese, or the Justices at Sessions, shall not be charged with any higher Rate or Tax than One Shilling for each Window or Light therein.

## SCHEDULE (B.)

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES, payable on the Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, of certain Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, in lieu of all Countervailing Duties on the like Articles under former Acts.

	Countervailing Duties.
	£. s. d.
Cards and Dice.	
For and upon every Pack of Printed, Painted, or Playing Cards, made and manufactured in Great Britain -	0 2 0
And a further Duty, the Pound -	0 0 3
For and upon every Pair of Dice made or manufactured in Great-Britain -	0 15 0

SCHEDULE (B.)	Countervailing Duties.
Paper.	£. s. d.
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Paper made in Great Britain, other than Brown Paper made of old Ropes or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar, or any Part therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, and not being glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hotpressers, or Sheathing Paper, or Button Paper, or Button Board; and also except Paper Hangings	0 0 3
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Brown Paper made in Great Britain of Old Ropes or Cordage only as aforesaid, and of all Button Paper and Button Board	0 0 1
For and upon every Hundred Weight of Pastebord, Millboard, and Scaleboard and Paper commonly called by the Name of Sheathing or Sheathing Paper And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	1 0 0
For and upon every Hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	0 5 0
Stained Paper.	
For and upon every Square Yard of Printed, Painted, or Stained Paper Hangings, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	0 0 1½
Books.	
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books, bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints	0 0 3
Wrought Plate.	
For and upon every Ounce Troy of Gold or Silver Plate, wrought, made, or manufactured in Great Britain	0 1 0
Sweets, or Made Wines.	
For and upon every Barrel, containing Thirty-two Gallons Wine Measure, of British Sweets, or other British Liquor made by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit and Sugar mixed with any other Material or Ingredient whatsoever, commonly called Sweets, or called or distinguished by the Name of Made Wines	5 5 0
Tobacco and Snuff.	
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	0 1 5
British manufactured Shag Tobacco, cut	0 1 3
British manufactured Roll Tobacco	0 1 5
British manufactured Carrot Tobacco	0 1 3

SCHEDULE (B.)	Countervailing Duties.		
	£.	s.	d.
Tobacco and Snuff <i>continued.</i>			
Of every other Sort of British manufactured Tobacco not herein-before enumerated or described	0	1	5
British manufactured Rappee Snuff	0	1	2
British manufactured Snuff, called Scotch Snuff	0	1	9
British manufactured Snuff, called Brown Scotch Snuff	0	1	1½
British manufactured Stalk Flour	0	1	8
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every other Sort or Kind of British manufactured Snuff, or Snuff Work, not herein-before enumerated or described	0	1	9

## C A P. XIX.

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. [17th *March* 1807.]

WHEREAS the several Acts in force in *Ireland* for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*, and for allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be Warehoused in *Ireland*, are about to expire; and it is expedient that the Provisions in the said Acts contained should be consolidated 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 Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and during the Continuance of this Act, the several Drawbacks and Bounties in the Schedule to this Act annexed shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) of any Sugar of the *British* Plantations in the same State in which it was imported, or of any Refined Sugar called *Bastards*, or any ground or powdered Sugar broken in Pieces, or any other refined Sugar in the Loaf complete and whole, or Lumps duly refined, or Sugar called *Candy*, in lieu of former Drawbacks or Bounties on such Sugar when so exported.

II. And, in order to ascertain in *Ireland* the Average Prices of Sugar according to which the Drawbacks and Bounties payable under this Act on Sugars exported from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) are to be allowed, be it enacted, That the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* shall from Time to Time after the Arrival in *Dublin* of any *London Gazette*, containing Notices of the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar as the same shall have been ascertained by Law in *Great Britain* at any Periods whatever, forthwith cause such Average Prices to be inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*, and all such Prices shall be inserted in *British* Currency.

After 25th *March* 1807, Drawbacks in annexed Table shall be given in lieu of former Drawbacks.

Average Prices of Brown Sugar, inserted in *London Gazette*, shall be from Time to Time inserted in *Dublin Gazettes*.

If at certain Periods it appears by such Insertions in Dublin Gazette that the Average Price of Raw Sugar shall not have exceeded 70 s. per Cwt. the Drawbacks or Bounty in the Schedule corresponding with such Price shall be paid, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That if in the Publication of the *Dublin Gazette*, containing Notice of the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Quarter of a Year preceding the Fifth Day of *May*, or the Fifth Day of *September*, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, or the Fifth Day of *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight, or any or either of the said Days in any subsequent Year during the Continuance of this Act, ascertained and taken in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*, and inserted in the *London Gazette*, it shall appear that the Average Price of such Sugar so ascertained and taken for the preceding Quarter of the Year in *England* shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings Sterling *British* Currency, for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties paid or payable on the Importation thereof, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to this Act annexed, mentioned as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London* and *Dublin Gazette*s as aforesaid shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed on Exportation (except to *Great Britain*) of the several Sorts of Sugar mentioned in the said Schedule, until Notice published in the *London Gazette* of the Average Price for the Quarter of a Year preceding any other of such subsequent Days, shall be inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*; and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every respect, and subject and under and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks and Bounties are paid or allowed under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force or to be in force in *Ireland* relating to Drawbacks and Bounties, except in so far as the same are altered by this Act.

On Exportation of refined Sugar in Foreign Ships a less Bounty shall be paid.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Sugar in the same State in which it was imported, or of any refined Sugar or Sugar called *Candy*, in any other than a *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, there shall be paid and allowed One Shilling and Sixpence Sterling less Bounty for each and every Hundred Weight of Sugar in Loaf, complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, or Sugar called *Candy*, so exported; One Shilling Sterling less Bounty for every Hundred Weight of refined Sugar called *Bastards*, or refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces, so exported; and One Shilling Sterling less Bounty for every Hundred Weight of Sugar so exported in the same State in which it was imported, or refined Sugar being ground or powdered Sugar so exported; than if the same respectively had been exported in a *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel so owned, navigated, and registered; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

When any Part of the Duty on Sugar shall be suspended under 46 G. 3. c. 62. § 6. the Drawback or Bounty shall be decreased 1-20th for every 1s. per Cwt. of Duty suspended.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That whenever it shall happen in pursuance of the Provisions contained or to be contained in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, that the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, shall suspend the Payment of any Part of the Duty on Brown or Muscovado Sugar imported into *Ireland*, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the said Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, for and in respect of every Shilling in the Hundred Weight of such Duty on Sugar so suspended, to decrease the several Drawbacks and Bounties set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed,



annexed, by a Sum equal to One Twentieth Part of such Drawbacks and Bounties respectively, and to suspend the Payment and Allowance of so much of the said Drawbacks and Bounties respectively as such Sum so calculated shall amount unto, and to continue such Suspension and to alter the Amount thereof, and to take off such Suspension and to renew the same, in like Manner and at the same Time as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury are or may be empowered to suspend the Payment of any Part of the said Duty, on Brown or Muscovado Sugar; and every such Suspension, and also every Alteration and Termination of any such Suspension, shall be published in the *Dublin Gazette*, at such Days and Times as the Suspension of any Part of the said Duty on Brown or Muscovado Sugar, or any Alteration or Termination of such Suspension is or may be by any such Act or Acts directed to be published; and such Suspension of Drawback and Bounty shall be subject and liable to such other Rules and Regulations as the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the said Treasury, shall from Time to Time direct and appoint.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* to take Bond to His Majesty from the respective Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of any *British* Plantation Sugar for the Payment of the Duties chargeable upon any such Sugar which shall be imported into *Ireland*; and all Sugar so bonded shall be lodged and secured at the sole Expence and Risk of the respective Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees thereof, under His Majesty's Locks, in such Warehouse or Warehouses as shall be fit for that Purpose, and shall be approved of by the said Commissioners, and such Sugar shall not be delivered or taken from any such Warehouse before the full Duties and other legal Charges due and payable thereon shall have been paid and satisfied.

Bond may be taken for Payment of the Duties on Sugar imported into *Ireland*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Bond for Payment of the Duties chargeable upon any such Sugar imported into any Port in *Ireland*, and warehoused, shall be made payable together with Interest at or after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the Amount of such Duties within Six Months from the Date thereof; and if all Duties due and payable in respect of any such Sugar warehoused under this Act or any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, shall not be paid and satisfied within Six Months from the Date of the Bond, unless further Time shall be given by the said Commissioners pursuant to the Provisions of this Act and all Interest due thereon paid, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, at the Expiration of the said Six Months, to cause such Sugar to be publicly sold to the best Bidder, and out of the Proceeds of such Sale to satisfy such Duties, together with the Interest due thereon, and all such legal Charges and Expences as shall have arisen or may be due relating to such Sugar, and the Overplus (if any be) shall be paid to the respective Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees thereof, or to such other Person or Persons as shall be authorized to receive the same.

Duties shall be payable in 6 Months with 6 l. per Cent. Interest, or Sugar may be sold to defray Duty and Charges.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized, upon Proof to their Satisfaction, that any Sugars which shall be warehoused under this Act, or which shall have been warehoused under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, or any Part thereof, remain unsold, to give Three Months further

Commissioners of Customs, if Sugars remain unsold, may renew such Bonds for Three Months.

Time for the Payment of the Duties on such Sugars, (or upon any Part of such Sugars, in case the Person requiring such further Time shall be desirous of paying the Duties on Part of such Sugars), and in any such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to take a new Bond or Bonds, and to permit the Sugar in respect whereof any such Bond shall be given to remain in any Warehouse under the Provisions of this Act for such further Period of Three Months, and if at the Expiration of any such further Period of Three Months the Duties on such Sugars, together with the Interest thereon at the Rate aforesaid, shall not have been paid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to sell such Sugar for the Payment of the Duties and Interest due thereon and Costs and Charges aforesaid, in like Manner as herein-before directed.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 9.—Continuance of “ Act, 25th March 1808. § 10.

### SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

TABLE of DRAWBACKS and BOUNTIES on certain Sugars to be allowed and paid in lieu of former Drawbacks and Bounties on the like Articles.

Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar at which Drawbacks and Bounties are payable.	Drawback to be allowed on Sugar of the British Plantations in the same State in which it was imported; and Bounty on refined Sugar being ground or powdered Sugar.	Bounty on refined Sugar called Baitards, or refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces.	Bounty on other refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, or Sugar called Candy.
If the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, published in the London Gazette, shall not exceed 40s. Sterling the Cwt. - - - - -	Sterling, the Cwt.	Sterling, the Cwt.	Sterling, the Cwt.
If it shall exceed 40s. and not exceed 45s.	33s. od.	37s. 6d.	60s.
- - - 45s. - 50s.	31 6	37 6	57
- - - 50s. - 58s.	30	37 6	54
- - - 58s. - 60s.	30	30	51
- - - 60s. - 62s.	27	27	46s. 6d.
- - - 62s. - 64s.	24	24	40s. 6d.
- - - 64s. - 66s.	21	21	36
- - - 66s. - 68s.	18	18	30
- - - 68s. - 70s.	15	15	25s. 6d.
If it shall exceed 70s.	12	12	19s. 6d.
- - - - -	Nothing.	Nothing.	Nothing.

## C. A P. XX.

An Act to suspend, until the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Payment of all Drawbacks on Spirits made or distilled in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and exported from either Country to the other respectively.

[17th *March* 1807.]

WHEREAS by the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* it is amongst other Things provided that any Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country which are or may be subject to internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials of which they are composed, may be made subject on their Importation into each Country respectively from the other, to such Countervailing Duty as shall appear to be just and reasonable in respect of such internal Duty or Duties on the Materials, and that upon the Export of the said Articles from each Country to the other respectively, a Drawback shall be given equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty payable on such Articles on the Import thereof into the same Country from the other: And whereas by the said Acts, and by other Acts of Parliament now in force, certain Countervailing Duties are chargeable on Spirits made or distilled in *Great Britain* on the Importation thereof into *Ireland*, and on Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland* on the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*, and certain Drawbacks are in certain Cases payable on the Export of such Spirits from either Country to the other respectively: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether certain of the said Duties and Drawbacks are just and reasonable, and how far the same are therefore consistent with the Letter and Spirit of the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*: For Remedy thereof, and to the Intent that such Countervailing Duties should be imposed, such Drawbacks allowed, and such Provisions made as shall be judged proper for putting the Trade between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in respect of Home-made Spirits, upon a just, fair, and equitable Footing, according to the true Meaning and Spirit of the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and also that sufficient Time may be afforded for ascertaining just and reasonable Countervailing Duties and Drawbacks, and for making such necessary Provisions as aforesaid, it is expedient that the Payment of all Drawbacks upon the Export of such Spirits from each Country to the other respectively should be suspended 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 Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Payment of all Drawbacks for or in respect of such Spirits on the Exportation thereof from any Part of *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, or from *Ireland* to any Part of *Great Britain* respectively, shall be suspended until the First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

From Feb. 20, 1807, the Payment of Drawbacks on the Exportation of Home-made Spirits from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, or from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, shall be suspended until *May* 1, 1807.

“Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 2.

C. A P.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to provide for regulating and securing the Collection of certain Rates and Taxes in Ireland, in respect of Dwelling Houses, Fire Hearths, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Dogs, and Carriages. [17th March 1807.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better regulating and securing the Collection of certain Rates and Taxes in Ireland, in respect of Dwelling Houses, Fire Hearths, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Dogs, and Carriages; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to continue until the Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend several Acts for regulating the Collection of the Duties in Ireland, on Fire Hearths, on Dwelling Houses, on Coaches and other Carriages, on Male Servants, on Horses, and on Dogs*, and also so much of any other Act or Acts as purport to continue or amend the said recited Act, shall cease and determine, and the same shall be and are hereby repealed; except so far as the said Acts repeal any former Act, and except so far as the said Acts relate to the recovering, paying, and accounting for any Taxes or Arrears of Taxes, or any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures recoverable under or by virtue of the said Acts, or any of them, and which shall or may become due or be incurred at any Time previous to or on the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven.

45 G. 3. c. 105. repealed.

Officer may enter and survey Houses and charge Tax on Hearths and Windows.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers appointed by or acting under the Orders or Directions of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, to collect or superintend the Collection of the said Rates and Taxes, or any of them, at any Time in the Day-time between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon and Sunset (with the Assistance of a Magistrate, Constable, or other Person acting as a Peace Officer) to enter into any House, and into every Out-house and Edifice appertaining thereto, and into the several Apartments and Places therein, and to take Information from his own View and Survey of the Number of Fire Hearths and other Places used for Firing and Stoves therein, and also of the Number of Windows or Lights therein, and such House or Edifice shall be charged accordingly with the Rates and Taxes in respect of the Number of Fire Hearths, and of Windows or Lights therein: Provided always, that if any House or Edifice has been newly built, such Fire Hearths therein as appear not to be capable of being used at the Time of such Survey shall not be charged, or if any such House or Edifice shall be finished only in Part, such House or Edifice shall be rated only according to the inhabited Part thereof.

Proviso for Houses newly built or unfinished.

If Officer shall not obtain Entrance, &c. he shall leave Notice of future Attendance; and if not then admitted, Occupier shall forfeit 20s.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any such Officer shall not on Demand of Entrance by knocking or otherwise into any such House,

House, Out-house, or Edifice obtain Admittance, or after Admittance shall not be suffered to enter into all and every the Apartments and other Places therein respectively, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, and he is required to leave a Notice in Writing at such House, with the Owner or Occupier of such House, or with his Wife, or his or her Child or Servant, above the Age of Sixteen Years, setting forth that such Officer will attend at such House, at a certain Day and Hour to be specified in such Notice, such Hour to be between the Hours of Eight of the Clock at Noon and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, and requiring to be admitted into such House, Out-house, or Edifice, and into every Apartment and Place therein respectively; and if such Officer shall not at the Time mentioned in such Notice obtain Admittance into such House, Out-house, or Edifice, and into every Apartment and Place therein into which he shall require to be admitted, the Owner or Occupier of such House shall for each Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if no Person shall appear at such House, Out-house, or Edifice from whom such Officer can make Demand of Entrance, or on whom such Notice can be served, then such Officer shall and he is hereby required to post such Notice as aforesaid on the Door of such House, Out-house, or Edifice, and if such Officer shall not at the Time mentioned in such Notice be admitted into such House, Out-house, or Edifice, and into every Apartment therein, then the Owner or Occupier thereof shall forfeit the like Sum of Twenty Pounds: Provided always, that due Proof shall be made by the Affidavit of the Person who served or posted such Notice, of the serving or posting thereof, and if posted that there was not found any Person residing in such House, Out-house, or Edifice, on whom such Notice could be served.

Where no Inhabitant appears, Officer may post Notice on Door.

Proof of Service of Notice, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case where any such Officer shall have been admitted, or shall have made Entry into any House or Edifice for the Purpose aforesaid, the Owner or Occupier of such House or Edifice, or other Person who shall attend such Officer upon such Survey, upon consenting that the House or Edifice shall be chargeable with the Tax in respect of One Fire Hearth and of Three Windows for any Room or Apartment therein, may refuse to admit such Officer into any such Room or Apartment, except the same be a Kitchen or a Room in an Out-house, and in every such Case every Officer shall accordingly charge such House with the Tax for One Fire Hearth and Three Windows for every such Room or Apartment.

Owner may refuse Admission into any Room on charge for One Hearth and Three Windows.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Rates and Taxes on Fire Hearths, and on Windows or Lights, and on Houses in respect thereof, and on Tenements or Dwelling Houses not subject to the said Duty on Fire Hearths or Windows, but subject to certain Rates or Duties in respect of the Rent paid by the Occupier thereof, shall be charged on and be payable by the Occupiers of all Houses and the Out houses and Edifices thereunto belonging respectively, and shall and may be levied, at any Time, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Occupier, or at any Time within Two Years after the said Rates and Taxes shall become due on the Goods and Chattels of any subsequent Occupier of such House.

Duties on Hearths, Windows, and Houses chargeable on Occupier or subsequent Tenant for Two Years.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Dwelling House or Edifice, or any Part thereof, is or shall be let in different Apartments to any Person or Persons, the immediate Landlord of such House or Edifice shall be deemed to be the Occupier of such House

Owner of Houses let in Lodgings deemed Occupier.

House or Edifice, and shall be charged with and be liable to pay the Tax in respect of Windows or Lights in such Dwelling House or Edifice.

Houses communicating shall be charged as one.

VII. And be it further enacted, That where there shall be an internal Communication between any Two Houses adjoining each other, and the same shall be occupied by One Person, and his or her Family, the Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths and of Windows or Lights shall be rated as if such Two Houses were One House.

Windows in all Out Offices charged.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Kitchen, Scullery, Butlery, Pantry, Larder, Wash-house, Landry, Bake-house, Brew-house, and Lodging Room, belonging to or occupied with any Dwelling House, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of such Dwelling House; and all Windows or Lights therein, and also all Sky Lights or Windows or Lights in Stair Cases, Garrets, Cellars, Passages, and in all other Parts of Dwelling Houses to what Use or Purpose soever applied, shall be reckoned and included in the Number of Windows in respect of which such Dwelling House shall be charged with Duty under this Act.

What shall be reckoned as distinct Windows.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when a Partition or Division in any Window or Light shall be of the Breadth or Space of Twelve Inches or more, the Windows or Lights on each Side of such Partition or Division shall be deemed as distinct Windows or Lights, and shall be rated accordingly: Provided always, that every Window in a Frame which is or shall be extended so far as to give Light into more Rooms than one, shall be reckoned and charged for so many separate Windows as there are Rooms lighted thereby.

Declaration and Return of Number of Windows and Hearths.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Owner or Occupier of every Dwelling House in which with the Out-house or other Edifice appertaining thereto there shall be Two or more Hearths or Places used for Firing or Stoves or Seven or more Windows or Lights, shall, when required by any Officer empowered to collect the said Taxes upon Hearths and Windows, make due and immediate Declaration and Return of the greatest Number of Hearths, Firing Places, or Stoves, and of Windows or Lights respectively which were in his or her House or Premises on the Sixth Day of *January* then next preceding, and shall within Fourteen Days after any additional Hearth or Window shall be made or opened, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Officer aforesaid, or in his Absence to the Collector of Excise of the District, a true List or Account in Writing under his or her Hand of every such additional Hearth and Window respectively, and if any such Owner or Occupier shall refuse or neglect to make or deliver such Declaration or Return, List or Account, or shall make any undue or false Declaration or Return, List or Account, such Owner or Occupier shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds to any Person who shall inform or sue for the same, and shall be chargeable with and pay double the Rate or Tax which he or she ought otherwise by Law to be charged with in respect of Hearths or Windows, as the Case may be; and if at any Time any greater Number of Hearths or Windows shall be discovered, in any House, Out-house, or Edifice appertaining thereto, than the Numbers respectively expressed in such Declaration, or Return, List, or Account, it shall be taken and received as sufficient Proof of a false or untrue Return, List, or Account, unless due Proof be made by such Owner or Occupier that the Hearth or Window so exceeding had been made or opened within Fourteen Days.

XI. And

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Rates and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths and Windows shall be charged for the Whole Year, for such Number of Fire Hearths and Windows as shall be in any Dwelling House, or in any Out-house or Edifice appertaining thereto, on the Sixth Day of *January* in any Year; and that if any Person shall in order to evade the Payment of the Rate or Tax in respect of Fire Hearths, or Windows or Lights, payable within such Year, stop up, deface, cover, or conceal, any Hearth, Firing Place, or Stove, or any Window or Light chargeable with the said Tax, and the same be proved either by Confession of the Party or upon Oath before any Justice, or by the View of such Justice, every such Person shall be charged with and pay double the Amount of the Tax for the same respectively: Provided always, that the Proof of the Time that any such Hearth, Fire Place, Window, or Light may have been stopped, shall lie on the Owner or Occupier of the House: Provided also, that no Hearth, Fire Place, Stove, Window, or Light, shall be deemed to be stopped up unless the Whole of such Hearth, Fire Place, or Stove be built up with Stones or Bricks and Mortar made with Lime, or such Window or Light be stopped up with the same Materials as the Wall or Roof adjoining thereto is composed of.

Charges on Hearths and Windows from January 6th Yearly.

Penalty on stopping up Hearths or Windows Double Tax.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Person is by this Act chargeable as Occupier of any Dwelling House for the Rates and Taxes in respect of the Fire Hearths or Windows therein or in respect of the Rent paid by such Occupier, such Person shall pay the said Rates and Taxes on Demand of the proper Officer made either at the House in respect of which or in respect of the Rent paid by the Occupier thereof, such Rates and Taxes are chargeable, or at the Dwelling House of the Person so chargeable if the Person so chargeable shall not reside at the House in respect of which any such Rates or Taxes are chargeable, and all Goods and Chattels in either of such Houses, and all Goods and Chattels of the Party so chargeable, wherever the same shall be found, shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the said Rates and Taxes, and of all Penalties for Non-payment thereof, and in default of Payment of the said Rates and Taxes it shall be lawful for such Officer, at any Time between Sunrise and Sunset to make Entry into any or either of such Houses and any Edifices appertaining thereto, and to levy all Sums due for such Rates and Taxes not exceeding Two Years Amount of such Rates and Taxes; and all Sums due for any Penalties under this Act by Distress and Sale of any Goods and Chattels found in the said Houses respectively, or of any other Goods or Chattels of or belonging to the Person so chargeable; restoring to the Owner of such Goods and Chattels the Overplus, if any, after the Payment of all such Rates and Taxes and Penalties respectively, and the Charges of such Distress; (which shall in no Case exceed One Fourth Part of the said Rates and Taxes so due).

Levying the Rates on Hearths, Windows, and Houses by Districts of Goods of Persons chargeable.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person keeping Carriages for Hire, shall paint or cause to be painted in Oil Colour on a Board, with Letters visible and legible, at least One Inch long in White upon a Black Ground, or in Black upon a White Ground, his or her Name and Names at full Length, and the Words, "Licensed to keep Carriages for hire;" which Board shall be affixed in some conspicuous Place on the Outside of the Front of the House of such Person, not more than Three Feet distant from the Top of the

Boards shall be put up by Persons keeping Carriages for Hire.

the Shop Door or Street Door of such House, and such Person shall preserve and keep up the same during the Time such Person shall continue to keep such Carriage or Carriages, or in Default thereof shall forfeit respectively the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Duties on Carriages charged on Persons in whose Possession they are;

So in case of Race Horses.

Lists of Carriages, Servants, Horses, Dogs, &c. shall be delivered yearly by Owners to Officers on Demand.

XIV And be it further enacted, That every Person (other than and except Coachmakers having Carriages in their Possession for Sale,) who shall have in his or her Possession or keeping any Carriage chargeable with Duty under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, the Rates or Duties on which shall not have been charged on or paid by the Owner or Proprietor of such Carriage shall be chargeable and charged with and shall pay the Rates and Duties payable for such Carriage, in the same Manner as such Owner or Proprietor is or ought to be charged or chargeable for the same; and that every Person keeping or having the Charge or Care of any Race Horse or Race Horses, the Rates and Duties for which shall not be charged on or paid by the Owner or Proprietor of such Race Horse or Race Horses, shall be chargeable and charged with and shall pay the Rates and Duties payable on such Race Horse or Race Horses, in the same Manner as the Owner or Proprietor of such Race Horse or Race Horses is or ought to be charged or chargeable for the same.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person in *Ireland* having, keeping, using, or employing, or having had, kept, used or employed, since the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven, any Carriage with Four Wheels, or any Carriage with less than Four Wheels, or any Male Servant or other Male Person, or any Dog, or any Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, upon or in respect of whom or which any Rate, Tax, or Duty is or may be imposed by any Act or Acts now or at any Time hereafter in force in *Ireland*, shall upon Demand or within Ten Days after Notice served by the Collector of the Taxes on Fire Hearths, or by any Officer appointed by the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, to collect or superintend the Collection of all or any of the Rates, Duties, and Taxes, in this Act mentioned, in the Parish or District in which such Person shall reside, deliver to such Collector or other Officer a true List or Account in Writing, under his or her Hand, of every such Carriage, and of every such Male Servant or other Male Person, and of every such Dog, and of every such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, which any such Person shall or may have had, kept, used, or employed, or shall or may have, keep, use or employ at the Time of such Demand or at the Time of the Receipt of any such Notice, or at any Time after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven, or at any Time after the Fifth Day of *January* in any subsequent Year; and which said List shall contain the Name and Names of the Person delivering such List, the Name of his or her Residence or Place of Abode, at the Time of delivering such List, and of the Place, Parish, Barony, and County in which such Residence is situate, and the Description of every such Carriage, and the Name and Surname of every such Servant or other Male Person, and the Capacity in which such Servant or other Male Person was or is or shall be employed, and the Kind and Description of every such Dog, and the Uses or Purposes for which every such Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule, was or is or shall be kept or used; and from Time to Time, as often as any such Person shall keep or have any additional Carriage, or shall retain or employ any additional Servant, or other Male Person, or shall keep or use any additional Dog, or any additional Horse, Mare,



Mare, Gelding, or Mule, beyond the Number of the same respectively expressed in any such List, then every such Person respectively shall within Fourteen Days after such additional Carriage shall be kept, or come into the Possession of such Person, or after any additional Male Servant or other Male Person shall be retained or employed, or any additional Dog, or any additional Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule shall be kept or used by such Person, in like Manner deliver to the said Collector or other Officer, a like List or Account of every such additional Carriage, Male Servant, or other Male Person, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, as the Case may be; and if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to deliver in Manner aforesaid any such List or Account as is herein-before required, or shall make or deliver any undue or false List or Account of the Matters and Things aforesaid, or any of them, or if at any Time any such Person shall keep, retain, or employ, or use any greater Number of Carriages, Servants, or Male Persons, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules, than shall be expressed and mentioned in such List or Account delivered by such Person pursuant to this Act, or shall keep, retain, employ, or use any Carriage, Servant, Male Person, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, not expressed and mentioned in such List, such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds to any Person who shall inform or sue for the same, and shall be chargeable with and pay Double the Tax, which such Person ought otherwise by Law to be charged with in respect of any such Carriage, Servant, Male Person, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, as the Case may be, of which such Person shall have neglected or refused to deliver a List or Account in Manner required by this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages shall from Time to Time enter in a Book to be kept solely for that Purpose by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages the Number and Kind of Carriages by him built and constructed for Sale, distinguishing the Number of Wheels of each, and if with less than Four Wheels whether constructed to be drawn by Two Horses abreast or otherwise, and the Number sold, and the Names and Places of Abode of the Persons to whom sold, and the Days on which each Carriage was delivered or sent out of the Shop or Warehouse of such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages; and every Person selling Carriages by Auction or on Commission as aforesaid, shall keep a like Book, and in like Manner enter in the same, the Number and Kinds of Carriages sold by such Person, distinguishing the Number of Wheels of each, and the Days on which such Carriages were sold, and to whom they were sold respectively; all which Books shall at all reasonable Times in the Day-time be open to the Inspection of the Collectors of the Tax on Fire Hearths, or any Officer appointed to superintend the Collection of the Tax on Fire Hearths, in the District where such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages or other Person shall reside and carry on his Business, and such Collector or other Officer shall have Power to enter into the House, Manufactory, Workshop, and other Buildings of every such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages and Persons selling Carriages as aforesaid, and take an Account of all Carriages there, and to satisfy himself of the Truth of such Entries in any such Books respectively; and every Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, and other Person hereby required to keep such Account respectively,

Accounts shall be kept and delivered by Coachmakers and Sellers of Carriages.

ively, shall within Twenty Days after the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July*, the Tenth Day of *October*, and the Fifth Day of *January*, in each and every Year, after the passing of this Act, deliver a true Copy in Writing of all and every Entry made in such Book or Books respectively within the Quarter of a Year ending on such Day respectively, containing the Matters and Things before directed, to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person shall reside; and when required so to do by the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or Collector of Inland Excise in such District, every such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person, or his or her Chief Servant, Workman, or Manager, shall make Oath, or being a Quaker, an Affirmation of the Truth of such Account, according to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, and every such Copy of the Account to be delivered by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages or other Person, shall to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, express the Name and Names of every Person required to be entered in such Account, and the Place or Places of his, her, or their usual Residence; and if any such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person, shall neglect to keep such Account or to deliver such Copy thereof, or shall wilfully omit any Description which ought to be contained therein, or shall refuse to admit any such Collector or other Officer into the House, Manufactory, Workshop, or other Buildings of such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person, at a reasonable Hour in the Day-time for the Purposes aforesaid, such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty 50l.

Duties on Coachmakers, &c. shall be paid to Heath Money Collectors.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Collector of Inland Excise of the District to whom such Account as aforesaid shall be delivered by any Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or by any Person selling Carriages as aforesaid, shall forthwith transmit to the several Collectors of the Duty on Fire Hearths within his District an Account of all such Duties as shall be due from any Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or Persons selling Carriages, within the Walk of such Collectors of the Duties on Fire Hearths respectively, and such Collectors of the Duties on Fire Hearths shall demand, receive, and collect the said Duties accordingly, in such Manner and with such Power and Authorities as the Duties on Fire Hearths may be collected under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*.

Lists shall be delivered of all Carriages, Servants, &c. kept by any Person at different Places. Penalty 10l.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall deliver any List or Account required by this Act as aforesaid, and who shall keep, use, or employ any Carriage, Male Servant, or other Male Person, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, in any other Place in *Ireland*, than the Place where such List or Account shall be delivered, shall in every such List or Account set forth the whole Number of Carriages, Servants, Male Persons, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, kept and used by such Person in *Ireland*, in order that such Person may be charged for the same according to the Rate chargeable on the greatest Number retained or kept in the Whole; and such Person shall specify the Places with the Parish and Barony in which the same shall be situate where each such Carriage, Servant, Male Person, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule shall be at the Time when such Person shall deliver such List, and shall make and sign a Declaration of the Parish or Place in which such Person intends

to pay for all such Carriages, Servants, Male Persons, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules; and on Proof of Payment by any Person of the Taxes in respect of all such Carriages, Servants, Male Persons, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, in any one Parish or Place, by Production of the Receipt signed by the Collector to whom the Payment shall have been made, or of a Certificate by such Collector, such Person shall be acquitted from the Payment of the said Taxes respectively in any other Parish or Place in *Ireland*; and if any Person shall neglect or refuse to set forth such Particulars as are hereby required in such Lists or Accounts, such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XIX. And whereas Difficulties may sometimes arise in discovering Lodgers or Inmates in Houses liable to pay the said Taxes in respect of Carriages, Male Servants, and other Male Persons, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules; be it therefore enacted, That every Inhabitant Householder of any House in which any Lodger or Inmate shall reside, who shall keep, retain, employ, or use any Carriage, Servant, or other Male Person, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule, upon or in respect of which any Rate, Tax or Duty is or may be payable as aforesaid, shall deliver to any Officer appointed to collect or superintend the Collection of any of the Taxes aforesaid, on Demand, or within Ten Days after Notice served, by such Officer, a true List or Account in Writing, under the Hand of such Inhabitant Householder, expressing the Name and Names of every such Lodger or Inmate, with an Account of every Carriage, Servant, Male Person, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, kept, retained, employed, or used by such Lodger or Inmate, to the best of the Knowledge and Information of such Inhabitant Householder; and if any such Inhabitant Householder shall neglect or refuse to deliver such List as aforesaid, or shall wilfully omit or misrepresent any Description which ought to be contained therein, or shall make or deliver any undue or false List or Account, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Notices by this Act required to be given by any Officer in respect of the Rates, Taxes, and Duties mentioned in this Act, requiring any List, or Account thereof, and the several Lists or Accounts to be delivered pursuant to such Notices by every Person subject to the said Rates, Taxes, and Duties, or any of them, shall and may be in such Form or Forms adapted to the particular Lists, or Accounts, required, as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland* may from Time to Time order, direct, and appoint.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Person having or owning any House, subject to any Tax in respect of Fire Hearths or Windows, or keeping, using, retaining, or employing any Carriage, or any Servant, or other Male Person, or any Dog, or any Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, upon or in respect of which any Rate, Tax, or Duty, is or may be payable as aforesaid, shall be absent from *Ireland*, then a List or Account of the Fire Hearths and Windows, in any House belonging to such Person, and of any and every Carriage, or Servant or Male Person, or Dog, or Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, kept, used, retained, or employed by such Person, made out and subscribed by the Agent, Steward, Housekeeper, or principal Servant of such Person so absent, and delivered as aforesaid,

Returns by  
Housekeepers of  
Carriages,  
Servants, &c.  
kept or employ-  
ed by Lodgers.

Form of Notices  
and Lists may  
be settled by  
Commissioners  
of Excise.

Returns on  
Behalf of  
Absentees may  
be made by their  
Servants.

said, shall be of the same Effect as if such List or Account were made out and subscribed and delivered by the Person owning and occupying such House, or keeping, using, or employing any such Carriage, Servant, or Male Person, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule respectively, as the Case may be.

Bachelors shall be marked with the Letter (B) in Lists delivered under this Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Male Person who is by this Act required to deliver any List or Account under this Act, of Servants, Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules, kept, retained, used, or employed by such Person, and every Inhabitant Householder, who is by this Act required to deliver a List or Account of any Lodger or Inmate in such House, shall in such List or Account, in Addition to the Particulars herein-before directed, set forth and declare whether such Male Person, who shall keep, use, retain, or employ any Male Servant, or any Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, ever had been married, by writing the Letter (B) opposite the Name of every such Male Person never having been married; or in Default of setting forth and declaring the same, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds.

Mode of allowing Charge on one Servant of a Half-pay Officers

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Officer on Half-pay from His Majesty's Navy, Army, or Marines, shall keep One Male Servant only, such Officer shall in the first Instance be charged with the Duty for such Male Servant; and it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, on Application made to them by such Officer, and Proof made that he is an Officer on Half-pay as aforesaid to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, to make an Abatement of the Whole Tax from the Charge against such Officer.

Officers empowered to collect and distrain for Taxes.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Officer appointed by the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes for that Purpose, shall be and is hereby respectively authorized and empowered to charge, levy, collect, recover, and receive the several Rates, Duties, and Taxes on Houses in respect of the Number of Windows or Lights therein, or in respect of any Rent payable by the Occupier thereof, and on Carriages, and on Coachmakers or Makers of Carriages, and on Sellers of Carriages, and on Male Servants or other Male Persons, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, in the same Manner, and with like Powers and Authorities as the Rates and Duties in respect of Fire Hearths by Law may be charged, levied, collected, recovered, and received; and that every Person chargeable with, and liable to pay the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes respectively, or any of them, shall on Demand made at the House of such Person by any such Officer, pay to such Officer, the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Taxes, which such Person shall be so chargeable with and liable to, and which shall be then payable or in Arrear; and in case of Refusal, or Default in Payment thereof after such Demand, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer at any Time in the Day-time, with the Assistance of a Constable or other Peace Officer, or if no such Constable or other Peace Officer shall appear or attend, then without such Assistance, to make Entry into and upon the House, Office, or other Premises of the Person chargeable with the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes, or any of them, and to levy the same, and all Arrears thereof, by Distress and Sale of any Goods of such Person in or upon such House, Office, or other Premises; and if no Goods shall be found in such House, Office, or Premises sufficient to

satisfy

satisfy all such Taxes so payable and all Arrears thereof, then it shall and may be lawful for such Officer to levy the same, by Distress and Sale of any Goods of such Person wheresoever such Goods shall be found, restoring to the Party the Overplus of such Money as such Goods shall be sold for over and above the Tax and Arrears thereof then due, and over and above the necessary Charges of taking such Distress; and every such Officer shall have a Book or Books prepared for the Collection of each of the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes, or for any Two or more of them, as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes may deem expedient; and every Leaf of every such Book shall be divided into Three Columns, and upon each of the said Columns shall be printed or written the Name and Residence of the Person chargeable, and the Rates or Taxes wherewith and on what Account such Person is chargeable; and upon the Middle, and also upon the Extreme of the said Columns shall be printed or written, over and above what shall be contained as above directed, these Words "Received the full Amount of the foregoing Rates and Taxes," specifying the Time and Place; and each Column shall be signed by the Collector when he receives such Rates or Taxes.

Form of Books and Receipts for such Taxes.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Columns shall be joined with oblique Lines, Flourishes, or Devices, in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall direct, and the Extreme or Third of the said Columns, shall be stamped with the Duty payable thereon as for a Receipt, and it shall be separated or cut off by a Cut through the oblique Line, Flourish, or Device which joins it to the Middle Column, and shall be delivered by the Officer to the Person paying the Rates or Taxes on the Account specified therein, and shall be signed by the Officer or Person receiving such Rates or Taxes at the Time of receiving the same; and the Second or Middle Column shall in like Manner be signed by the Person receiving the Rates or Taxes therein stated, at the Time of his signing the Extreme or Third Column; and all Receipts so signed in such Second or Middle Column, shall once in every Fourteen Days be transmitted to the Collector of Inland Excise and Taxes of the District, and the First Column shall remain in the Book to be kept by the Collector of the Rates and Taxes, and produced by him at all Times for the Inspection of any Superior Officer.

Regulating Receipts for Taxes and Duplicates thereof, and Transmission of Duplicates.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Stamp Duty on all Receipts given by virtue of this Act, shall be paid by the Party charged with the Rates and Taxes in such Receipt specified, and that such Receipt, shall be given without Fee or Reward, of any Nature or Kind whatsoever.

Stamps on Receipts shall be paid by the Party, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person chargeable with and liable to pay any of the said Rates and Taxes respectively, shall not pay the same to the Officer empowered to collect the same within One Calendar Month after Notice in Writing, in the Name of such Officer, shall have been given to such Person or left at the usual Place of Abode of such Person with his Wife or with his or her Child or Servant, above the Age of Sixteen Years, requiring him or her to pay such Rates or Taxes, every such Person shall for every Neglect or Default forfeit Fifty Pounds, provided that at least Seven Days before the Time when such Notice shall be given, such Officer shall have demanded such Rates and Taxes from the Person subject to

Penalty of 50l. on Persons not paying Taxes on one Month's Notice.

pay the same, or from his or her Child or Servant above the Age of Sixteen Years, at the Place of Abode of the Person subject to pay the same.

Relief of Parties  
overcharged by  
Officer.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Error shall be discovered in any Charge against any Person liable to pay any of the Rates and Taxes aforesaid, by a greater Amount of Duty being charged against such Person than ought to have been charged, it shall and may be lawful for such Person, within Twelve Calendar Months after the Error shall have been discovered, to make his Complaint before the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, who are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine such Complaint, and upon Proof thereof to relieve the Party so complaining of so much of such Rates and Taxes as shall appear to have been overcharged, and if such Rates and Taxes shall have been paid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to repay the same.

Officer neglect-  
ing to transmit  
Accounts shall  
be charged on  
Number of  
Carriages, &c.  
charged in  
preceding Year,  
according to Rate  
of Duty in  
current Year.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any Officer or Person appointed to collect the Rates, Duties, and Taxes aforesaid, shall not within Ten Days after Demand in Writing signed by any Commissioner of Inland Excise and Taxes, served on such Officer or other Person, or left at his usual Place of Abode, whether he be then in Commission as an Excise Officer or not, return a full and distinct Account of his Collection of the said several Rates, Duties, and Taxes, specifying such as he may have omitted to collect (if any such there be) then and in such Case the Number of Fire Hearths, Windows, Carriages, Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules, in the Walk or Parish or Parishes, as the Case may be, wherein such Officer or other Person shall have been appointed to collect, shall for such Year for which he shall so fail to deliver such Account be deemed equal to the Number of Fire Hearths, Windows, Carriages, Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules charged in such Walk or Parish or Parishes for the Year next preceding, or any other of the Three last Years, at the Discretion of the said Commissioners; and every such Officer or other Person shall be charged with such Sum as the Rates, Duties, and Taxes, payable in the Year for which such Account shall not have been returned would have amounted unto in respect of the Number of Fire Hearths, Windows, Carriages, Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules, respectively appearing to have been charged in such Walk, Parish or Parishes, in such next or other preceding Year; and such Officer or other Person shall be liable to and shall pay the same, and his Sureties shall be answerable therefore to the Extent of the Sum contained in the Bond or other Security which such Sureties shall have entered into.

Penalty on  
Officers making  
false Entries or  
granting false  
Receipts, &c.  
500l. and  
Incapacity.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Person appointed to charge, levy, or collect the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes, or any of them, shall, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, make any false or untrue Entry in the Ledgers or other Books, containing the Survey of his Walk; or shall give or grant any false or untrue Receipt for the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes, or any of them, or shall make any false or untrue Entry in the Duplicate or Duplicates of any such Receipt given or granted by him; or if any such Officer or other Person shall knowingly permit or suffer the same to be done, every such Officer or Person so offending being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit

forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be for ever in future rendered incapable of serving His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment Civil or Military.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Supervisor, Inspector, or Collector of the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes, or any of them, to require the Owner or Occupier of any House, or other Person chargeable with the said Rates, Duties, or Taxes, or any of them, to produce to such Supervisor, Inspector, or Collector, the last Receipt passed or given to such Owner or Occupier or other Person, by any Collector of such Rates, Duties, and Taxes, for and on Account of the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes, or such of them as such Owner, Occupier, or other Person was chargeable with, and liable to pay; and if on Demand made by such Supervisor, Inspector, or Collector, at the usual Place of Abode of such Owner, Occupier, or other Person, or from his Wife, or from his or her Child or Servant above the Age of Sixteen Years, such Receipt shall not be produced and delivered to such Supervisor, Inspector, or Collector, to be retained by him for such Time as shall be sufficient to enable such Officer to take a Copy of the same, then it shall and may be lawful for such Supervisor, Inspector, or Collector and they are hereby respectively required to leave a Notice in Writing at the usual Place of Abode of such Owner, Occupier, or other Person, or with his Wife, or with his or her Child or Servant above the Age of Sixteen Years, setting forth that such Supervisor, Inspector, or Collector, will attend at such usual Place of Abode of such Owner, Occupier, or other Person, at a certain Day and Hour, to be specified in such Notice, and requiring him or her to produce or cause to be produced such Receipt to such Supervisor, Inspector, or Collector, at the Day and Hour mentioned in such Notice; and if such Owner or Occupier, or other Person shall not produce such Receipt to such Supervisor, Inspector, or Collector on his attending for that Purpose at the Time specified in such Notice, then such Owner, Occupier, or other Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, unless he or she shall at such Time make Oath before such Supervisor, Collector, or Inspector, which Oath such Officers are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer, without Fee or Reward, that he or she used due Diligence to find or procure the said Receipt, and that he or she hath not been able to find or procure the same.

XXXII. And, for the better ascertaining the Amount of any yearly Rents which may be paid by any Person occupying any Tenement or Dwelling House, not chargeable with any Duty in respect of Fire Hearths, or not chargeable with any Duty in respect of Windows, but chargeable according to the Amount of Rent which the same shall be worth by the Year, or which the Person occupying thereof shall pay for such Tenement or Dwelling House, or for the same together with any Outhouses, Garden, or Appurtenances, or for any Land occupied by such Person; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer or other Person authorized to collect any of the Rates, Duties, or Taxes in this Act mentioned, from Time to Time to demand from the Occupier of any such Tenement or Dwelling House, an Account in Writing of the full Amount of the whole Rent paid by such Occupier for such Tenement or Dwelling House, and for any Out-houses, Garden, and Appurtenances, and for any Land held by such Occupier; and in case such Officer or other Person so authorized

Occupiers shall produce last Receipts for Rates to Officers.

Mode of ascertaining Rent of Houses not liable to Hearth or Window Duty.

shall not be satisfied with such Account, then it shall be lawful for such Officer or other Person to deliver a Notice at such Tenement or Dwelling-house to such Occupier, or to his Wife, or to his or her Child or Servant above the Age of Sixteen Years, requiring such Occupier to produce and shew to such Officer, at a Day and Time to be named in such Notice, being not less than Six Days from the Date of such Notice, any and every Lease, Agreement, or other Instrument, under which such Occupier shall hold such Tenement or Dwelling-house, or any Out-houses, Garden, or Appurtenances, or any Land occupied by such Person, or to produce to such Officer the last Receipt or Receipts for the Rent payable by such Occupier for such Tenement or Dwelling-house, and for such Out-houses, Garden, and Appurtenances, and for all such Land as shall be tenanted by such Occupier of such Tenement or Dwelling-house, so as to ascertain the full Amount of the whole yearly Rent or Rents paid by such Occupier according to which such Tenement or Dwelling-house ought to be rated pursuant to Law; and on the Production of any and every such Lease, Agreement, or other Instrument, or of such Receipt or Receipts, such Officer shall charge such Tenement or Dwelling-house according to the total Amount of Rent or Rents payable by the Occupier thereof; and if any such Occupier shall neglect or refuse to produce such Lease, Agreement, Instrument, or Receipt, or to cause the same to be produced and shewn to such Officer, such Occupier shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and it shall be lawful for such Officer to charge such Tenement or Dwelling-house as a Tenement or Dwelling-house having Seven Windows or Lights therein, and to levy the Duty payable in respect thereof accordingly.

Recovery and  
Application of  
Penalties.

XXXIII. 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 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 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.

§ Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 34.



## C A P. XXII.

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, crasped, or broken; and to allow for One Year certain Bounties on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported. [17th March 1807.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to allow for a limited Time an additional Bounty on the Exportation from the United Kingdom to Foreign Parts of a certain Description of Refined Sugar called *Double Refined Sugar*, in Manner herein-after mentioned, and to extend the former Bounties on the Exportation of other Descriptions of Refined Sugar to such Refined Sugar, pounded, crasped, or broken, and in certain Packages; and to allow certain Bounties on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported; 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, and during the Continuance in this Act mentioned, a Bounty of Ten Shillings over and above what may be the Bounty allowable by Law in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, upon the Exportation of refined Sugar in Loaf complete and Whole, and Lump duly refined, shall be allowed, and paid for each and every Hundred Weight of Refined Sugar called *Double Refined Sugar*, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, which shall be exported from *Great Britain* (except to *Ireland*), or which shall be exported from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*), under the Rules Regulations, and Restrictions in this Act mentioned, (that is to say); Such *Double Refined Sugar* shall be in Loaves complete and whole, and shall have gone through the Operation of Two or more Clays since last in the Pan, and shall have been thoroughly dried in the Stove, and shall have been manufactured by a second Process of Refinement from single refined Sugar in Loaves or Lumps duly refined according to Law; and upon the Entry of such Sugar for Exportation as aforesaid, the Exporter shall make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, that he will not knowingly or intentionally export or attempt to export by virtue of such Entry, any other Sugar than such *Double Refined Sugar* as has been duly manufactured, according to the Directions of this Act; and before any Debenture shall be made out for Payment of the Bounty by this Act granted on *Double Refined Sugar*, the following Oath shall be taken before one or other of the said Officers; (that is to say), If the Exporter be the Refiner also, he shall make Oath that the said *Double Refined Sugar* was in loaves complete and whole, and had gone through the Operation of Two or more Clays since it was last in the Pan, and had been thoroughly dried in the Stove, and that the said *Double Refined Sugar* was manufactured by a Second Process of Refinement from Single Refined Sugar in Loaves or Lumps, duly and completely refined according to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts in force in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, for regulating the Bounties and Drawbacks

Additional  
Bounty of 10s.  
per Cwt. on  
*Double Refined*  
Sugar exported  
from *Great*  
*Britain* or *Ireland*.  
(except to each  
other.)

Regulations to be  
observed for  
obtaining the  
Bounty.

upon Sugars exported and the Exportation of such Sugars, and that the said Single Refined Sugar was produced from Muscovado Sugar, which he verily believes was imported from His Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and that the several Duties payable thereon had been duly paid, and if the Refiner is not the Exporter, he shall in Addition to such Oath make Oath that he sold such Sugar to the Exporter.

Standard] Samples of Sugar to entitle to the Bounty, shall be provided by the Committee of Sugar Refiners in London, or Merchants in Dublin.

II. And be it further enacted, That before such Bounty shall be allowed or paid on such Exportation of such Double Refined Sugar, there shall be provided by and at the Expence of the Committee of Sugar Refiners in *London*, and in like Manner by and at the Expence of the Committee of Merchants in *Dublin*, Three Loaves of such Double Refined Sugar in *London*, and Three Loaves in *Dublin*, which, when approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be Standard Samples of such Sugar, to entitle it to the Bounty; one of which Loaves respectively shall be lodged with the said Committees respectively, one other with such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Ireland* respectively shall direct to take Charge of it, and one other with the Searchers of the Customs in *London* and *Dublin* respectively, or with such other proper Officer as the said Commissioners respectively shall direct, for the Purpose of comparing Double Refined Sugar entered for Exportation, for the Bounty granted by this Act, with such Standard Sample; and fresh Standard Samples shall in like Manner be again furnished by such Committees respectively, and in like Manner lodged, whenever it may be deemed expedient by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Ireland* respectively.

Sugar entered not equal to the Standard, shall be forfeited.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any Sugar which shall be entered, in order to obtain the Bounty granted by this Act on such Double Refined Sugar, shall, on Examination by the proper Officer or Officers, be found to be of a Quality not equal to such Standard Sample, or not to have been duly refined, according to the true Meaning of this Act, all Sugar so entered shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

Bounties shall be allowed, although the Loaves of Sugar be pounded or broken, under the Regulations herein mentioned.

IV. 'And whereas, by the Laws now in force in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, it is required, that Refined Sugar exported for the Bounties shall be in Lumps or Loaves complete and whole; and it is expedient that the said Bounties shall be continued to be allowed and paid on the Exportation of the same from the Ports of *London* and *Dublin*, although such Lumps or Loaves may be pounded, crashed, or broken;' be it therefore further enacted, That on the due Exportation of Refined Sugar for the Bounties under those Laws, the same Bounties respectively shall be allowed and paid under the Provisions and Regulations of those Acts, on such Lumps and Loaves as may be pounded, crashed, or broken, under the Regulations of this Act, that is to say; such Sugar in Lumps or Loaves shall be lodged and deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses as shall be approved for that Purpose, by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, at the sole Expence and Charge of the Exporters of such Sugar, and the said Commissioners respectively are hereby authorized and required to appoint a fit and

and proper Person or Persons to attend at such Warehouses, and to inspect into every Sort or Description of such Sugar as the same shall from Time to Time be brought to such Warehouses, and also to inspect into the Packing thereof for Exportation, for the Purpose of ascertaining that all such Sugar so lodged and deposited, and so packed, has been refined according to Law, and no Bounty shall be allowed or paid on such Lumps or Loaves pounded, crashed, or broken, unless the Process of reducing the same into a pounded, crashed, or broken State, shall be performed in such Warehouses, at the sole Expence and Charge of the Exporters of such Sugar, and under such Inspection as aforesaid; nor shall any Bounty be allowed on any such Lumps or Loaves so pounded, crashed, or broken, unless the same shall be packed in the Presence of such inspecting Officer or Officers, and the different Sorts and Descriptions of Refined Sugar so to be deposited and packed in Warehouses as aforesaid, shall be kept in Floors, Rooms, or Places, distinct, separate, and apart, from each other, in such Manner, and under such Regulations and Restrictions, as shall be directed by the said Commissioners of the Customs, in order to prevent any Mixture thereof, whereby the Bounties granted by Law may be improperly obtained; and in case there shall be found in or upon any Floor, Room, or Place, any Sugar of a Sort or Description not authorized by the said Commissioners respectively to be deposited in such Floor, Room, or Place, or which shall be deposited therein in any Manner not conformable to the Rules or Regulations directed to be observed by the said Commissioners, for the Security of the Revenue, all such Sugar shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

V. And be it further enacted. That all Refined Sugar entered for Exportation under this Act in a pounded, crashed, or broken State, and which shall have been pounded, crashed, or broken after the same had been deposited in the Warehouses according to the Provisions of this Act, may be exported in Boxes, Chests, or other or her Packages, containing not less than Four hundred Weight nett of such Sugar; and all Candy exported, in order to obtain the Bounty allowed by Law, may be packed in Boxes or other Packages within the Hogheads in which such Candy is required to be exported by the Laws in force in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, on and immediately before the passing of this Act.

VI. And whereas it may be expedient to extend the Benefit granted by this Act to the Ports of *London* and *Dublin* on the Exportation of Refined Lump or Loaf Sugar, pounded, crashed, or broken, or Sugar Candy, to other Ports in the United Kingdom, at or near which Refineries of Sugar are or may be established, be it therefore enacted, That whenever it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, that proper Refineries are established and carried on at or near to any Port of the United Kingdom to which it would be safe in their Judgment to extend the Benefit granted by this Act to the Ports of *London* and *Dublin*, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to declare that the Regulations of this Act shall be extended to such

How Sugar in a broken State, and also Candy, shall be packed.

Treasury may extend the Benefits granted to the Ports of *London* and *Dublin*, on the Exportation of Refined Sugar, pounded or broken, to any other Ports.

such Port, provided that no Bounty shall be paid or allowed upon Refined Sugar or Candy exported from any such Port, unless and until the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, shall have signified their Approbation thereof by Publication in the *London* or *Dublin Gazette* respectively, and from and after the Day mentioned in such Publication all and every the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Acts, Matters, and Things in this Act contained or any Way relating to the Allowance of the Bounties on such Lump or Loaf Sugar, powdered, crushed, or broken, or on Sugar Candy in pursuance thereof, shall extend and be construed to extend to the Port or Ports named in such Order, in like Manner in every Respect, and as fully and amply to all Intent and Purposes as if such Port or Ports had been expressly named in this Act.

Proof that the Sugar has undergone the proper Operations of Refining, to lie on the Owner.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Dispute shall arise, whether any Refined Sugar, upon which the Bounties granted by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* has undergone the several Operations of refining and drying, as directed by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force or hereafter to be made, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Sugar, and not upon the Officer who shall seize or stop the same.

Bounty allowed on the Exportation of Raw Sugar.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient to allow for a limited Time a Bounty on the Exportation of Raw Sugar, the Produce of the *British* Plantations, in the same State in which it was imported, be it therefore further enacted, That whenever it shall appear by Notices in the *London* and *Dublin Gazettes* respectively, as required by Law, that the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, for the preceding Quarter of the Year, taken in Manner directed by Law in *Great Britain*, shall not have amounted to Forty Shillings for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon, on the Importation thereof, then and in every such Case there shall be paid and allowed a Bounty of Two Shillings for each and every Hundred Weight of such Sugar, the Produce of the *British* Plantations, exported from *Great Britain* (except to *Ireland*) or exported from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) over and above all Sum and Sums of Money payable as Drawback on the Exportation of such Sugar respectively; and if by such Notices as aforesaid it shall appear that the said Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar shall have been at or above the Price of Forty Shillings, and shall be under Forty-five Shillings for an Hundred Weight, then and in every such Case, there shall be paid and allowed a Bounty of One Shilling for each and every Hundred Weight of such Sugar so exported as aforesaid.

2 s. per Cwt. when under 40s.

when at 40s. to 45, 1s. per Cwt.

Bounty on Raw Sugar payable as any other Bounty.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Bounties hereby granted upon such Raw Sugar, shall be paid in like Manner in every respect, and subject to and under, and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures (as far as the same are applicable and can be applied) as any Bounty is now paid and allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively.

Bounties hereby allowed shall be payable as former Bounties.

X. And be it further enacted, That the several Bounties granted by this Act, shall be allowed and paid (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act) in such and the like Manner, and under

and subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Bounties upon Refined Sugar were paid or allowed before the passing of this Act.

XI. And whereas it is expedient that further Encouragement should be given to the Refining of Sugar in this Kingdom, by allowing the Payment of the Bounty upon such Sugar, and upon Sugar Candy, being lodged and secured for Exportation, in Warehouses under the Locks of the Crown and of the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Sugar, be it therefore enacted, That upon the Entry of any Refined Sugar, or Candy, with the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, according to the Regulations of this Act, the same may be lodged and deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, as shall from Time to Time be for that Purpose provided, at the Charge of such Proprietor or Proprietors, and the same shall be therein secured under and subject to the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions in this Act contained.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every such Warehouse shall be approved of by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland* respectively, and shall be under the Locks of the Crown, and the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Sugar or Candy; and before any Sugar or Candy shall be received therein, the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof shall duly enter the same with the proper Officer of the Customs, specifying in the Bill of Entry that the same is intended to be warehoused for Exportation under the Regulations of this Act, and thereupon the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs shall grant to such Proprietor or Proprietors a proper Cocquet, and such Proprietor or Proprietors shall make out Two proper Bills of such Entry for the warehousing thereof, and indorse upon such Cocquet and Bills respectively in a fair, distinct, and legible Manner with the Marks, Numbers, and Descriptions of the Packages, together with the Quantity of the Sugar or Candy, and the Gross and Net Weight of each and every Package, and shall deliver such Cocquet and One of such Bills so indorsed to the proper Searcher or Searchers of the Customs, and the other of such Bills to the Warehouse-keeper into whose Custody the said Sugar or Candy is intended to be delivered, who, upon the Receipt thereof, is to take charge of the same accordingly, and the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Sugar or Candy shall also give Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in double the Value of the Goods, which Bond the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port where such Sugar shall be so warehoused, are hereby authorized and required to take in His Majesty's Name and to His Majesty's Use, and if upon the Examination of such Sugar or Candy by the proper Officers of the Customs at the Time of the Delivery into the Warehouse, the same shall be found to be entitled to the Bounty granted by Law, that the said Sugar or Candy and every Part thereof shall within Twelve Months from the Time of Entry be duly shipped for Parts beyond the Seas, and exported according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Delivery of the Cocquet and Bills as aforesaid, the proper Officers of the Customs shall forthwith examine the said Sugar and Candy within the Warehouses wherein the same is or are intended to be secured; and if the same shall be found to be duly entered and entitled to the Bounty claimed, a Debenture shall thereupon be issued, and the Proprietor or Proprietors

On Entry of Refined Sugar for Exportation the same may be deposited in Warehouses.

Cocquet and Bills shall be made out before Sugar is warehoused, and Bond shall be given for Exportation thereof within 12 Months.

On Delivery of Cocquet and Bills, Sugar shall be examined, and if entitled to Bounty, a Debenture shall be issued accordingly.

tors shall be entitled to the like Bounty as may at the Time of the warehousing such Sugar or Candy be due and payable upon the like Sort or Description of Sugar or Candy exported from *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, and the same shall be paid and allowed in like Manner in every respect, and subject to and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as far as the same are applicable (except where any Alteration is made by this Act) as any Bounty upon such Sugar or Candy was heretofore paid or allowed upon Exportation by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, on and immediately before the passing of this Act.

If on Examination the Sugar is not found agreeable to Entry, &c. it shall be forfeited.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Sugar or Candy so entered for the Bounty under the Regulations of this Act shall, on Examination in the Warehouse or Warehouses, by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, be found to be less in Quantity than expressed in the Exporter's Indorsement as aforesaid, or if the same shall be entered under a wrong Denomination, or shall not have been refined according to Law, or if such Sugar or Candy shall not be duly and truly exported according to the Condition of the Bond, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

Regulations for the Removal of Sugar from Warehouses for Exportation.

XV. And be it further enacted, That previous to any such Sugar or Candy being suffered to be removed from the Warehouses, in order to be shipped for Exportation, according to the Condition of the Bond, a further Entry shall be made with the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, and the Exporter or Exporters shall specify therein, that the Sugar or Candy has been warehoused under the Regulations of this Act, and the Bounty received thereon, and shall also enter into such Securities, and comply with all other Regulations required by Law, in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, upon the Exportation of Refined Sugar or Candy; and if such Sugar or Candy shall be found to agree with the Account taken at the First Examination, and if a Certificate of such Securities having been duly entered into shall be produced to the Warehouse Keeper, the Sugar or Candy may be shipped under the Care of the proper Officers; but if upon Examination by the Searchers, or other proper Officers, it shall appear that the Sugar or Candy is less in Quantity than when delivered into the Warehouse, and for which the Bounty has been paid, the Exporter or Exporters shall return the Amount of the Bounty upon the Quantity deficient, before the Goods shall be allowed to be shipped for Exportation.

Account of Sugar secured in Warehouses shall be kept.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That a correct and particular Account of all Sugar and Candy lodged and secured in Warehouses under the Provisions of this Act, shall be taken by the Warehouse Keeper, and the same shall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, in such Manner as the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland* respectively, shall think proper to direct.

Sugar exported shall not be re-imported.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Sugar or Candy exported from Warehouses in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, under the Provisions of this Act, shall afterwards be imported to that Part of the United Kingdom from whence the same was so exported, nor shall be imported into or landed in any Part of the United Kingdom, for want of Sale, or on any other Account or Pretence whatever, on

Forfeiture

Forfeiture of such Sugar or Candy, which may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Sugar and Candy deposited for Exportation in any Warehouse belonging to the *West India* Dock Company and the *London* Dock Company respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be under the joint Locks of the Commissioners of the Customs and the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Sugar and Candy

West India  
Dock Company  
and London  
Dock Company  
deemed legal  
Warehouses.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Sugar seized under any of the Provisions of this Act, and all Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, may and shall be proceeded against, sued for, prosecuted, condemned, distributed, recovered, and applied according to the Laws now in force, relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively.

Penalties and  
Forfeitures.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 20.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the allowing of Bounty upon Double Refined Sugar shall continue in force for and during the Term of Two Years from and after the passing of this Act; and so much thereof as relates to the allowing of Bounty upon Raw Sugar shall continue in force for One Year from and after the passing of this Act.

Continuance of  
Bounties.

### C A P. XXIII.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the Ninth Year of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, as vests in The *South Sea* Company or Corporation, by the said Act erected, the sole and exclusive Privilege of carrying on Trade and Traffic to and from any Part whatsoever of *South America*, or in the *South Seas*, which now are, or may at any Time hereafter be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

[17th March 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies and satisfying the Publick Debts, and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South Seas, and for the Encouragement of the Fishery, and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of Spain, and to repeal the Acts for registering Seamen*, it is enacted, that the Corporation to be established by that Act, called *The South Sea Company*, and their Successors, shall be entitled unto and vested in the sole Trade and Traffic into, unto, and from all the Kingdoms, Lands, Countries, Territories, Islands, Cities, Towns, Ports, Harbours, Creeks, and Places, of *America*, on the East Side thereof, from the River of *Aranoco* to the Southernmost Part of the *Terra del Fuego*, and on the West Side thereof, from the said Southernmost Part of the said *Terra del Fuego*, through the *South Seas*, to the Northernmost Part of *America*, and into, unto, and from all Countries, Islands, and Places, within the said Limits, which were reputed to belong to the Crown of *Spain*, or which should thereafter be found out or discovered within the said Limits, according to the Description and subject to the Exceptions and Limitations in the said Act mentioned: And whereas it is now become highly expedient, for the

9 Anne, c. 21.

general

So much of the recited Act as vests in the South Sea Company the exclusive Trade within certain Limits in America, repealed, from 17 Sept. 1806, as to all Places under the English Dominion.

‘ general Commerce of all His Majesty’s Subjects, and for the Encouragement and Security thereof, that the said Company should not be deemed and taken to be entitled to the said sole Trade and Traffic, whenever any of the Places within the Limits before mentioned and described should be acquired by or come into the Possession or be under the Dominion or Protection of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors;’ 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 so much of the said Act as vests or shall or may be deemed or taken to have vested in the said *South Sea* Company or Corporation by the said heretofore mentioned Act erected, the sole and exclusive Privilege of Trade and Traffic into, unto, and from all Cities, Towns, Fortresses, Islands, Havens, Creeks, Lands, Territories, and Places whatsoever, which now are or shall or may at any Time hereafter be belonging to or in the Possession or under the Dominion or Protection of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, on the said East Side of *America*, from the River *Aranoco* to the Southernmost Part of the *Terra del Fuego*, and on the said West Side of *America*, from the said Southernmost Part of the *Terra del Fuego*, through the *South Seas*, to the Northernmost Part of *America*; and all Powers, Rights, and Privileges to the said *South Sea* Company or Corporation by the said Act given and created for carrying on such Trade and Traffick, and all Penalties and Forfeitures by the said Act declared and enacted for securing the same, and for preventing His Majesty’s Subjects from carrying on Trade and Traffick contrary to the Provisions of the said Act, shall be and the same is and are hereby declared to be absolutely repealed, and shall be deemed and taken to have ceased and determined from and after the Seventeenth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever.

## C A P. XXIV.

An Act for allowing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and eight, the Importation of certain Fish from *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador*, and for granting a Bounty thereon. [17th *March* 1807.]

[See 46 G. 3. c. 103. to which this Act is precisely similar, except in its Continuance.]

## C A P. XXV.

An Act to allow *Turkey* Tobacco to be imported into *Great Britain*, in small Packages. [17th *March* 1807.]

29 G. 3. c. 68.

30 G. 3. c. 40.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*; and also by another Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of His said present Majesty’s Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, ‘ An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and*



'for granting new Duties in lieu thereof;' no Tobacco whatever is allowed to be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Foreign Parts, otherwise than in Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case, each of which is to contain Four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight nett of Tobacco. not packed in Bags or Packages within any such Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case, nor separated or divided within any such Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case, in any Manner whatever: And whereas Tobacco of the Growth and Production of the Territories or Dominions of the *Ottoman* or *Turkish* Empire, is, from its Nature and Quality, liable to much Deterioration in the Colour, and otherwise to receive Injury, if packed in Bulk in the Quantity directed by the said recited Acts; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Acts, so far as the same extend to prevent the Importation of Tobacco of the Growth or Production of the Territories or Dominions of the *Ottoman* or *Turkish* Empire, packed in Bags or Packages within any Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case or to the separating or dividing of Tobacco within any such Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Provisions of recited Acts, so far as they relate to Packages of Turkish Tobacco repealed.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no such Tobacco shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from the said Territories, unless the outward Package thereof shall be a Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case, and the Quantity of Tobacco packed therein shall be of the Weight of Four hundred and fifty Pounds nett at the least; nor unless the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel importing such Tobacco, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, made out and signed by such Master or other Person on or before the clearing of such Ship or Vessel, at all, each, and every of the Ports and Places within the said Territories or Dominions where such Tobacco shall be laden on board, containing the Name or Names of the respective Ports or Places where the Tobacco shall have been laden on board, the Names of the Ship or Vessel, together with the Christian and Surname of the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel and the Port or Place to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, and also the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, according to the Certificate of Registry thereof; and which Manifest shall also contain a true Account of all the Tobacco so laden on board such Ship or Vessel, with the Number of Hogheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases respectively, and the Marks and Numbers set thereon, and the Number of Parcels, or Bundles of Tobacco contained in each and every such Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case, and also the nett Weight of the Tobacco contained therein; and such Weight of the Tobacco, and also the Tare of the Package, shall be distinctly and legibly marked on every such Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case; upon which said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, there shall be indorsed the Oath of the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, testifying the Truth thereof, and sworn to by such Master or other Person on or before the clearing of the Ship, before the *British* Consul, if there shall

be

Regulations as to Packages and future Importation of Turkish Tobacco into *Great Britain*.

be any *British* Consul then resident at or near the Port or Place where such Tobacco shall be so laden on board, or before some Magistrate or other public Officer residing at or near such Port or Place, if there be not any *British* Consul resident there; which Manifest, and none other, shall be required for such Tobacco imported from the Dominions and Territories aforesaid; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tobacco may be exported in the Packages in which imported.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco imported under the Provisions of this Act may be exported in the like Quantities and Packages in which the same is allowed to be imported by virtue of this Act, under and subject nevertheless to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which any Tobacco is now or hereafter may be subject and liable on Exportation.

### C A P. XXVI.

An Act for extending to *German* Yarn the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of the last Parliament for permitting *Prussian* Yarn to be imported in Foreign Ships on Payment of the like Duties as if imported in *British* Ships.

[17th March 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for permitting Prussian Yarn to be imported in Foreign Ships on Payment of the like Duties, as if imported in British Ships*, it was enacted, that all *Prussian* Yarn imported into the United Kingdom since the Fourth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and six, or which should be imported after the passing of that Act, in any Foreign Ship or Vessel under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation into Great Britain and Ireland in neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; and to empower His Majesty, by Order in Council, to prohibit the Exportation of Copper; and to permit the Importation, in neutral Vessels, from States not in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize*, shall be subject and liable to the same Duties of Customs, and to the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and none other, that such Yarn would be subject and liable to, if imported in a *British* Ship or Vessel owned and navigated according to Law; and it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Act should be extended to *German* Yarn made of Flax; 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 Act and all the Provisions therein contained shall be extended and be construed to extend to *German* Yarn made of Flax, in every respect, and as fully and amply as if the same had been enumerated or described therein.

46 G. 3. c. 74. by which Prussian Yarn imported by Foreign Vessels, under 43 G. 3. c. 153. was subjected to the same Duties as if imported in British Vessels, extended to German Yarn made of Flax.

Bonds for Duty on German Yarn vacated.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Bonds to His Majesty from the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of any *German* Yarn,

Yarn, for the Payment of the Difference between the High Duty on the said *German Yarn*, and the Low Duty chargeable thereon, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be vacated and discharged, and no further Duty shall be demanded upon *German Yarn*, for which any such Bond may have been given to His Majesty.

## C A P. XXVII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain additional Duties of Excise on Brandy in *Great Britain*.

[17th March 1807.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which Your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, and collected and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Merchandize and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedule marked (A) hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and additional Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described and set forth in the said Schedule, over and above all Duties that have been paid, or that shall have been or may be granted, laid, or imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament thereon.

Additional Duties specified in Schedule annexed shall be paid.

" Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* § 2.—Duties shall be levied and recovered as former Duties of Excise. § 3.—Additional Duties shall be payable on Foreign Brandy, &c. the Duties on which shall not have been paid before Feb. 19, 1807, or which shall then, or afterwards remain in Warehouse. § 4.

V. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall impose or be construed to impose any Duty on Foreign Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters on the Delivery thereof out of any Warehouse, Storehouse, Vault, Cellar or other Place, in which the same shall have been lodged or deposited for Exportation to *Ireland*; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Duty shall not extend to warehouse-d Brandy exported to Ireland.

" Duty shall not extend to Brandy, &c. imported before March 19 1807, and exported before July 5, 1807: nor to Prize Brandy sold before 19 Feb. 1807. § 6.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues; and that there shall be provided

Duties shall be paid into the Exchequer, and applied to the Services of the Current Year.

and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer a Book or Books in which all the Monies arising from the said respective Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall from Time to Time as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in this present Session of Parliament for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are and is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

“ Continuation of Act as in Title. § 8.

### SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

#### SCHEDULE (A.)

	Duty.
	£ s. d.
For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters imported into Great Britain, other than Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and other than Irish Spirits imported directly from Ireland	0 2 6
For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters above Proof, imported into Great Britain, other than Rum, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and other than Irish Spirits imported directly from Ireland	0 2 6
For every Gallon of Brandy, Rum, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, of whatever Degree of Strength the same may be, whether regularly imported or brought in as Prize, which shall be delivered for Exportation to any Port or Place, not being in Europe, from any Warehouse, Store-house, Vault, Cellar or other Place under the Locks of the Officers of Customs or Excise, or either of them, save and except Rum of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America regularly imported as Merchandize.	0 1 0

#### C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Fourteen Millions Two hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities. [17th March 1807.]

“ Every Contributor of 100l. shall be entitled to a Principal of  
 “ 70l. in the 3 per Cent. Consols, from 5th *January*; 70l. in the  
 “ 3 per Cent. Reduced from 5th *April*; and 10l. 12s. in the 5 per  
 Cent.

" Cents. from 5th January 1807. § 1.—Duties granted by 46 G. 3.  
 " c. 65. shall not be charged on the first Half Year's Dividends.  
 " § 8.—Treasury may remit to *Ireland* £.2,000,000, § 20. to be  
 " provided for in *Ireland*, § 12.—Forging Receipts for Contribu-  
 " tions, Felony without Clergy, § 26.—Bank of *England* shall con-  
 " tinue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted shall cease.  
 " § 27.

## C A P. XXIX.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, 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 last Session of Parliament shall be suspended.

[23d *March* 1807.]

" Recital of 43 G. 3. c. 11.; 45 G. 3. c. 93.; & 46 G. 3. c. 10.—  
 " Drawbacks and Bounties in Schedule of Act 45 G. 3. c. 93. shall  
 " be paid, § 1.—If on 5th *May*, 5th *September* 1807, and 5th  
 " *January* 1808, the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar  
 " shall not have exceeded for the preceding Quarter 70s. per Cwt.  
 " the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to 49 G. 3. c. 93. cor-  
 " responding with the Price, shall be paid, &c. § 2.

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

Whenever under 46 G. 3. c. 42. § 10. the Treasury shall suspend any Part of the Duties on Raw Sugar, granted by that Act; they shall also suspend a like Proportion of the Countervailing Duties on Irish Refined Sugar imported, and of the Drawbacks and Bounties on British Refined Sugar exported.

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.

“ Recited Act of 43 G. 3. c. 11. continued to 15 — 25 *March*  
“ 1808. § 4.

[See 46 G. 3. c. 10. and References there.—As to *Ireland*, See 47 G. 3. c. 19.]

## C A P. XXX.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*

[44 G. 3. c. 101.]

One thousand eight hundred and ten, an Act of 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 Ships belonging to the Inhabitants of the United States of *America*, and coming in Ballast.

[23d *March* 1807.]

## C A P. XXXI.

An Act to repeal Part of the Duty on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco into *Ireland*. [23d *March* 1807.]

[See 47 G. 3. c. 18. Sched. A. Tobacco.]

“ WHEREAS in consequence of the intended Increase of the Duty of Excise on Tobacco manufactured in *Ireland*, it is expedient to repeal Part of the Duty on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco into *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 Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Sum of Two-pence for every Pound Weight, Part of the Duty of Eight-pence for every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into *Ireland*, or in His Majesty’s Stores or Warehouses in *Ireland*, shall cease and determine and be no longer paid or payable; and that, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Sum of Two-pence for every Pound Weight, Part of the Drawback of Eight-pence for every Pound Weight of unmanufactured Tobacco exported from *Ireland*, shall in like Manner cease and determine; any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all unmanufactured Tobacco which, on the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, or at any Time after, shall be in the Hands of any Manufacturer of Tobacco in the original Package in which the same shall have been received by such Manufacturer, and on which the said Duty of Eight-pence for every Pound Weight on the Importation thereof shall have been duly paid and satisfied, shall be charged and chargeable only with the Excise Duty of Nine-pence for every Pound Weight thereof, according to the Duty due and payable.

From March 25, 1807, 2d. per lb. of Duty and Drawback on Tobacco

imported and exported shall cease.

Unmanufactured Tobacco having paid the Import Duty of 8d. shall be charged only with an Excise Duty of 9d.

payable thereon by any Act or Acts in force immediately before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March*; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

## C A P. XXXII.

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

[23d *March* 1807.]

**W**HEREAS 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 the Preservation of the Balance of Power in *Europe*; and that the whole Number of such Forces should consist of One hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-five effective Men: And whereas during the late War in which His Majesty has been engaged, some Part of His Majesty's Forces exceeding the Number aforesaid, has been employed in distant Parts beyond the Seas, which must render the Time when such Forces may return Home uncertain, some of which are intended to be broken, and others reduced as soon after such Arrival as conveniently may be: 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 Judgement of his Peers, and according to the known and established Laws of this Realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining 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 any Regiment, Troop or Company, either of 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, Fortrefs, 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, Fortrefs, 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, Fortrefs, Post, or Guard committed to their respective

Number of  
Forces 13,795

Every Officer or Private Man, during the Continuance of this Act, who shall mutiny, or abandon any Fortrefs, or induce others so to do, or be found sleeping upon or desert his Post, or correspond with Enemies or Rebels, or strike or disobey his Officer, or desert, &c. shall suffer Death, &c.

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 His Majesty's Service; all and every Person and 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.

Soldiers enlisting in any other Regiment, &c. deemed Deserters.

II. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, enlisted or in Pay in any Regiment, Troop, or Company, who shall, without having first obtained a regular Discharge therefrom, enlist himself in any other Regiment, Troop, or Company, shall 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.

Deserters who shall enlist in another Regiment, &c. may be punished by a Court-martial in such Regiment, &c.

III. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether Soldiers, who of Right belong to another Corps in which they first enlisted, and from which they have not obtained a Discharge, may be proceeded against and tried for deserting any Corps in which they may afterwards have enlisted, or for any Crime committed by them whilst serving therein; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person who is or shall be listed or in Pay, as a Soldier, in any Regiment, Troop, or Company, in His Majesty's Service, shall desert the same, or shall, while serving therein, commit any Offence against this Act, or against the Rules or Articles of War, such Person 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 same, notwithstanding it shall have been discovered or known that he had previously belonged to some other Regiment, Troop, or Company, and had not been discharged therefrom: Provided always, that if such Person shall be claimed by such other Regiment, Troop, or Company, 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.

Deserter may be transported;

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

and afterwards ordered to serve for Life, &c.



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, as such Soldier, to 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 without Leave as aforesaid, or other lawful Cause, within any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, 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.

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*, 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.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Court martial, before which any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, who shall have been tried for Desertion, and convicted thereof, shall be again tried and convicted of Desertion, to direct, if it shall so think fit, in addition to any other Punishment such Court may award for any such subsequent Desertion, that such Deserter be marked on the left Side, two Inches below the Arm-pit, with the Letter (D.) such Letter not to be less than Half an Inch long, and to be marked upon the Skin with some Ink or Gunpowder, or other Preparation, so as to be visible and conspicuous, and not liable to be obliterated.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall intend any Sentence of a Court-martial of Transportation to be carried into Execution, or shall be graciously pleased to extend His Mercy, upon Condition of Transportation, to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of a Court-martial, such Sentence, together with His Majesty's Pleasure upon the same, shall be notified in Writing by the Commander in Chief for the Time being of His Majesty's Forces in *Great Britain*, or in the Absence of the Commander in Chief, then by the Adjutant General for the Time being, to any Justice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas or Baron of the Exchequer of the Degree of the Coif, and thereupon such Justice or Baron 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 Justice or Baron is authorized to make or do by an Act

returning from  
Transportation  
shall suffer  
Death.

His Majesty.  
where Courts  
martial award  
a capital Punish-  
ment, may  
order Offenders  
to be transported.

A Mark shall  
be affixed on  
the Body of  
Delinquents for a  
Second Offence.

Sentence of  
Transportation,  
&c. shall be  
notified by the  
Commander in  
Chief or Adjutant  
General to  
any of the  
Judges of King's  
Bench, &c. who  
shall make an  
Order for  
Transportation  
in Manner  
directed by  
24 G. 3. c. 56.

passed in the Twenty fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the effectual Transportation of Felons and other Offenders, and to authorize the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, with respect to Offenders in such Act mentioned, tried at any Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery in England, as in the said Act mentioned; and such Order and Orders so to be made as aforesaid, and all such Acts as shall be so done as aforesaid, shall be obeyed and done by such Person in whose Custody such Offender shall at that Time be, and all other Persons whom it may concern, and shall be as effectual and have all the same Consequences as any Order made under the Authority of the said Act with respect to any Offender in the said Act mentioned; and every Sheriff, Gaoler, Keeper, Governor, or Superintendant whom it may concern, and all Constables and other Persons, shall be bound to obey the aforesaid Order and Orders, be assistant in the Execution thereof, and be liable to the same Punishment for Disobedience or interrupting the Execution of the same, as they would be if the same had been made under the Authority of the aforesaid Act; and every Person so ordered to be transported as aforesaid, shall be subject respectively to all and every the Provision and Provisions made by Law, and now in force concerning Persons convicted of any Crime and sentenced to be transported, or receiving His Majesty's Pardon on Condition of Transportation.

Such Notification, &c shall be filed by the Clerk of the Crown;

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Baron who shall make any such Order as aforesaid, under any such Notification of His Majesty's Pleasure as aforesaid, shall direct the said Notification, and his own Order made thereupon, to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Crown of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to be there kept of Record; and the said Clerk of the Crown shall receive a Fee of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more, for filing the same.

Clerk of the Crown shall, on Application, deliver a Certificate of the Conviction, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerk of the Crown of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench shall, upon the Application of any such Offender who shall be ordered by His Majesty to be transported as aforesaid, or of any other Person applying on his Behalf, or on the Application of any Person on Behalf of His Majesty, deliver a Certificate in Writing under His Hand, (not taking for the same more than Two Shillings and Sixpence), containing an Account of the Christian Name and Surname of such Offender, of his Offence, of the Place where the Court was held, before whom he was convicted, and of the Terms and Conditions on which His Majesty's Order for such Offender's Transportation was given; which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction and Sentence of such Offender, and also of the Terms on which such Order for his Transportation was given, in any Court, and in any Proceeding wherein it may be necessary to inquire into the same.

Escape of Offenders under Sentence of Death by a Court-martial.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender under Sentence of Death by a Court-martial as aforesaid, shall obtain His Majesty's conditional Pardon as aforesaid, all and every the Laws now in force, touching the Escape of Felons under Sentence of Death, shall apply to such Offender, and to all Persons aiding, abetting, or assisting in any Escape, or intended Escape of any such Offender, or contriving any such Escape, from the Time when such Order shall

be

be made by such Justice or Baron, as aforesaid, and during all the several Proceedings which shall be had for the Purposes aforesaid.

XI. 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 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 the Forces under their several Command, whether the same shall have been so committed previous to 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 herein-after specified.

XII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted, That no Officer or Soldier, being acquitted or convicted of any Offence, shall be liable to be tried a Second Time by the same or any other Court-martial for the same Offence, unless in the Case of an Appeal from a Regimental to a General Court-martial; and that no Sentence given by any Court-martial, and signed by the President thereof, shall be liable to be revised more than Once.

XIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to exempt any Officer or Soldier whatsoever from being proceeded against by the ordinary Course of Law.

XIV. Provided also, That if any Officer, Non-commission 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 or Officers of every Regiment, Troop, Company, or Party, is and are hereby required to use his 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

The King may grant Commissions for holding Courts-martial, and to empower Chief Governor of Ireland and foreign Governors and Generals to appoint such Courts.

No Second Trial except in Cases of Appeal.

Not to exempt Soldiers from Proceedings at Law.

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

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*.

Military Punishment of Persons tried by the Civil Magistrate.

XV. Provided also, That no Person or Persons being acquitted or convicted of any capital Crimes, Violences, or Offences, by the Civil Magistrate, shall be liable to be punished by a Court-martial for the same, otherwise than by cashiering.

Soldier convicted shall forfeit his Pay till his Return.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Officer or Soldier having been convicted in the ordinary Course of Law, of any criminal Offence, shall while under Confinement in consequence thereof, be entitled to any Part of his Pay from the Day on which such Conviction shall have taken place, nor until the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, or Company, to which he shall belong.

Number and Rank of Officers on General Courts-martial.

XVII. 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 Commission Officers, as the Case may require; 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 Commander in Chief, nor 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 Courts-martial may sentence Deserters to serve for Life, and Forfeiture of Increase of Pay, or Pension, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any General Court-martial to sentence any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier convicted of Desertion by such Court, to Service for Life as a Soldier, or for any Term of Years, and in such Country, or Place or Places Abroad, or otherwise, and in such Regiment or Regiments, or Corps, as His Majesty shall please to direct, beyond the Period for which such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall have enlisted, and to a Forfeiture of all or any Part of the Benefit or Advantage as to Increase of Pay, or as to Pension or Discharge, which might otherwise have accrued to such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier from the Length or Nature of his Service.

Number of Courts-martial on Sentences of Death, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court-martial, consisting of any less Number than Thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless holden in *Africa* or *New South Wales*, shall sentence any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to Loss of Life or Limb, or Transportation.

Corporal Punishment for Immoralities, &c.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such General Courts-martial, by their Sentence or Judgement, to inflict Corporal Punishment, not extending to Life or Limb, on any Soldier, for Immoralities, Misbehaviour, or Neglect of Duty.

Courts-martial may swear Witnesses.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all General and other Courts-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.

XXII. Provided

XXII. 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;

Oaths of Members of General Courts-martial.

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

So help you GOD.’

‘ 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 :

Oath of Judge-advocate.

‘ 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.’

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 *Africa*, or in *New South Wales*;) and in all Cases where a Court-martial shall consist of more Officers than Thirteen, and also in *Africa*, and in *New South Wales*, when the same shall consist of a lesser Number of Officers, then the Judgement 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

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

Hours of Trial. Witnesses attending Courts-martial privileged from Arrest.

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.

Witnesses not attending liable to be attached.

Proceedings in Trials by Courts-martial other than General Courts-martial.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all Trials by any Courts-martial, other than General Courts-martial, which shall be held by virtue of this Act, or of any Articles of War established by His Majesty in pursuance thereof, every Member assisting at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the following Oaths upon the Holy Evangelists. (which Oaths shall and may be administered by the President of the Court to the other Members thereof, and to the President by any Member, having first taken the said Oaths); that is to say;

Oaths of the Members of such Courts-martial.

‘ YOU shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence in the Matter now before you :

‘ So help you GOD.’

‘ 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.

‘ So help me GOD.’

Appointment of President.

And the President of every such Court-martial (not being under the Rank of a Captain) shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, or Brigade, or the Governor or Commander of the Garrison, Fort, Castle, or Barrack, directing such Court-martial.

Officers of the Land and Marine Forces may sit in Conjunction upon Courts-martial.

XXIV. ‘ And Whereas it may be expedient in certain Cases, and particularly in such Matters wherein any of His Majesty's Marine Forces may be interested, that Officers of the Marines should be associated with Officers of the Land Forces, for the Purpose of holding Courts martial;’ be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as it may be necessary, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of the Land and Marine Forces to sit in Conjunction upon Courts-martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of the Land Forces in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes as if such Courts-martial were composed of Officers of the Land Forces only; and the Officers of the Land and Marine Forces are in such Cases to take Rank according to the Seniority of their Commissions in either Service.

XXV. ‘ And

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

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

27 G. 2. c. 9

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Party tried by any General Court-martial within *Europe* (except in the Garrison of *Gibraltar*), shall be entitled to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of such Court-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; and in case of Trials by any General Courts-martial at *Gibraltar*, at any Time not sooner than Six Months after the Sentence given by such Court-martial; and in the case of Trials by any General Court-martial in His Majesty's other Dominions beyond the Seas, or in Foreign Parts, at any Time not sooner than Twelve Months after the Sentence given by such Court-martial, whether such Sentences be approved or not; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Party tried entitled (after certain Periods) to a Copy of the Sentence and Proceedings of Courts-martial.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Judge Advocate, or Person officiating as such at any General Court-martial, do, and he is hereby required to transmit, with as much Expedition as the Opportunity of Time and Distance of Place can admit, the Original Proceedings and Sentence of such Court-martial to the Judge Advocate General in *London*; unless such Court-martial shall have been appointed in *Ireland*, in which Case they shall be transmitted to the Judge Advocate General for that Part of the United Kingdom, in *Dublin*; and the said Original Proceedings and Sentences are to be carefully kept and preserved in their respective Offices, to the End that the Persons entitled thereto may

Original Proceedings, &c. of Courts-martial shall be transmitted to Judge Advocate General, in *London* or *Dublin*.

be enabled, upon Application to such Offices respectively, to obtain Copies thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Proceedings.  
or Copies not  
liable to Stamp  
Duties.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That none of the Proceedings of any General or Regimental Court-martial, nor any Entry or Copy thereof, shall be charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty whatsoever; any Thing contained in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty  
empowered to  
make Articles  
of War;

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty to form, make, and establish Articles of War, for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces; which Articles shall be judicially taken Notice of by all Judges, and in all Courts whatsoever.

and to constitute,  
and to authorize  
others to  
convene, Courts-  
martial.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for bringing Offenders against such Articles of War to Justice, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to erect and constitute Courts-martial, as well as to grant His Royal Commissions or Warrants to the Persons and in the Manner herein-before mentioned and expressed for convening and authorizing others to convene Courts-martial; with Power to try, hear, and determine, any Crimes or Offences by such Articles of War, and to inflict Penalties by Sentence or Judgement of the same, as well within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, and the Islands thereto belonging, as in His Majesty's Garrison of *Gibraltar*, and in any of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, or elsewhere beyond the Seas.

None to be  
adjudged of Life  
or Limb but for  
Crimes expressed  
to be so punish-  
able by this Act.

XXXI. Provided always, That no Person shall, by such Articles of War, be subjected to any Punishment extending to Life or Limb, within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, or any of the Isles thereto belonging, for any Crime which is not expressed to be so punishable by this Act; nor for such Crimes as are expressed to be so punishable, in any Manner, or under any Regulations, which shall not accord with the Provisions of this Act.

Offenders  
beyond Sea, &c.  
may be tried in  
the Realm.

XXXII. 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 triable 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.

Musters shall be  
made Twice  
a Year.

XXXIII. And Whereas it is of essential Importance, as well to the due Observance of publick Economy as to the Discipline of His Majesty's Forces, that they should be regularly mustered, and that the Musters should be taken with the strictest Accuracy and Exactness; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Musters shall be made, had, or taken, of every Regiment, Troop, or Company, in His Majesty's Service, Twice at the least in every Year, at such Times as shall be appointed.

No muster in  
Westminster,  
&c. but in the  
Presence of Two

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Commissary shall muster any Regiment, Troop, or Company, within the City of *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and Liberties thereof, but in the Presence



Presence of Two or more Justices of the Peace, not being Officers of the Army, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds, and of being discharged from his Office; unless such Justices, upon Forty-eight Hours Notice being given to Six of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, residing within the City and Liberties aforesaid respectively, shall neglect to attend such Muster, and in case of such Neglect, such Commissary may proceed to muster such Regiment, Troop, or Company; provided that Oath be made before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, within Forty-eight Hours after such Muster taken, that such Notice was given to Six Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, which Justices so attending are hereby empowered to sign the said Muster Rolls, and to take Cognizance of such Muster and to examine the Truth thereof before they sign the same.

Justices, unless they neglect to attend, &c.

XXXV. And, for preventing of Fraud and Deceit in the mustering of Soldiers, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person do make or give, or procure to be made or given, any false or untrue Certificate, whereby to excuse any Soldier for his Absence from any Muster or any other Service which he ought to attend or perform, upon Pretence of being employed on some other Duty of the Regiment, or of Sickness, being in Prison or on Furlough; then every such Person so making, giving or procuring, such Certificate, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall be forthwith cashiered and displaced from his Office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any Military Office or Employment within this Realm, or in His Majesty's Service, and no Certificate shall excuse the Absence of any Soldier but for the Reasons above mentioned or One of them.

Penalty on giving false Certificates to excuse Soldiers from Musters. 50l. &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Officer that shall make any false or untrue Muster of Man or Horse, and every Commissary, Muster-master, or other Officer, who shall wittingly or willingly allow or sign the Muster-roll wherein such false Muster is contained, or any Duplicate thereof; and also every Commissary, Muster-master, or other Officer, who shall directly or indirectly take, or cause to be taken, any Sum or Sums of Money, or any other Gratuity, on or for the mustering any Regiment, Troop, or Company, or on or for the signing of any Muster-rolls, or any Duplicate thereof, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses before a General Court-martial to be thereupon called (which is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath), 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 the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in His Majesty's Service.

Officers making false Musters, &c. shall be cashiered,

XXXVII. And it is enacted, That if any Officer or Commissary shall muster any Person by a wrong Name knowingly, upon Conviction thereof, before a General Court-martial, the said Officer or Commissary shall suffer such Penalties and in such Manner as is directed and inflicted by this Act upon those who shall make false Musters.

or mustering Persons by wrong Names.

XXXVIII. 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 the next Justice of the Peace for the County where such Muster shall be made, and upon Certificate thereof in Writing, under the Hand of the Commissary of the Musters,

Penalty on Persons offering to be falsely mustered, Imprisonment.

or

Horses falsely  
mustered,  
forfeited, &c.  
or 20l.

to be levied by  
Distress, &c.

or Chief Magistrate 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 or 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 the next Justice of the Peace; which Twenty Pounds shall be levied, by Warrant 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 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.

Muster-rolls or  
Half-yearly  
Musters, Ten  
Miles distant  
from London  
shall be closed,  
within 24 Hours  
after Muster, and  
returned within  
7 Days to  
Commissary  
General.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in *Great Britain* the Deputy or Deputies of the Commissary General shall upon every Half-yearly Muster taken by him or them respectively of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, in His Majesty's Service at any Place Ten Miles distant from *London*, close the Muster-rolls of the said Regiment, Troop, or Company, within Twenty-four Hours after such Muster shall have been made; and shall return the Rolls so taken, by the Post or other safe Conveyance, within Seven Days after their being closed, to the Office of the Commissary General of Musters, who shall, and he is hereby directed and required to transmit One Set of every of the said Rolls to the Secretary at War, One to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Land Forces, and One to the Comptroller of the Accounts of the Army, on or before the First Day of *May*, and Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, respectively following such Half-yearly Muster: And no Alterations or Indorsements shall be made in or upon the said Muster-rolls, other than in the Case of Orders of Leave or Dates of Commissions, and other than involuntary Errors or literal Mistakes in writing or transcribing the said Muster-rolls, upon Pain of forfeiting their respective Employments, and the Sum of Twenty Pounds to any Person that will sue for the same, for every such Offence.

Penalty £20.

Recital of  
Petition of Right,  
3 Car. 1.; and  
Act 31 Car. 2.  
c. 1. § 54.

XL. 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-

‘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, 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 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 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 Officer present: And if any Constable, Tythingman, 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

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

except Taverns,  
&c.

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

Penalty on  
Constables &c.  
quartering  
Soldiers in  
private Houses,  
&c.

Officers  
quartering  
Soldiers contrary  
to this Act, &c.  
cashiered.

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 next Court-martial: And in case any Person shall find himself aggrieved, in that such Constable, Tythingman, 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.

Persons  
aggrieved may  
complain to  
any Justice.

No Justice  
having any  
Military Office  
in England shall  
be concerned in  
billeting his  
Soldiers.

XLII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Justice or Justices of the Peace, having or executing any Military Office or Commission in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall and may, during the Continuance of this Act, directly or indirectly, be concerned in the quartering, billeting, or appointing any Quarters for any Soldier or Soldiers in the Regiment, Troop, or Company, under the immediate Command or Commands of such Justice or Justices, according to the Disposition made for quartering of any Soldier or Soldiers by virtue of this Act; but that all Warrants, Acts, Matters, or Things, executed or appointed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, for or concerning the same, shall be void; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Constables, &c.  
may billet  
Foot-guards in  
Westminster,  
&c.

XLII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever any Order shall issue for the quartering or billeting the Officers or Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments of Foot-guards, within the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and Places adjacent, lying in the County of *Middlesex* and in the County of *Surrey*, and in the Borough of *Southwark* in the said County of *Surrey*, the High Constables shall deliver out Precepts to the several Petty Constables, Headboroughs, or Tithingmen, of each Parish, Ward, Hamlet, and District, within their respective Divisions, to billet and quarter such Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments of Foot-guards on such Houses only as by this Act is limited within their respective Parishes, Hamlets, or Districts; and such Petty Constables, Headboroughs, and Tithingmen, shall, in pursuance thereof, billet and quarter every such Officer and Soldier in such Houses so subjected thereto by this Act, equally and proportionably, according to the Number of such Officers and Soldiers so to be billeted and quartered; and

and of the Houses so subjected to receive them; and such Officers and Soldiers of the Foot-guards shall be quartered within the said City and Liberties of *Westminster* and the Places adjacent, lying in the said County of *Middlesex*, (except the City of *London*,) and in the said County of *Surrey*, and in the said Borough of *Southwark* in the said County of *Surrey*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as in other Parts of *England*, in all Cases for which particular Provision is not made by this Act.

XLIII. And, for the better preventing Abuses in billeting and quartering such Officers and Soldiers in the said City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and Parts adjacent, lying in the said County of *Middlesex*, and in the said County of *Surrey*, and in the said Borough of *Southwark* in the said County of *Surrey*, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Petty Constables, Headboroughs, and Tithingmen of their respective Parishes, Wards, Hamlets, and Districts, within the same, shall, at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said City and Liberties of *Westminster*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, and the said County of *Surrey*, and the said Borough of *Southwark* in the said County of *Surrey* respectively, make and deliver to the Justices then in open Sessions assembled, upon Oath (which Oath they the said Justices are hereby authorized and required to administer) true Lists signed by them respectively, of all such Houses, together with the Number of all such Persons respectively inhabiting the same, within his or their Parish, Ward, Hamlet, or District respectively, as are subject and liable by this Act to receive such Officers and Soldiers, together with the Names and Rank of all such Officers and Soldiers as are quartered and billeted in each House respectively; and such Lists shall remain with the Clerks of the Peace of the said City and Liberties of *Westminster*, the said County of *Middlesex*, the said County of *Surrey*, and the said Borough of *Southwark* in the said County of *Surrey* respectively, to the Intent that all and every Person and Persons may be at Liberty to inspect the same without any Fee or Reward; and such Clerk shall forthwith, from Time to Time, make and deliver to every or any Person or Persons who shall require the same, true Copies of all and every or any such Lists, upon being paid Two-pence a Sheet for each and every such Copy so taken, each Sheet to be computed at and contain One hundred and fifty Words: And if Default or Neglect shall be made by any Petty Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, of any such Parish, Ward, Hamlet, or District in the delivering such Lists to the Justices at their Quarter Sessions as aforesaid; or if he or they shall so deliver, or cause to be delivered in, any false or defective List, not including and specifying therein all and every such House and Houses so liable by this Act to receive such Officers and Soldiers, or the Names and Rank of all such Officers and Soldiers as are quartered and billeted in each House respectively; such Petty Constable, Headborough, and Tithingman, or any of them so offending therein, shall, for each such Offence, forfeit each the Sum of Five Pounds, to the Use of the Poor of such respective Parishes, Wards, Hamlets, and Districts; to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of One or more of His Majesty's Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said City and Liberties of *Westminster*, for the said County of *Middlesex*, and for the said County of *Surrey*,

Constables, &c. in *Westminster*, &c. shall deliver Lists on Oath at Quarter Sessions of Inhabitants, and of Soldiers quartered in their respective Divisions.

Lists shall remain with Clerk of the Peace, and be inspected without Fee, and Copies given.

Penalty on Default in delivering Lists, &c. £5.

Leviable by Distress, &c.

and for the said Borough of *Southwark* in the said County of *Surrey* respectively (which Warrant or Warrants the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required to make and issue); and for Want of sufficient Distress to be found for that Purpose, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required, by Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hands and Seals, to commit the Person or Persons so offending to the common Gaol of the said City of *Westminster*, the said County of *Middlesex*, the said County of *Surrey*, or the said Borough of *Southwark* in the said County of *Surrey*, there to remain for any Time to be limited by such Justice or Justices, not exceeding Three Months nor less than One Month, without Bail or Mainprize.

Quartering of Officers, Men, and Horses, belonging to the Horse or Dragoons, &c.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers, Men, and Horses, belonging to His Majesty's Horse or Dragoons, and also all Bat and Baggage Horses belonging to any of His Majesty's other Forces, and also the Horses belonging to Staff and Field Officers in His Majesty's Forces when upon actual Service, not exceeding for each Officer the Number for which Forage is or shall be allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, shall and may be quartered and billeted in the Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses, and other Houses in which Officers and Soldiers are by this Act allowed to be quartered and billeted, and that they shall be received and furnished by the Owners or Occupiers of such Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling Houses, and other Houses in which they are so allowed to be quartered and billeted, with Diet and Small Beer, and with Stables, and Hay and Straw for such Horses, paying and allowing for the same the several Rates herein-after mentioned, to be payable out of the Subsistence-Money for Diet and Small Beer, and Hay and Straw for such Horses.

Dragoons, &c. quartered on Persons who have no Stables, may be removed to those who have Stables, &c.

XLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any of His Majesty's Horse or Dragoons, or any other Horses as aforesaid, shall be quartered or billeted upon the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, of any Alehouse, Victualling House, or other House in which Officers or Soldiers may be quartered by virtue of this Act, who have no Stables; then, and in such Case, and upon Complaint made by the Person or Persons having no Stables, to Two or more Justices of the Peace of the Division, City, or Liberty, where such Horse or Dragoons, or other Horses, shall be so quartered and billeted, and upon his or their making such Allowance in lieu of his or their quartering such Horse or Dragoons, or other Horses, as such Justices shall think reasonable, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices to order the Men and their Horses, or such Horses only, as the Case may be, to be removed and quartered upon some other Person or Persons who by this Act are liable to have Officers and Soldiers quartered and billeted upon them, who have Stables, and to order and settle a proper Allowance to be made by the Person or Persons having no Stables in lieu of his or their quartering such Horse or Dragoons, or other Horses, so to be removed as aforesaid; and also to order and direct that such Allowance shall be paid by the Person or Persons from whom such Men and Horses shall be removed, to or amongst the Person or Persons to whom such Men and Horses shall be so removed as aforesaid, or be applied in the furnishing of Quarters for the Reception of such Men and Horses, as the Case may require, and as such Justices shall think fit.

XLVI. And

XLVI. And Whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen, and may arise in such Places where Horse or Dragoons are or may be quartered by the billeting of the Men and their Horses at different Houses, and often at great Distances from one another, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Places where Horse or Dragoons shall be quartered or billeted in pursuance of this Act, for the future, the Men and their Horses shall be billeted in one and the same House, (except in case of Necessity); and that in no other Case whatsoever there be less than One Man billeted where there shall be One or Two Horses, nor less than Two Men where there shall be Four Horses, and so in Proportion for a greater Number; and in such Case each Man shall be billeted as near his Horse as possible.

Dragoons, &c. and their Horses, shall be billeted in the same Houses.

XLVII. And Whereas some Doubts have arisen, whether Commanding Officers of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, may exchange any Men or Horses quartered in any Town or Place, with another Man or Horse quartered in the same Place, for the Benefit of the Service; be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Exchange as above mentioned may be made by such Commanding Officers respectively, provided the Number of Men or Horses do not exceed the Number at that Time billeted on such House or Houses; and the Constables, Tithingmen, Headboroughs, and other Chief Officers, and Magistrates of the Cities, Towns, and Villages, or other Places where any Regiment, Troop, or Company, shall be quartered, are hereby required to billet such Men and Horses to be exchanged accordingly.

Manner of changing Men and Horses.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer shall take, or cause to be taken, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any Money of any Person for excusing the quartering of Officers or Soldiers, or any of them, in any House allowed by this Act, every such Officer shall be cashiered, and be incapable of serving in any military Employment whatsoever.

Officers taking Money to excuse from quartering, cashiered.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any High Constable, Constable, Beadle, or other Officer, or Person whatsoever, who, by virtue or colour of this Act, shall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any Officers or Soldiers, shall neglect or refuse to quarter or billet such Officers or Soldiers when thereunto required, in such Manner as is by this Act directed, provided sufficient Notice be given before the Arrival of such Troops; or shall receive, demand, contract or agree for any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Reward whatsoever, for or on account of excusing, or in order to excuse any Person or Persons whatsoever, from quartering or receiving into his, her, or their House or Houses, any such Officer or Soldier; or in case any Victualler, or any other Person liable by this Act to have any Officer or Soldier billeted or quartered on him or her, shall refuse to receive or victual any such Officer or Soldier so quartered or billeted upon him or her as aforesaid; or shall refuse to furnish or allow, according to the Directions of this Act, the several Things herein-after respectively directed to be furnished or allowed to Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers so quartered or billeted on him or her, as aforesaid; or shall neglect or refuse to furnish good and sufficient Stables, together with good and sufficient Hay and Straw for each Horse so quartered or billeted on him or her as aforesaid, at the Rate herein after mentioned, and shall be thereof

Penalty on Constables, &c. taking Money to excuse any Person from quartering;

and on Victuallers refusing to quarter Soldiers, &c. s. 1. to

convicted, before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City, or Liberty, within which such Offence shall be committed, either by his own Confession, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer) every such High Constable, Constable, Beadle, or other Officer or Person so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds, or any Sum of Money not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, (as the said Justice or Justices before whom the Matter shall be heard, shall in his or their Discretion think fit); to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Person offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, or of One or more of them, to be directed to any other Constable within the County, City, or Liberty, or to any of the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where the Offender shall dwell; which said Sum of Five Pounds, or the said Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, when levied, shall be applied, in the First Place, in making such Satisfaction to any Soldier for the Expence he may have been put to by reason of his not being billeted or quartered as aforesaid, as such Justice or Justices shall order and direct; and the Remainder shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish wherein the Offence shall be committed, or to some One of them, for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish.

Any Justice may order Constables to give an Account of the Number of Soldiers quartered, &c.

L. 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, by Warrant or Order under his or their Hand and 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.

Rates for Diet of Officers and Soldiers. [See 47 Geo. 3. c. 54.]

I. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That the Officers and Soldiers so quartered and billeted as aforesaid, shall be received and furnished with Diet and Small Beer by the Owners of the Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouses, Victualling-houses, and other Houses in which they are allowed to be quartered and billeted by this Act; paying and allowing for the same the several Rates herein-after mentioned to be payable out of the Subsistence Money for Diet and Small Beer.

If Innholders furnish the Men quartered on them with Candles, Vinegar, and Salt, gratis, &c. the Men (except when on a March, &c.) shall provide their own

II. Provided always, That in case any Innholder, or other Person on whom any Non-commission Officers or Private Men shall be quartered

tered



tered by virtue of this Act, (except on a March or employed in recruiting, and likewise except the Recruits by them raised, for the Space of Seven Days at most, for such Non-commission Officers and Soldiers who are recruiting, and the Recruits by them raised), shall be desirous to furnish such Non-commission Officers and Soldiers with Candles, Vinegar, and Salt, *gratis*, and allow to such Non-commission Officers or Soldiers the Use of Fire, and the necessary Utensils for dressing and eating their Meat, and shall give Notice of such his Desire to the Commanding Officer, and shall furnish and allow the same accordingly; then and in such Case the Non-commission Officers and Soldiers so quartered shall provide their own Victuals and Small Beer; and the Officer to whom it belongs to receive, or that does actually receive, the Pay and Subsistence of such Non-commission Officers and Soldiers, shall pay the several Sums herein after mentioned to be payable out of the Subsistence money for Diet and Small Beer, to the Non-commission Officers and Soldiers as aforesaid, and not to the Innholder or other Person, on whom such Non-commission Officers and Soldiers are quartered; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LIII. 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 seven, 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 immediately upon each Receipt of every particular Sum which shall from Time to Time be paid, returned, or come to his or their Hands, on Account of Pay or Subsistence, give publick Notice thereof to all Persons keeping Inns, or other Places where Officers or Soldiers are quartered by virtue of this Act; and shall also appoint the said Innkeepers, and others, to repair to their Quarters, at such Times as they shall appoint for the Distribution and Payment of the said Pay or Subsistence-money to the Officers or Soldiers, which shall be within Four Days at the farthest after the Receipt of the same as aforesaid; and the said Innkeepers and others, shall then and there acquaint such Officer or Officers with the Accounts or Debts (if any shall be), between them and the Officers and Soldiers so quartered in their respective Houses; which Accounts and the said Officer or Officers is or are hereby required to accept of, and immediately pay the same, before any Part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed either to the Officers or Soldiers: Provided the said Accounts 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, *ter 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*, Sixpence: And if

Officers shall give Notice to Innkeepers of Subsistence-money in their Hands, &c.

Rates of Subsistence shall be paid to Innkeepers, &c. for Soldier Quarters. [See c. 54.]

Penalty on  
Officers not  
giving Notice,  
and not  
satisfying  
Accounts.

any Officer or Officers as aforesaid, shall not give Notice as aforesaid, and shall not immediately, upon producing such Account stated, satisfy, content, and pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any Two 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 Paymaster or Paymasters of His Majesty's Guards and Garrisons, and Marines, are 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 pay and satisfy the said Sums out of the Arrears due to the said Officer or Officers, upon Penalty that such Paymaster or Paymasters shall forfeit their respective Place or Places of Paymaster or Paymasters, and be discharged from holding the same for the future: And in case there shall be no Arrears due to the said Officer or Officers, then the said Paymaster or Paymasters are hereby authorized and required to deduct the Sums he or they shall pay, pursuant to the Certificate of the said Justices, out of the next Pay or Subsistence-money of the Regiment to which such Officer or Officers shall belong; and such Officer or Officers shall, for every such Offence, or for neglecting to give Notice of the Receipt of such Pay or Subsistence-money as aforesaid, be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared *ipso facto* cashiered: And where it shall happen that the Subsistence-money due to any Officer or Soldier shall, by Occasion of any Accident, not be paid to such Officer or Soldier, or such Officer or Soldier shall neglect to pay the same, so that Quarters cannot be or are not paid as this Act directs; and where any Horse, Foot, or Dragoons, shall be upon their March, so that no Subsistence can then be remitted to them, to make Payment as this Act directs, or they shall neglect to pay the same; in every such Case, it is hereby further enacted, That every such Officer shall, before his or their Departure out of his or their Quarters, where such Regiment, Troop, or Company, shall remain for any Time whatsoever, make up the Accounts as this Act directs, with every Person with whom such Regiment, Troop, or Company shall have quartered, and sign a Certificate thereof, and give the said Certificate, so by him signed, to the Party to whom such Money is due, with the Name of such Regiment, Troop, or Company, to which he or they shall belong; to the End the said Certificate may be forthwith transmitted to the Paymaster of His Majesty's Guards and Garrisons, or to the Paymaster of the Marines, who are hereby required immediately to make Payment thereof to the Person or Persons to whom such Money shall be due, to the End the same may be applied to such Regiment, Troop, or Company, respectively, under Pain as is before in this Act directed for Non-payment of Quarters.

On Non-payment  
of Quarters, the  
Officer shall  
make up  
Accounts, &c.

Soldiers Wives,  
&c. shall not be  
quartered  
without Consent.

Penalty.

LIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer, Military or Civil, by this Act authorized to quarter Soldiers in any Houses hereby appointed for that Purpose, shall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, quarter any of the Wives, Children, Men, or Maid Servants, of any Officer or Soldier, in any such Houses, against the Consent of the Owners; the Party offending, if an Officer of the Army, shall upon Complaint and Proof thereof made to the Commander in Chief of the Army, or Judge Advocate, be *ipso facto* cashiered; and if a Constable, Tythingman, or other

Civil Officer, he shall forfeit to the Party aggrieved Twenty Shillings, upon Complaint and Proof thereof made to the next Justice of the Peace; to be levied by Warrant of such Justice, by Distress and Sale of his Goods, rendering the Overplus to the Party, after deducting reasonable Charges in taking the same.

LV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Town, or Place where any Non-commission Officer or Soldier shall be quartered, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in case such Non-commission Officer or private Soldier have either Wife or Child or Children, to cause such Non-commission Officer or Soldier to be summoned before them, in the Town or Place where such Non-commission Officer or Soldier shall be quartered, in order to make Oath of the Place of their last legal Settlement, (which Oath the said Justices are hereby empowered to administer); and such Non-commission Officers and Private Soldiers as aforesaid are hereby directed to obey such Summons, and to make Oath accordingly; and such Justices are hereby required to give an attested Copy of such Affidavit so made before them to the Person making the same, to be by him delivered to his Commanding Officer, in order to be produced when required; which attested Copy shall be at any Time admitted in Evidence, as to such last legal Settlement, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or at any General or Quarter Session of the Peace: Provided always, that in case any Non-commission Officer or private Soldier shall be again summoned to make Oath as aforesaid, then on such attested Copy of the Oath by him formerly taken being produced by him, or by any other Person on his Behalf, such Non-commission Officer or Soldier shall not be obliged to take any other or further Oath with regard to his legal Settlement, but shall leave a Copy of such attested Copy of Examination, if required.

Soldiers having Wives and Children, shall when quartered in England, make Oath before a Justice of their last Place of Settlement.

I. VI. 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 Accommodations, 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

For the providing Carriages for the Forces marching in England, &c.

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

Rates for  
Carriages.

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 Five 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 Cart with Four Horses, or carrying not less than Fifteen Hundred Weight, shall travel; and the Sum of Sixpence 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 Five 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 Men, according to the Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly: 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 Threatenings, 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,

Penalty on  
Officers forcing  
Waggons to  
travel more than  
Magistrates's  
Warrant  
specifies.

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 Paymaster general, or other respective Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces, who is hereby required to pay 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 is hereby empowered to deduct the same out of such Officer's Pay: Provided always, that in Cases where the Day's March of the Troops shall 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 Ninepence, and Sixpence *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.

Further Compensation for Carriages, which cannot return on the same Day.

LVII. 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, Cloaths, 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 publick 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 General of Stores and Provisions at Home, to authorize such General or Field Officers or Commissary General 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 herein-after 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,

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 on Canals, &c.

Justices shall in their Warrants specify the Distance to be travelled.

veyed, or 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

Officers demanding them shall pay for their Hire such Sums as the Justices shall direct;

Carriages, &c. exempt from Tolls.

Constables shall give a Receipt unstamped, and order the Horses, &c. to be provided.

according to the 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, Clothes, 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 Paymaster General, or other respective Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces, who is hereby required to pay 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 who is hereby empowered to deduct the same out of such Officer's Pay.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage, impressed by Authority of this Act, shall be liable or obliged, by virtue of this Act, to carry above Thirty hundred weight; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any High Constable, or Petty Constable, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to execute such Warrant or Warrants of the Justices of the Peace, as shall be directed unto them for providing Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, as aforesaid; or shall demand or receive for the Use of the Owners furnishing such Waggons, Wains, Carts, or Carriages, more than the accustomed Rate *per* Mile, of One Shilling, Nine-pence, or Sixpence, according to the Size of the respective Carriages as aforesaid, unless any further Sums, not exceeding the Amount herein-before specified, shall have been previously fixed and ordered by the Justices at any General Sessions of the Peace assembled as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons, appointed by such Constable or Petty Constable, to provide or furnish any Carriage, Man, Horse, Boat, Barge, or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to provide the same: or if such Person or Persons, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall wilfully do any Act or Thing, whereby the Execution of the said Warrant shall be hindered or frustrated, every such Constable or other Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings to the Use of the

Military Officers may convey on them Arms, Cloaths, Accoutrements, Baggage, Equipage, Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, and other Persons. Penalty on Officers forcing Horses, &c. to travel beyond the Distance specified in Warrant; without Licence 5l.

No Waggons, &c. shall carry above 30 Cwt.

Penalty on Constables, &c. for Neglect, 5l. to 40s.

Poor

Poor of such Parish or Parishes adjoining to the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, as shall be fixed upon by the Justice or Justices by whom such Offence shall be enquired of, heard, and determined: And all and every such Offence and Offences shall and may be enquired of, heard, and finally determined, by any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, dwelling in or near the Place where such Offence shall be committed; who has hereby Power to cause the said Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus if any) to the Owners.

Officers and Soldiers, &c. on Duty, and Carriages employed in His Majesty's Service, exempted from Payment of all Tolls under any Acts:

LX. ' And Whereas in consequence of certain Exemptions from Toll, expressly allowed by several Acts of Parliament for His Majesty's Forces on their March, or on Duty, and for the Horses and Carriages attending them, Doubts have arisen whether in all Cases not so exempted, the Officers and Soldiers, and the Carriages, and Horses, belonging to His Majesty or employed in His Service, and returning therefrom, may not be charged with the Payment of Tolls; therefore, for obviating such Doubts, it is hereby enacted and declared, That all His Majesty's Officers and Soldiers, and their Horses, on Duty or on their March and all Carriages and Horses belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, and returning therefrom, or employed in His Service, when conveying the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, or other Persons of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces, and also the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage, and other Equipage, of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces on their Marches, or returning therefrom, were and are, and shall be exempted from Payment of any Duties and Tolls otherwise demandable by virtue of any Act of Parliament already made, or hereafter to be made, for Persons, Horses, or Carriages, passing Turnpike Roads or Bridges, unless by such Act it has been or shall be expressly provided that the said Officers, Soldiers, Carriages, and Horses, are and shall be liable equally with others to the Duties and Tolls therein authorized to be demanded and taken: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall exempt from the Payment of Toll any Boats, Barges, or other Vessels employed in conveying the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, or other Persons of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces, or the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage, and other Equipage, of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces, or any Military Stores along any Canal, but the same shall be liable to Toll in like Manner as other Boats, Barges, and Vessels are liable thereto.

unless by express Provisions.

Boats shall pay Canal Tolls.

Treasurer of the County shall repay extraordinary Charges of Constables.

LXI. ' And Whereas the respective Sums of Money, by this Act appointed to be paid to the Constables by the Officers demanding such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, may not, in many Cases, be sufficient to answer the Charge and Expence of providing the same, insomuch that the said Constables may frequently be at great Charges, over and above what is received by them of the said Officers, to the great Burthen of the Township of which he is Constable, or else the Persons providing such Carriages are grievously oppressed: For Remedy whereof, and that the said Overplus Charge may be borne by each County or Riding, at the general Charge of such County or Riding; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer or Treasurers of each respective County or Riding, shall, without Fee or Reward, pay unto such Constable all and every such reasonable Sum or, Sums of Money,



Money, so by him paid or laid out for such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, over and above what was or ought to have been paid by the Officer requiring such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, out of the public Stock of such County or Riding, according to such Rates, Orders, Rules, and Directions, as the said Justices of the Peace, in their Quarter Sessions assembled, within their respective Jurisdictions, shall from Time to Time, during the Continuance of this Act, make, direct, and appoint, (which Orders shall be made without Fee or Reward), Regard being always had to the Season of the Year, and the Length and Condition of the Ways by and through which such Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, are to travel and pass.

LXII. And in case the said publick Stock of the County or Riding be not sufficient (over and above the other Purposes for which it was raised) to satisfy the extraordinary Charge of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels before mentioned, it is hereby further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace, in the General Quarter Sessions, shall have Power from Time to Time, to raise Monies upon the respective Counties or Ridings, in such Manner as they now raise Monies for County Gaols and Bridges, to satisfy the said extraordinary Charge of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels.

Money for that Purpose may be raised by a County Rate.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to quarter Officers and Soldiers in *Scotland*, in such and the like Places and Houses as they might have been quartered in by the Laws in force in *Scotland* at the Time of its Union with *England*; and that the Possessors of such Houses shall only be liable to furnish the said Officers and Soldiers quartered there, as by the said Laws in force at the Time of the said Union was provided; and that no Officer shall be obliged to pay for his Lodging where he shall be regularly billeted, except in the Suburbs of *Edinburgh*.

Officers, &c. shall be quartered in *Scotland*, under the Scotch Laws in force at that Union;

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Carriages for the Service of the Forces from Time to Time quartered or marching in *Scotland*, shall be provided in like Manner, and at the Rates, and the Furnisher of such Carriages shall be paid, as was directed by the Law in force in *Scotland* at the Time of its Union with *England*.

and also Carriages provided there.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That where any Troops or Parties upon Command have Occasion in their March to pass regular Ferries in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, it shall and may be lawful for the Commanding Officer either to pass over with his Party as Passengers, or to hire the Ferry-boat entirely to himself and his Party, debarring others for that Time, in his Option; and in case he shall chuse to take Passage for himself and Party as Passengers, he shall only pay for himself and for each Person, Officer, or Soldier under his Command, Half of the ordinary Rate payable by single Persons at any such Ferry; and in case he shall hire the Ferry-boat for himself and Party he shall pay Half of the ordinary Rate for such Boat or Boats; and in such Places where there are no regular Ferries, but that all Passengers hire Boats at the Rate they can agree for; Officers, with or without Parties are to agree for Boats at the Rate as other Persons do in the like Cases.

How Troops are to pay in passing over Ferries in *Scotland*.

LXVI. And

Officers and Soldiers shall be quartered in Ireland under the Laws in force at that Union.

LXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to quarter Officers and Soldiers in *Ireland*, in such and the like Places and Houses as they might have been quartered in by the Laws in force in *Ireland* at the Time of its Union with *Great Britain*; and that the Possessors of such Houses shall only be liable to furnish the said Officers and Soldiers quartered there, as by the said Laws in force at the Time of the said Union was provided.

Carriages in Ireland shall be provided accordingly.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Carriages for the Service of the Forces, from Time to Time quartered or marching in *Ireland*, shall be provided in like Manner, and at the Rates, and the Furnisher of such Carriages shall be paid as was directed by the Laws in force in *Ireland*, at the Time of its Union with *Great Britain*.

Lord Lieutenant may appoint a Person to sign Marching Routes.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor for the Time being of *Ireland*, to depute by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, some proper Person to sign Routes for the marching of any of His Majesty's Forces in *Ireland* in the Name of such Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor.

Penalty for Officers or Soldiers destroying the Game.

LXIX. And for the better Preservation of Game in or near such Place where any Officers or Soldiers shall at any Time be quartered, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, any Officer or Soldier shall without Leave of the Lord of the Manor, under his Hand and Seal first had and obtained, take, kill, or destroy, any Hare, Coney, Pheasant, Partridge, Pidgeon, or any other Sort of Fowls, Poultry, or Fish, or His Majesty's Game, within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and upon Complaint thereof shall be, upon Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, convicted before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, who is and are hereby empowered and authorized to hear and determine the same; (that is to say), every Officer so offending shall for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be distributed among the Poor of the Place where such Offence shall be committed; and every Officer commanding in Chief upon the Place, for every such Offence committed by any Soldier under his Command, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be paid and distributed in Manner aforesaid: And if upon Conviction made by the Justices of the Peace, and Demand thereof also made by the Constable or Overseers of the Poor, such Officer shall refuse or neglect, and not within Two Days pay the said respective Penalties, such Officer so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit, and he is hereby declared to have forfeited his Commission, and his Commission is hereby declared to be null and void.

£5 for an Officer.

20s. for a Soldier.

Officer on Non-payment cashiered.

Persons receiving enlisting Money, shall be deemed to be enlisted.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall receive enlisting Money from any Officer employed on the Recruiting Service, or from any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party under the Command of such Officer, or from any Person employed on the Recruiting Service, he being an attested Soldier, shall be deemed to be enlisted as a Soldier in His Majesty's Service; provided always, that every such Person so enlisted, shall be entitled to all the Benefits herein enacted for the Relief of Persons hastily enlisting themselves.

LXXI. Provided

LXXI. 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 seven, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty-four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried 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 where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such enlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the In-lifting 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 enlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty, in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty-four Hours, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; or 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 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.); 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 (B.) 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.) 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 (C.); and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Enlisting and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.); 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 or confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty, and Forfeiture as is by this Act to be

Persons hastily enlisting may be relieved within 4 Days, on returning enlisting Money and 20 s.  
Such Persons not paying the Money within 24 Hours deemed enlisted, in which Case, or if they enlist, the Justice shall read over to them certain Sections of the Articles of War, &c. and administer Oath of Fidelity and Oath in Schedule A. and certify the Enlisting in Form in Schedule B.

Recruits under 39 G. 3. c. 109, for the East India Service, &c. shall take the Oath of Allegiance, and the Oath in Schedule C., and be certified according to Schedule D. Penalty on Officers for Neglect. [See § 36.]

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

Persons refusing to appear before a Justice shall be deemed duly inflicted.

LXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall receive the Inlisting Money from any such Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, Private Soldier, or other Person employed on the Recruiting Service, knowing it to be such, and shall abscond, or refuse to go before such Justice or Chief Magistrate, in order to declare his Assent or Dissent as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall be deemed and taken to be inflicted to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and shall and may be proceeded against as if he or they had taken the Oaths directed by this Act to be taken before such Justice or Chief Magistrate.

Penalty on Apprentices inflicting themselves, Imprisonment, &c.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person duly bound as an Apprentice, shall enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, and shall state to the Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate before whom he shall be carried, that he is not an Apprentice, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to be imprisoned in any Gaol or House of Correction, and kept to hard Labour for Two Years, and shall, after the Expiration of his Apprenticeship be liable to serve as a Soldier in any Regiment of His Majesty's regular Forces; and if, on the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, he shall not deliver himself to some Officer authorized to receive Recruits, may be taken as a Deserter from His Majesty's Forces.

Masters claiming Apprentices shall take the Oath and produce the Certificate in Schedules E. and F.

LXXIV. 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 Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, unless such Apprentice shall have been bound to him for the full Term of Seven Years, 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 (E.) 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 and Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F.)

Masters of Apprentices consenting, may receive Part of the Bounty Money.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That any Master of any Apprentice who shall have enlisted as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Forces, shall, upon his consenting to give up the Indentures of Apprenticeship within One Month after the Inlisting of such Apprentice as a Soldier, be entitled to receive to his own Use so much of the Bounty payable to such Recruit, after deducting therefrom Two Guineas, which shall be reserved in order to provide the said Recruit with Necessaries, as shall not have been paid to such Recruit before Notice given of his being an Apprentice.

Apprentices claimed by their Masters shall be carried before a Justice and committed.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Apprentice who shall be claimed by his Master, shall be taken before a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, where such Apprentice shall happen to be when so claimed, and it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and such Justice

Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required, on Proof on Oath of such Person being an Apprentice, and having enlisted and declared that he was no Apprentice, to commit such Person so offending as aforesaid to the Common Gaol of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, where such Person shall be at the Time when he shall be so claimed by his said Master, there to remain, until he shall be discharged by due Course of Law.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom such Person so offending shall be so taken as aforesaid, to examine into the Matters alledged against such Person upon Oath, and which Oath the said Magistrate is hereby empowered to administer; and also to keep in his Custody the Indenture of Apprenticeship, to be produced as Occasion shall require, and to bind over the Master claiming such Person, and any other Persons he may think proper, to give Evidence at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or Session of Oyer and Terminer, at which the Trial of such Person is hereinafter directed to be had against such Person so offending.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Offender may and shall be tried at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or Sessions of Oyer and Terminer for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, wherein the Offence charged shall have been committed, next after such Offender's being brought before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate as aforesaid, unless the Court shall think fit to put off the Trial on just Cause.

LXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Person whatever, except an Apprentice, who has enlisted or shall enlist himself into His Majesty's Service as a Soldier as aforesaid, shall be liable to be arrested or taken out of His Majesty's Service by reason of the Warrant of any Magistrate or Magistrates on account of any Breach of Contract or Engagement to serve or work for any Master or Employer whatsoever.

LXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have been hired to serve any Master for a Year or otherwise, shall, before the Expiration of his Term of Service under such Hiring, enlist into His Majesty's Service, such Person shall be entitled to such Proportion of Wages as the Magistrate shall think proper from his Master, for the Time he has actually served under such Hiring, notwithstanding he shall have failed, in consequence of such enlisting, in completing the full Term of Service agreed for under such Hiring.

LXXXI. 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 Commander 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

Justices shall examine on Oath, and keep the Indenture to be produced on Trial.

Such Offenders shall be tried at the next Quarter Sessions.

None but an Apprentice shall be taken out of the Service for Breach of Contract.

Servants shall be entitled to Wages up to the Time of enlisting.

Where any Corps beyond Seas shall be relieved in order to return Home, such of the Men as shall choose may be enlisted and remain abroad.

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.

Soldiers entitled to Discharge abroad, shall be sent Home free of Expence, with Conduct and Marching Money. So within the Kingdom.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Soldier entitled to his Discharge under any Orders or Regulations made by His Majesty, or upon the Expiration of any Period for which he shall have engaged to serve, shall, if then serving abroad, be sent to *Great Britain or Ireland*, free of Expence, and be entitled on his Return to, and have and receive Marching Money, from the Place of his being landed to the Parish or Place in which he shall have been originally enlisted, at the Rate *per diem* fixed for Victualling Soldiers on the March, reckoning Ten Miles for each Day's March; and every Soldier so entitled to his Discharge, who shall be discharged at any Place in the United Kingdom, other than that in which he shall have been attested, shall be entitled to the like Marching Money, from the Place of his Discharge to the Place of his Attestation as aforesaid.

Any Justice may commit Deserters.

LXXXIII. '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 Tithingman, of the Town or Place where any Person, who may be reasonably suspected to be such a Deserter, 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 Deserter shall be apprehended; or to the *Savoy*, in case such Deserter shall be apprehended within the City of *London* or *Westminster*, or Places adjacent; or to the Provost-Marshal in case such Deserter shall be apprehended within the City or Liberties of *Dublin*, or Places adjacent; and transmit an Account thereof 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 shall be entitled to for every Twenty-four Hours Imprisonment of such Deserter; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or other publick 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 Deserter who shall be delivered into his Charge and Custody by

any

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 on Account of the Imprisonment of the said Deserter; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXIV. 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 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 apprehended, or in *Ireland*, to the Collector or Collectors of His Majesty's Revenue in the District where any Deserter shall be apprehended, for paying out of the Land Tax Money or Revenue arisen or to arise, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, 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 for  
taking up  
Deserters.

LXXXV. 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 Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses 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 Officer to whom any such Deserter did belong: And in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing, or assisting any such Deserter, 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 Deserter, 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 Deserter, 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 Per-

Penalty for  
concealing  
Deserters £20.

Penalty for  
receiving any  
Arms, Clothes,  
&c. of Soldiers  
or Deserters, &c.  
£5.

For buying or receiving Oats, Hay, or Forage, provided for His Majesty's Service, &c.

son for 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 Witnesses or Witnessess, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, 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 Officer to whom any such Deserter or Soldier did belong; and in case any such Offender who shall be convicted as aforesaid of having knowingly received any Arms, Cloaths, 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 Cloaths 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, 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.

Penalty on Officer breaking open any House without Warrant, &c.

LXXXVI. Provided always, That no Commission Officer shall break open any House to search for Deserters, without Warrant from a Justice of the Peace; and that every Commission Officer who shall without Warrant from One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, (which said Warrants the said Justice or Justices are hereby empowered to grant), forcibly enter into, or break open, the Dwelling House, or Outhouses of any Person whomsoever, under Pretence of searching for Deserters, shall, upon due Proof thereof, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Justices may grant an Extension of Furlough to any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier applying for the same, on Account of Sickness, &c.

LXXXVII. 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



such Soldier from being apprehended upon Suspicion of his having deserted his Regiment; be it further enacted, 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 to such Justice shall, on due Enquiry, appear to render such Extension necessary; and that such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, during the Period to which his Furlough shall have been so extended as aforesaid by a Justice of the Peace 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 the Justice of the Peace, or, in applying for and obtaining the same, had committed any Offence to the Prejudice of good Order and Military Discipline.

LXXXVIII. And, to prevent, as far as may be, any unjust or fraudulent Arrests that may be made upon Soldiers, whereby His Majesty and the Publick may be deprived of their Service, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person whatsoever, who is or shall be lifted, or who shall lift and enter himself as a Volunteer, in His Majesty's Service as a Soldier, shall be liable to be taken out of His Majesty's Service by any Process or Execution whatsoever, other than for some criminal Matter, unless for a real Debt, or other just Cause of Action; and, unless, before the taking out of such Process or Execution (not being for a criminal Matter), the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, or some other Person or Persons on his or their Behalf, shall make Affidavit, before One or more Judge or Judges of the Court of Record, or other Court, out of which such Process or Execution shall issue, or before some Person authorized to take Affidavits in such Courts, that to his or their Knowledge the original Sum, justly due and owing to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, from the Defendant or Defendants, in the Action, or Cause of Action, on which such Process shall issue, or the original Debt for which such Execution shall be sued out, amounts to the Value of Twenty Pounds at least over and above all Costs of Suit in the same Action, or in any other Action on which the same shall be grounded; a Memorandum of which Oath shall be marked on the Back of such Process or Writ; for which Memorandum or Oath no Fee shall be taken: And if any Person shall nevertheless be arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for One or more Judge or Judges of such Court, upon Complaint thereof made by the Party himself, or by any his superior Officer, to examine into the same by the Oath of the Parties or otherwise, and by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to discharge such Soldier so arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act, without paying any Fee or Fees, upon due Proof made before him or them, that such Soldier, so arrested, was legally enlisted as a Soldier in His Majesty's Service and arrested contrary to the Intent of this Act; and also to award to the Party so complaining

No Volunteer liable to Process unless for some criminal Matter;

or for a real Debt of the Value of £20, proved on Oath before a Judge;

and a Memorandum thereof marked on the Back of the Process.

such Costs as such Judge or Judges shall think reasonable; for the Recovery whereof he shall have the like Remedy that the Person who takes out the said Execution might have had for his Costs, or the Plaintiff in the like Action might have had for the Recovery of his Costs, in case Judgement had been given for him, with Costs, against the Defendant in the said Action.

Plaintiff may  
file a Common  
Appearance.

LXXXIX. ' And, to the End that honest Creditors, who aim  
' only at the Recovery of their just Debts due to them from Persons  
' entering into and listing in His Majesty's Service, may not be hindered  
' from suing for the same, but on the contrary may be assisted and for-  
' warded in their Suits; and instead of an Arrest, which may at  
' once hurt the Service, and occasion a great Expence and Delay to  
' themselves, may be enabled to proceed in a more easy and cheap  
' Method; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it  
shall and may be lawful to and for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Notice first given in Writing of the Cause of Action to such Person or Persons so entered, or left at his or their last Place of Residence before such Listing, to file a common Appearance in any Action to be brought for or upon Account of any Debt whatsoever, so as to entitle such Plaintiff to proceed therein to Judgement and Outlawry, and to have an Execution thereupon, other than against the Body or Bodies of him or them so listed as aforesaid; this Act, or any Thing herein, or any former Law or Statute, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Soldiers confined  
for Debt, shall  
not receive Pay.

XC. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from the passing of this Act, no Soldier, being arrested or confined for Debt in any Prison, Gaol, or other Place, shall be entitled to any Part of his Pay from the Day of such Arrest or Confinement, until the Day of his Return to the Regiment, Troop, or Company, to which he shall belong.

Officer  
embezzling, &c.  
Military Stores,  
shall be  
 cashiered, and  
forfeit £100,  
and Damages  
leviable by Sale  
of his Goods:  
or be imprisoned  
6 Months.

XCI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Commission Officer, Storekeeper, or Commissary, that shall embezzle or misapply or cause to be embezzled or misapplied, or shall wilfully or through Neglect suffer any Provisions, Forage, Arms, Clothing, Ammunition, or other Military Stores, to be spoiled or damaged, upon Proof thereof upon Oath made by Two Witnesses, before a General Court-martial, (which is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath) shall be forthwith dismissed His Majesty's Service, and forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and is hereby required to make good, at his own Expence, the Loss and Damage thereby 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 One hundred Pounds, and such 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 to remain 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.

Non-commission  
Officers  
embezzling  
Soldier's Pay,  
&c. shall be  
reduced, &c.

XCI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Non-commission Officer, who shall be convicted, at a General or Regimental Court-martial, of having embezzled or misapplied any Money with which he may have been entrusted for the Payment of the Men under his Command, or for enlisting Men into His Majesty's Service,

Service, shall be reduced to serve in the Ranks as a Private Soldier, and be put under Stoppages until the Money be made good, and suffer such corporal Punishment (not extending to Life or Limb) as the Court-martial shall think fit.

XCIH. 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 seven, 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 seven, other than the usual Deductions allowed by His Majesty's Regulations, and such other necessary Deductions as shall, from Time to Time, be directed by His Majesty, under His Royal Sign Manual.

No Paymaster, &c. shall make Deduction out of Pay.

Exception.

XCIV. 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 Two Months, issue the Money due for the Clothing of the several Regiments, Troops, and Companies, notwithstanding the Muster-rolls have not been duly returned; and the respective Paymasters are hereby directed to make Deductions of all Off- reckonings, and to pay the same to such Person or Persons only as have a regular Assignment for Clothes by him or them delivered to the said Regiment, Troop, or Company; and the Receipt of such Person or Persons having or being lawfully entitled to such Assignment, to be from Time to Time taken for the same; and when no such Assignment appears, the Off- reckonings to remain in the Hands of the said Paymaster respectively, for the Use of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, until a new Contract for Clothing, and Assignment, is made.

Treasury may issue Money for Clothing every Two Months.

Paymaster shall deduct Off- reckonings.

XCv. And be it further enacted, That if any Paymaster, Agent, or Clerk of any Garrison, Regiment, Troop, or Company, shall unlawfully detain or withhold, by 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 Soldiers 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.

Agents, &c. detaining Officers or Soldiers Pay shall be discharged and forfeit £100.

XCvi. And, for the better Execution hereof, and that a true and regular Account may be kept and rendered by the Agents of the several 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

Agents disobeying Orders shall be discharged.

under His Sign Manual, 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 shall refuse or neglect to observe and comply with such Orders and Directions, he shall be discharged from his Office, and be utterly disabled to have or hold any such Office in His Majesty's Service.

Penalty on  
unauthorized  
Persons  
negotiating the  
Sale of  
Commissions,  
&c.

XCVII. 'And Whereas great Inconvenience has arisen to His Majesty's Service from Persons, not authorized Agents of Regiments, Troops, or Companies negotiating for the Purchase and Sale of Commissions, and much larger Sums than are allowed by His Majesty's Regulations are often given and received for Commissions, and great Frauds committed,' be it therefore enacted, That every Person not an authorized Agent of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, who shall negotiate or act as Agent for or in relation to the Purchase or Sale of any Commission in His Majesty's Forces, and also every authorized Agent as aforesaid, who shall take, accept, or receive any Commission or Sum of Money, or Reward, for negotiating the Purchase or Sale of any such Commission, or acting as an Agent in relation thereto, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and Treble the Sum which shall be given or received for or in relation to any such Commission, over and above the Sum allowed by His Majesty's Regulations.

Paymasters, &c.  
shall account  
with Executors.

XCVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every present and future Paymaster, Agent, or Clerk, of any Garrison, Regiment, Troop, or Company, who is or shall be liable to account with any of the Executors and Administrators of every Officer or Soldier, for any of the Pay of such Officer or Soldier by him or them received, shall, on reasonable Demand made by such Executor or Administrator, deliver a just and true Account to any such Executor or Administrator of such Sum or Sums of Money as he or they shall have so respectively received for such Officer or Soldier, and for which they ought to account as aforesaid. such Executor or Administrator paying for the same; and shall account with such Executor or Administrator for the same; and that every such Paymaster, Agent, or Clerk of any Garrison, Regiment, Troop, or Company, offending herein, shall forfeit the like Penalties, and to be recovered in like Manner as appointed by this Act, for such Colonels or Agents not giving due Accounts of or for the Pay of the said Officers or Soldiers, to and for such Officers and Soldiers themselves.

Officers, &c. of  
the Trains of  
Artillery, &c.  
subject to  
this Act.

XCIX. 'And Whereas it may otherwise be doubted whether the Officers and Persons serving in the Royal Artillery, and those hired to be employed in the Trains of Artillery, or the Officers serving in the Corps of Royal Engineers, or the Officers and Persons serving in the Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen, or the Corps of Royal Military Artificers and Labourers, or the Master Gunners, and Gunners under the Ordnance, be within the Intent and Meaning of this Act;' it is hereby enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers and Persons serving and hired to be employed, or who shall serve and be hired to be employed in the Royal Artillery, and in the several Trains of Artillery, and all Officers serving or who shall serve in the Corps of Royal Engineers, and all Officers and Persons serving or who shall serve in the Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen, or in the Corps of Royal Military Artificers and Labourers, and all Master Gunners, and Gunners who now are

or shall be under the Ordnance, shall be at all Times subject to all the Penalties and Punishments mentioned in this Act, and shall, in all Respects whatsoever, be holden to be within the Intent and Meaning of every Part of this Act, during the Continuance of the same, and shall be quartered and billeted together with the Horses employed for the Service of the said Corps in the same Manner and under the same Penalties and Regulations as are directed by this Act to be observed in quartering and billeting the Officers, Soldiers, and Horses of His Majesty's other Forces; and all Innkeepers and others on whom the Officers and Persons serving in the said Corps, and the Horses employed therein shall be legally quartered, refusing to receive and provide for them as is directed for the Officers, Soldiers, and Horses of His Majesty's other Forces, shall be subject to the same Penalties as in the Case of His Majesty's other Forces.

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

CI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend to all Serjeants and Non-commissioned Officers or Persons employed on the Recruiting Service, receiving any regular Pay in respect of such Service; and all such Serjeants and Non-commissioned Officers and Persons employed on the Recruiting Service, receiving any regular Pay in respect of such Service, shall be liable to Martial Law and Discipline, in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as His Majesty's other Forces, and be subject to the same Trial, Penalties, and Punishments.

CII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Negroes purchased by or on Account of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and serving in any of His Majesty's Forces, shall be and be deemed and taken to be free, to all Intents and for all Purposes whatever, in like Manner in every respect as if such Negroes had been born free in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions; and that such Negroes shall also to all Intents and Purposes whatever, be considered as Soldiers having voluntarily enlisted in His Majesty's Service.

CIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, as to enlisting for any limited Periods of Service, or contained in any other Act as to any Rules or Regulations for the granting any Pensions or Allowances to any Soldiers discharged, after certain Periods of Service, shall extend or be deemed or construed in any

All Provincial and other Troops declare liable to the Martial Law when serving under a British Officer.

Recruiting Serjeants, &c. subject to the Provisions of this Act.

Negroes serving as Soldiers shall be deemed free.

Limited Periods of Service under this Act (see Schedule A.): and Pensions (see 46 G. 3. c. 69.) not extended to Negroes.

any Manner to extend to any Negroes purchased by or on Account of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and serving in any of His Majesty's Forces.

Officers and Soldiers of such Troops sent over to Great Britain shall be quartered and billeted as His Majesty's other Forces.

CIV. 'And Whereas the Officers and Soldiers of the said Troops, being taken Prisoners, are frequently sent over to *Great Britain* in a very distressed Condition; And Whereas their Pay is not sufficient to provide them with necessary Lodgings and Accommodations; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Constables, and other Civil Magistrates within *England, Wales,* and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers of such Troops in all such Houses as are liable by this Act to receive the Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's other Forces; and the said Constables and other Civil Magistrates are hereby required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers of such Troops, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations and Penalties, as are directed by this Act to be observed in quartering and billeting the Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's other Forces; and all Persons on whom the Officers and Soldiers of the said Troops shall be legally quartered, refusing to receive and provide for them, as is directed for the Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's other Forces, shall be subject to the same Penalties as in the Case of His Majesty's other Forces.

Act shall not extend to the Militia or Volunteers, except in Cases expressly directed by existing Act.

[See § 106.]

CV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be any ways construed to extend, to concern any of the Militia Forces or Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or in *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark,* or *Man*, or the Islands thereto belonging, excepting only in such Case wherein, by any Act or Acts for regulating any of the Militia Forces or Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, the Provisions contained in this Act, or in any Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, which shall be then in force, are extended and meant to take place in respect to the Officers and Soldiers of the Militia in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; and also except so far as relates to the mustering of the said Militia Forces according to the Provisions herein-after mentioned.

Militia and Fencible Men when in actual Service shall be regularly mustered under this Act.

CVI. And for the better ascertaining the Number of effective Men, of the Regiments of Militia, when embodied and in actual Service, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Regiment or Corps of Militia and Fencible Men, when embodied and in actual Service, shall be regularly mustered by Commissaries appointed for that Purpose, in the same Manner and as often as the Rest of the Army is usually mustered; and the Magistrates shall have the same Powers and Authorities, and both Officers and Men shall be subject to the same Regulations, Restrictions, and Penalties, as are imposed on the Officers and Soldiers of the Rest of the Army by virtue of this Act.

In what Cases this Act shall extend to Jersey, Guernsey, &c.

CVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be construed to extend to the Islands of *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark,* and *Man*, and the Islands thereto belonging, as to the Clauses therein for mustering and paying, and to the Provisions for the Trial and Punishment of Officers and Soldiers, who shall be charged with Mutiny or Desertion, or any other of the Offences which are by this Act declared to be punishable by the Sentence of a General, or Garrison, or Detachment, or Regimental Court-martial; and also to the

the Clauses which relate to the Punishment of Persons who shall conceal Deserters, or shall knowingly buy, exchange, or otherwise receive any Arms, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture, belonging to the King, or any such Articles generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, from any Soldier or Deserter, or who shall cause the Colour of such Clothes to be changed.

**CVIII.** And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Complaint, or Suit, shall be brought against any Person or Persons, for any Act, Matter, or Thing, to be acted or done in pursuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, sued as aforesaid, to plead thereunto the General Issue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give such Special Matter in Evidence to the Jury which shall try the Issue; which Special Matter being pleaded had been a good and sufficient Matter in Law to have discharged the said Defendant or Defendants of the Trespass or other Matter laid to his or their Charge; And if the Verdict shall pass with the said Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein become Nonsuit, or suffer any Discontinuance thereof; that in every such Case the Justice or Justices, or such other Judge, before whom the said Matter shall be tried, shall, by force and virtue of this Act, allow unto the Defendant or Defendants his or their Treble Costs, which he or they shall have sustained by reason of their wrongful Vexation in Defence of the said Action or Suit; for which the said Defendant or Defendants shall have the like Remedy as in other Cases where Costs by the Laws of this Realm are given to Defendants.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue.

Treble Costs.

**CIX.** And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Bill, Complaint, Action, or Suit against any Person or Persons, for any Act, Matter or Thing to be acted or done in pursuance of this Act, or against any Member or Minister of a Court-martial, in respect of any Sentence of such Court, or of any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of such Sentence, shall be brought in some of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in *Dublin*, or the Court of Session in *Scotland*, and in no other Court whatsoever.

All Suits shall be brought in some Court of Record.

**CX.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, directly or indirectly, persuade or procure any Soldier or Soldiers in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to desert or leave such Service as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or to any other Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if it shall happen that any such Offender so convicted as aforesaid, hath not any Goods and Chattels, Lands or Tenements, to the Value of One hundred Pounds, to pay and satisfy the same; or if from the Circumstances and Heinousness of the Crime it shall appear to the Court before which the said Conviction shall be made as aforesaid, that any such Forfeiture is not a sufficient Punishment for such Offence, it shall be lawful for such Court to commit any such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and also to stand in the Pillory for the Space of One Hour, in some Market Town next adjoining to the Place where the Offence was committed in open Market there, or in the Market Town itself where the said Offence was committed.

Penalties on Persons persuading Soldiers to desert, &c. £100

And in certain Cases be imprisoned and pilloried.

**CXI.** And

Such Penalties shall be recovered in the respective Courts of Law.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties by this Act imposed, for persuading or procuring any Soldier to desert within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, may and shall be sued for, and be recoverable in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and for such like Offences as shall be committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be sued for and recoverable in His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and for such like Offences as shall be committed in *Ireland*, shall be sued for and recoverable in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*; and for any such like Offences as shall be committed in any of the Dominions of His Majesty, shall and may be sued for and recoverable in any Court of Record of His Majesty, in the Place where the Offence shall have been committed; and for such like Offence as shall have been committed within the Island of *Guernsey*, the same shall be sued for and be recoverable in the Royal Court of *Guernsey*; and for such Offences as shall be committed within the Island of *Jersey*, the same shall be sued for and be recoverable in the Royal Court of *Jersey*; any Thing contained in an Act passed in the First Year of King *George* the First to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Recovery of Penalties in Ireland, Alderney, and Man.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That for such of the said Offences as shall be committed within that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, the Penalties herein enacted shall be sued for and be recoverable in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*; and for such of the said Offences as shall be committed within the Isles of *Alderney* and *Sark*, the Penalties herein enacted shall be sued for and be recoverable in the Royal Court of *Guernsey*; and for such of the said Offences as shall be committed within the Isle of *Man*, the Penalties herein enacted shall be sued for and be recoverable in any of the Courts of Record in the said Island, or in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Limitation of Actions for Penalties Six Months.

CXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Action shall be brought, or Prosecution carried on by virtue of this Act, for the Penalties aforesaid, unless the same be commenced within Six Months after the Offence is committed.

Offences against former Mutiny Acts shall be punishable under this Act.

CXIV. And in order to prevent all Doubts that may arise in relation to punishing Crimes and Offences committed against former Acts of Parliament made in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, or against any of the Articles of War made and established by virtue of the same; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Crimes and Offences which have been committed against any Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, or against any of the Articles of War made and established by virtue of the same, shall and may, during the Continuance of this Act, be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined, adjudged, and punished, before and by the like Courts, Persons, Powers, Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the like Crimes and Offences committed against this Act may be enquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and punished: And the Proceedings of a Court-martial upon any Trial, begun under the Authority of such former Act, shall not be discontinued by the Expiration of the same, but it shall be lawful to proceed to Judgment



ment upon such Trial, and to carry such Judgement into Execution, in like Manner as if the Proceedings had been commenced under the Authority of this Act.

Limitation of Prosecution for such Offences Three Years.

CXV. Provided always, That no Person shall be liable to be tried and punished, for any Offence against any of the said Acts, or Articles of War, which shall appear to have been committed more than Three Years before the Issuing of the Commission or Warrant for such Trial; unless the Person accused, by reason of his having absented himself, or of some other manifest Impediment, shall not have been amenable to Justice within that Period; in which Case such Person shall be liable to be tried at any Time not exceeding Two Years after the Impediment shall have ceased.

Form of Conviction.

CXVI. And, for the more easy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it enacted, That in case any Person shall be convicted of any Offences by which they shall become liable to any of the pecuniary Penalties under this Act, the following shall be the Form of Conviction:

County of } **B**E it remembered, That on the Day  
of } of in the Year of our Lord  
at in the County aforesaid, *A. B.* came  
before me [or us] One or Two of His Majesty's Justices of the  
Peace in and for the said County, and informed me [or us], upon  
Oath that *G. H.* of on the  
Day of now last past, at  
in the said County, did (*here set forth the Fact in the Manner described in the Statute*); whereupon the said *G. H.* after being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me [or us] the said Justice [or Justices] on the Day of at in the same County, and having heard the Charge contained in the said Information, declared that he was not guilty of the said Offence; but the same being fully proved upon the Oath of *I. K.* a credible Witness, it manifestly appears to me [or us] the said Justice [or Justices], that he the said *G. H.* is guilty of the said Offence charged upon him in the said Information. It is therefore considered and adjudged by me [or us], the said Justice [or Justices], that he the said *G. H.* be convicted, and I [or we] do hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid; and I [or we] do hereby declare and adjudge that the said *G. H.* hath forfeited the Sum of for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs, according to the Statute in that Case made and provided.  
Given, *et cetera.*

Continuance of this Act.

CXVII And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be and continue in force, within *Great Britain*, from the Twenty-fourth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seven, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eight; and shall be and continue in force within *Ireland*, from the Thirty-first Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seven, until the First Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eight; and shall be and continue in force in *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*, and the Islands thereto-belonging, as to such Parts thereof as relate to those Places

Places respectively, from the Thirtieth Day of *April* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seven, until the First Day of *May* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eight; and shall be and continue in force within the Garrison of *Gibraltar* and in His Majesty's other Dominions, or elsewhere beyond the Seas, from the Twent-fourth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eight, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nine

A<sup>ct</sup>, in Part,  
may be altered  
this Session.  
[See cap. 54.]

CVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this A<sup>ct</sup>, so far as relates to the Allowances to be made for the quartering of Soldiers and providing for their Horses, or for the Provision of Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, and Men, may be altered and varied by any A<sup>ct</sup> or A<sup>cts</sup> to be made in this Session of Parliament.

## SCHEDULE (A.)

### FORM OF OATH.

I do make Oath, that I am or have been (as the Case may be, [state Occupation, if any, or state if of none], and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in [state County, Parish, Place, &c] and that I am of the Age of \_\_\_\_\_ Years; that I do not belong to the Militia, or to any other Regiment, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, and that I will serve His Majesty for the Period of \_\_\_\_\_ [This Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate with Seven Years for Infantry, Ten Years for Cavalry, and Twelve Years for the Artillery, if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards; but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be added to such Seven, Ten, or Twelve Years, as the Case may be] Years, provided His Majesty should for so long require my Service; and also for such further Term, not exceeding Six Months, as shall be directed by the Commanding Officer on any Foreign Station, and not exceeding Three Years as shall be directed by any Proclamation of His Majesty: Provided always, that in the latter Case the said additional Period shall determine whenever Six Months of continued Peace, to be reckoned from the Ratification of any Definitive Treaty, shall have elapsed subsequent to the Expiration of the said [Seven, Ten, or Twelve, as the Case may be] Years.

## SCHEDULE (B.)

### FORM OF JUSTICE'S CERTIFICATE.

I *A. B.*, One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of \_\_\_\_\_ (or Chief Magistrate of \_\_\_\_\_ )  
do hereby certify that *C. D.* appearing to be \_\_\_\_\_ Years  
old, \_\_\_\_\_ Feet \_\_\_\_\_ Inches high, \_\_\_\_\_ Complexion,  
\_\_\_\_\_ Eyes, \_\_\_\_\_ Hair, came before me at \_\_\_\_\_  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand eight hundred  
and \_\_\_\_\_ and stated himself to be of the Age of \_\_\_\_\_  
Years, and that he had no Rupture, and was not troubled with Fits,  
and \_\_\_\_\_

and was no ways disabled by Lameness, Deafness, or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was not an Apprentice; and acknowledge that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of

George the Third, in the Regiment of \_\_\_\_\_ and did engage to serve for the Period of \_\_\_\_\_

[This Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate with Seven Years for Infantry, Ten Years for Cavalry, and Twelve Years for the Artillery, if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards; but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be added to such Seven, Ten, or Twelve Years, as the Case may be] Years, provided His Majesty should for so long require his Service; and also for such farther Period as His Majesty shall please to direct, not to exceed in any Case Three Years, and to determine whenever Six Months shall have elapsed of continued Peace subsequent to the Expiration of the Term of [Seven, or Ten, or Twelve] Years. And I do hereby certify, That in my Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion were read over to him, and that he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he received the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ on being attested, and that I have given to the said

C. D. a Duplicate of this Certificate, signed with my Name.

SCHEDULE (C.)

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE, 39 Geo. III. c. 109.

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

SCHEDULE (D.)

To wit. } I \_\_\_\_\_ One of His Majesty's Justices  
aged \_\_\_\_\_ of the Peace of \_\_\_\_\_ certify, That  
\_\_\_\_\_ Years \_\_\_\_\_ Feet  
Inches high \_\_\_\_\_ Complexion, \_\_\_\_\_ Eyes, \_\_\_\_\_ Hair, came  
before me at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thou-  
sand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ and acknowledged that he  
had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of \_\_\_\_\_

to serve either in His Majesty's Army, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit to order. And I further certify, That in my Presence, the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War, against Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; that he took the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the Act of 39 Geo. III. c. 109. to be taken instead of the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he received the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ on being attested.

### SCHEDULE (E.)

#### FORM OF MASTER'S OATH.

I \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ do make Oath, That I am by Trade a \_\_\_\_\_ and that \_\_\_\_\_ was bound to serve as an Apprentice to me in the said Trade, by Indenture, dated the Day of \_\_\_\_\_ for the Term of \_\_\_\_\_ Years; and that the said \_\_\_\_\_ did on or about the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ abscond and quit my Service without my Consent, and that, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, the said \_\_\_\_\_ is aged about \_\_\_\_\_ Years. Witness my Hand, at \_\_\_\_\_ the Day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ Sworn before me at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ }  
\_\_\_\_\_

### SCHEDULE (F.)

#### FORM OF JUSTICE'S CERTIFICATE.

To wit. } I A. B. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of \_\_\_\_\_ certify, That \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ came before me at \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ and made Oath, that he was by Trade a \_\_\_\_\_ and that \_\_\_\_\_ was bound to serve as an Apprentice to him in the same Trade by Indenture, dated the Day of \_\_\_\_\_ for the Term of \_\_\_\_\_ Years; and that the said Apprentice did, on or about the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ abscond and quit the Service of the said \_\_\_\_\_ without his Consent, and that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief the said Apprentice is aged about \_\_\_\_\_ Years. \_\_\_\_\_ A. B.

### C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. [23d March 1807.]

[This Act is similar in all Respects, (except the Dates) to 46 Geo. 3. c. 8.—See the References there.—Continuance of Act in Great Britain 25th March 1808.—In Ireland 1st April 1808.]

CAP.

## C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for continuing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and eight, an Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, \* for allowing, under certain Restrictions, the bringing a limited Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders, to *London* and *Westminster*, by Inland Navigation. [23d *March* 1807.]

\* [45 G. 3. c. 123.]

[*This Act is the same in all Respects, (except the Date), as 46 G. 3. c. 104. by which the Act 45 G. 3. was previously continued.*]

## C A P. XXXV.

An Act to secure the Payment of the Duties on Licences grante to Persons in *Ireland* dealing in Exciseable Commodities. [25th *March* 1807.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make Provision for the securing the Payment of the Duties on Licences to Persons in *Ireland* dealing in Exciseable Commodities, and engaged in the several Occupations herein-after mentioned, and to regulate the granting of such Licences in Manner herein-after mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Licences to Persons in Ireland dealing in Exciseable Commodities, and engaged in the several Occupations therein mentioned*, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, except so far as may concern or relate to the prosecuting, suing for, recovering, or levying any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture for any Offence against the said Act committed on or before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

45 G. 3. c. 52. repealed, except as to Penalties incurred.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or for any One of them, or for any Person or Persons to be for that Purpose appointed by the said Commissioners, or by any Three of them, to grant any Licence or Licences to any Person or Persons in *Ireland*, for any of the respective Purposes herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

Certain Licences may be granted by Commissioners of Excise, or Persons appointed by them.

To manufacture Tobacco in any Manner;

To deal in unmanufactured Tobacco, except as a Wholesale Importer only;

To sell by retail, or otherwise deal in Coffee; except Importers thereof, or Persons licensed to sell Tea or Groceries;

To manufacture Candles and Soap, or either of them for Sale;

To manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale;

To sell Paper Hangings not being the Manufacturer thereof;

To keep a Still or Stills to rectify or compound Spirits and Strong Waters;

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To

- To keep a Mill or Mills for making Paper;
  - To brew or make for Sale any Liquor called *Sweets* or *Made Wine*;
  - To make *Methylin* or *Mead* for Sale;
  - To make *Vinegar* for Sale;
  - To sell Tea and Groceries, or either of them (including Foreign Grapes, Foreign Currants, Raisins, and Figs,) by Retail;
  - To sell or make Gold or Silver Plate;
  - To keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or to tan Leather;
  - To dress Hides and Skins in Oil;
  - To make *Veum* or Parchment;
  - To sell Spirituous Liquors in Quantities not less than Two Gallons, and not exceeding Fifty Gallons;
  - To sell Home-made Spirits on Commission or otherwise, in Quantities not less than Fifty Gallons, the Person so selling not being a licensed Distiller;
  - To sell Spirits not being Home-made Spirits, on Commission or otherwise, in Quantities not less than Fifty Gallons, the Person so selling not being an Importer of such Spirits;
  - To exercise the Trade or Business of a Brazier or Worker in Brass, Tin, Copper, or other Metal, for making of Stills, Still Heads, and Worms of Stills;
  - To keep a Malt House and make Malt for Sale, or to be used in any Brewery or Distillery;
  - To sell Malt, the Party selling the same not being licensed to make Malt;
  - To brew Strong Beer, Porter or Ale, or Small Beer, for Sale;
  - To keep a Tavern, Hotel, Club House, or Coffee House;
  - To sell by Auction;
  - To make Glass Bottles or other Vessels or Utensils of common Bottle Metal;
  - 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 Merchandize, and also to travelling Tinkers, and Castors of Iron and Metal, and to Persons hawking about Tea or Coffee for Sale;
  - To carry on the Trade of a Coachmaker, or Maker of any Carriage chargeable with Duty;
  - To carry on the Trade of selling Carriages chargeable with Duty by way of Auction or on Commission;
  - To let to Hire any Horse for the Purpose of travelling Post by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage;
- And that no such Licence shall be granted by any Person or Persons other than the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any One of them, or by some Person or Persons for that Purpose appointed by the said Commissioners or any Three of them; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Contents of such Licences.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all such Licences shall be contained and set forth the Purpose of such Licence, the Name and Residence of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, with

with the Date of issuing the same, and the Time for which the same shall be in force, in such Manner and Form, as may from Time to Time be for that Purpose directed by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*; and the several Collectors of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, in their respective Districts, or any other Person or Persons appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or by any Three of them, shall and may, upon the Payment of the Duty payable by Law on such Licences, together with the further Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of such Duty, sign and grant such Licences, in such Manner as the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall from Time to Time direct, to the Person paying the said Duty, and the said Sum of One Shilling in the Pound thereon, without any further Fee or Reward whatsoever.

Collectors may deliver such Licences on Payment of Duty, and so in the Pound

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Collector and other Person authorized to grant such Licences, and to receive the said Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of the Duty payable in respect of such Licence as aforesaid, shall keep a separate Account thereof, and shall remit and pay the Amount of the said Sum of One Shilling in the Pound, at the usual Time, and in like Manner, as by Law such Collector or other Person ought to account for, remit, and pay the said Duty, and under such other Regulations as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes shall from Time to Time direct; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Collector shall account for the same per Pound, as well as the Duty.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several Licences aforesaid shall continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* next after the Date of such Licences respectively, and no longer, except such Licences as shall be granted to Brewers, Makers of *Malt*, and Rectifiers or Compounders of *Spirituous Liquors*, which shall respectively continue in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* next after the Date thereof, and no longer.

Continuance of Licences.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on Trade or Business in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than One Licence; and that no one Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorize any Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to deal in, make, manufacture, sell, or keep for Sale, any of the Articles or Things herein-before mentioned, in any other House or Place than the House or Place mentioned in such Licence as the House or Place wherein he, she, or they respectively did deal in, make, or manufacture, or sell, or keep the said respective Articles or Things at the Time of granting such Licence.

Licences to Partners.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every such Person aforesaid shall take out such respective Licence before such Person shall deal in, make, manufacture, sell, or keep for Sale as aforesaid, or expose to Sale any of the said respective Articles and Things, or carry on any Business, Profession, Trade or Calling, for which a Licence is required; and if any Person shall deal in, make, sell or keep for Sale, any of the said respective Articles or Things, or shall exercise any such Business, Profession, Trade, or Calling, without having taken out such Licence respectively, and having the same in force, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty on exercising Trade, &c. without being licensed

Persons requiring to be licensed shall deliver a Note of their Names, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person requiring any such Licence, shall deliver to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or to the Person or Persons authorized to grant such Licences, a Note in Writing, setting forth his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, specifying the House or other Place, and the Situation thereof, where such Person or Persons is or are desirous to be licensed

Penalty on forging Licences, &c. 50 l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge, alter, or counterfeit, or shall cause to be forged, altered, or counterfeited any Licence for any of the Purposes aforesaid, or shall produce or make use of, or cause to be produced or made use of as a true Licence any such forged, altered, or counterfeited Licence, or any Paper purporting to be a Licence in force and not being such Licence in force, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Partners licensed shall put up Boards of their Trade; Penalty 10 l.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person in *Ireland* who shall deal in, sell, make, or manufacture any Article, or keep any Manufactory, Place, or Thing, or exercise, or carry on any Trade, Business, or Calling, or do any Matter or Thing in this Act mentioned, and for which a Licence is required by Law, shall cause to be painted on a Board, with Letters publicly visible and legible, at least One Inch long, in White upon a Black Ground, or Black upon a White Ground, his, her, or their Name or Names respectively, at full Length and after such Names, the Words "Licensed," adding thereto, "to sell," or "to manufacture," or "to deal in," or "to brew," or "to make," the Article or Thing, or "to keep," the Manufactory, Place, or Thing, or "to carry on and exercise," the Trade, Business, Profession, or Calling, on account of which the Party shall be so licensed, as the Case may require, specifying the Article, Thing, Manufactory, Place, Trade, Business, Profession, or Calling which such Person shall by such Licence be empowered to deal in, sell, manufacture, brew, make, keep, or carry on or exercise respectively, in such Form of Words as may from Time to Time be directed by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them; and such Person shall also cause the said Board to be affixed in some conspicuous Place on the Outside of the Front of his or her House, Shop, or Manufactory respectively, not more than Three Feet from the Top of the Shop Door, or Front or Outside Door of such House or Manufactory; and every such Person shall preserve and keep up some Board so painted, during the Continuance of such Licence, or in Default of affixing such Board, or keeping the same, so affixed, every such Person shall forfeit respectively, for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Brewers unlicensed shall forfeit Utensils and Beer.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall brew Strong Beer, Porter, or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale, without having taken out such Licence as by this Act is directed, or without having a Licence for that Purpose of Force, every such Person or Persons besides forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds as aforesaid, shall forfeit all Coppers, Vessels, Utensils, and Materials for brewing; and all Porter or Strong Beer, or Ale, or Small Beer found in the Possession of such Person, shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XII. And



XII. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be given to any Person to brew Strong Beer, Porter, or Ale, or Small Beer, for Sale, unless such Person shall have first entered into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, to be approved of by the Person issuing such Licence, conditioned that such Brewer shall not use any Raw or Unmalted Corn in brewing any Beer, Porter, Ale, or Small Beer, and shall not let out to Hire or lend any Brewhouse, Brewing Pan, or Utensil for Brewing, for the Purpose of brewing Beer, Porter, or Ale, or suffer any Person to use the Brewhouse of such Person, or any Brewing Pan or other Utensil for brewing therein.

Bond to be entered into by Brewers.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person licensed to brew Strong Beer, Porter, or Ale, or Small Beer, for Sale, shall let out to Hire or lend any Brewhouse, Brewing Pan, or Utensil for brewing, for the Purpose of brewing Strong Beer, Porter, Ale, or Small Beer, or shall suffer any Person to use his or her Brewhouse, or any Brewing Pan, or other Utensil for brewing therein, every such Person so letting out to Hire, or lending or suffering to be used any such Brewhouse, Brewing Pan, or Utensil, and the Person to whom the same shall be let out to Hire, or lent, or by whom the same shall be used, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and every Brewing Pan or other Utensil which shall be so let, lent, or used, shall be forfeited, and may be seized; and it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons so letting out to Hire, or lending or suffering to be used, any Brewhouse, Brewing Pan, or Utensil, or for the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be let out to Hire or lent, or who shall make use of the same, (as the Case may be) if summoned as a Witness on the Part of the Informer, (or if the Person or Persons so letting out to Hire, or lending such Brewhouse, Brewing Pan, or Utensil, or the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be so let out or lent, or by whom the same shall be used, shall be the Informer or Informers,) to give Evidence upon the Trial of any Suit, upon any such Bond or any Information for any such Penalty or Forfeiture, and in case of Judgement upon any such Bond, or Conviction upon such Information, the Person or Persons so giving Evidence shall be discharged of and from the Penalties by him or her incurred.

Penalty on lending Brewhouse or Utensils to l. and Brewing Vessels lent shall be forfeited, and either Party informing shall be indemnified.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be given to any Person as a Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Person going from Place to Place in *Ireland*, travelling either on Foot or with a Horse, or other Beast of Burthen, or otherwise, carrying to sell or exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or to any travelling Tinker or Caster of Iron and Metal, or to any Person hawking about Tea or Coffee for Sale, unless such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, shall at the Time of applying for such Licence, declare to the Person to whom such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, shall apply his or her Name or Names, Age and Place or Places of Abode, and also how and in what Manner such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman intends to hawk, travel, and trade, whether on Foot or with One Horse, or how many Horses or other Beast or Beasts of Burthen; and if any such Declaration, or any Part thereof, shall be false or untrue, the Party making the same shall forfeit the Sum of

Hawkers and Pedlars shall, previous to being licensed, give Notice of their Business to the Person empowered to license, who shall enter the same with the Collector.

Twenty Pounds, and the Person granting such Licence is hereby required to insert in such Licence, or to indorse thereon, the Age, Places of Abode, and particular Description of such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, to whom, and the Date when such Licence shall be granted; and no such Licence shall be valid, or be deemed a Licence within the Meaning of this Act unless such Indorsement thereon, or Entry therein shall be respectively made in Manner aforesaid; or if any such Indorsement or Entry shall be made in consequence of any such false or untrue Declaration as aforesaid.

Goods carried  
or sold by  
Hawkers  
without Licence  
forfeited;  
Penalty on not  
producing  
Licence 40s.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in respect whereof or of any of them, any Person or Persons is or are required to take out a Licence which shall be carrying or carried about for Sale, or sold or exposed to Sale by any Person who shall not have a Licence, or shall not on Demand of any Justice of the Peace, or any Officer of Excise, produce a Licence in force, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any such Justice or Officer; and if any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman or other Person shall not upon Demand made by any Peace Officer, or Officer of Excise, produce or shew immediately unto such Officer demanding the same, his or her Licence or Licences for trading in force; every such Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other Person, being thereof duly convicted before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County or Place in which such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any such Justice of the Peace; the same to be paid Informer, and for Non-payment thereof such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding Three Weeks nor less than Ten Days.

Not to prevent  
Persons (except  
Tinkers, &c.)  
from selling  
Articles of  
their own  
Manufacture;  
nor Tinkers, &c.  
travelling to  
exercise their  
Trades; nor any  
Person from  
selling Wool or  
Woollen; or  
Flax, &c. and  
Linen Goods.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prohibit any Person or Persons (other than and except travelling Tinkers, Casters of Iron and Metal) from carrying abroad, exposing to Sale, and selling any Goods or Wares made or manufactured by him or her, or his or her Husband or Wife or Child, or Apprentice or Apprentices, Journeyman or Journeymen, Master or Mistress, at any public Fair, Market, or elsewhere, nor to prevent any Cooper, Glazier, Plumber, Tinker, or Harness Maker, from going about in order to exercise their proper Trades, or from carrying with him or them proper Materials for exercising the same; nor to prohibit any Person or Persons from carrying about manufactured or unmanufactured Wool, woollen or worsted Goods, or from exposing the same to Sale in any Fair, Market or other Place; nor to prohibit or restrain any Person or Persons from selling or exposing to Sale, in any Place or Places whatsoever, any Flax, Tow, Hemp, Flaxen Yarn, or Thread, or any Manufacture or Article made in *Ireland*, of Flax or of Cotton, or of both or either mixed or unmixed, so as such Person or Persons shall not at the same Time carry or expose to Sale any other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, other than such as they are hereby allowed to carry and expose to Sale respectively.

Proof that Goods  
are Irish shall lie  
on the Claimer.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Question shall arise, whether any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, seized by virtue of this Act, are of the Growth or Manufacture of *Ireland*, the Proof that they

they were of such Growth or Manufacture, shall be upon the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, and not on the Officer who shall seize the same.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to give any Power for licensing any Hawker or Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, to sell or expose to Sale any Wares or Merchandize in any City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Market Town in *Ireland*, otherwise than such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, might have done before the passing of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act shall not  
prejudice  
Corporations.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall convey Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in respect whereof, Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, would, under the Provisions of this Act, require to be licensed, and sell and expose the same in Shops, Rooms, Warehouses, or other Places, in Cities, Towns, and Places, where they are not usually resident, and all Persons who shall carry and convey such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to publick Streets and Places, in the Cities, Towns Corporate, and other Places in *Ireland*, where they respectively reside, not adjoining to their Dwelling Houses, or other Apartments, and sell and expose the same to Sale, upon Stalls, Stands, Sheds, Booths, Bulks, or other Places; and also Persons under the Denomination of Leather Sellers, or Leather Cutters, who hawk about from Town to Town, or sell or expose in Cities or Towns Corporate, and in Fairs, Markets, or other Places, any Parcel or Parcels of Leather in Booths, Stalls, Standings, or otherwise; and all Persons who shall in any Place in *Ireland*, except in the City of *Dublin*, or within Five Miles thereof, hawk about old Clothes, or sell or expose to Sale old Clothes, in any Stall, Shed, Booth, Shop, or other Place, shall be deemed Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, and shall be subject and liable to all and every the Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures by Law enacted, or to be enacted, respecting Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen.

Persons selling  
elsewhere than  
within their own  
Houses, &c.  
deem'd  
Hawkers.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman shall take out a separate and distinct Licence for each and every Person who shall be employed, whether Servant or other Person in Company or otherwise with such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman to carry any Boxes, Bundles, or Parcels of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, separate or distinct for the Purposes of selling or trading with the same; and also that every Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, subject to a Licence for an Horse, or Beast or Beasts of Burthen, shall take out and pay for a separate and distinct Horse-Licence for each Horse or Beast of Burthen, and every Person, whether Servant or otherwise, for whom a separate and distinct Foot Licence shall not be taken out in Manner aforesaid; and every Hawker, Pedlar, and Petty Chapman who shall not take out a separate Horse-Licence for each and every Horse or Beast of Burthen which he or she shall make use of or drive, shall be subject and liable to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and others trading without Licence.

Separate  
Licences for  
every Servant,  
&c. and Horse.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person who shall carry about any Pots or Griddles made of Cast Iron or Cast Metal, or shall expose the same to Sale in any Fair, Market, or other

Travellers with  
Metal Goods  
liable to only  
4s. Duty,  
though having  
more than One  
Horse.

other Place, so as such Person shall not at the same Time carry or expose to sale, other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize than such Pots and Griddles shall be subject for his or her Licence to a greater or higher Duty than Forty Shillings, though such Person or Persons shall or may travel with One or more Horse or Horses, or other Beast or Beasts of Burthen.

Each Foot  
Licence shall  
extend only to  
1 Cwt. and  
Horse Licence  
to 8 Cwt.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no more Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall by virtue of this Act be hawked about for Sale as aforesaid, than One hundred Weight for each Foot Licence, nor than Eight hundred Weight for each Horse or other Beast of Burthen Licence, including the Packages or Boxes in which such Goods may be so carried respectively, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and that if any Person shall respectively carry or cause to be carried more than the foregoing respective Weights, such Person shall forfeit for each Hundred Weight exceeding the above, the Sum of Twenty-eight Shillings, and so in Proportion for any lesser Quantity.

Penalty on  
lending Licence,  
Forfeiture of  
Licence and  
Goods.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Licence to any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, shall be lent to any Person, or be used by any Person other than the Person to whom the same shall be granted, such Licence from thenceforth shall be void and of no Effect; and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize found in the Possession of the Person using the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Justice of the Peace or any Officer of Excise.

Bond of Parties  
licensed to sell  
Spirits in any  
Quantities of  
Two Gallons  
and upwards.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted by any Person to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantities whatever not less than Two Gallons, unless the Person applying for the same shall have entered into Security by Bond, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, with Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds each, in case such Person shall be licensed to sell in Quantities not less than Fifty Gallons; and in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds with Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, in case such Person shall be licensed to sell in Quantities not more than Fifty Gallons, which Sureties respectively shall be approved of by the Person granting such Licence, and which Bond, the Person granting such Licence is hereby empowered to take for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, conditioned that the Party so to be licensed shall not sell or deliver out any Spirituous Liquors in any Quantity at One Time less than Two Gallons or in any Quantity greater than that in which the said Party shall be licensed and authorized to sell, and that such Person so to be licensed shall not sell any Liquors to be used or consumed in his or her House or Premises, and that such Person so to be licensed shall not knowingly receive or sell, or permit or suffer to be received or sold, for his or her Use or Benefit, Account or Profit, any Spirits, the full Duties chargeable whereon have not been paid, or which shall not have been duly and legally permitted and attended with proper Permits to him or her, and that such Person so to be licensed shall not nor will knowingly sell or deliver any Spirits to any Person selling Spirits by Retail, unless such Person shall be duly licensed thereto: Provided always, that no Person shall be received as a Surety in any such Bond, unless he shall  
prove

prove upon Oath to the Satisfaction of the Party granting such Licence, that he is an Householder, and worth the Sum in which he shall be Surety, above all his just Debts.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in *Ireland*, except a licensed Retailer, shall sell any Spirits in any Quantity less than Two Gallons, or if any Person in *Ireland* except a licensed Distiller, or a Person licensed to sell Spirits in Quantities not less than Fifty Gallons, shall sell any Spirits in any Quantity greater than Fifty Gallons, such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty on Persons selling in Quantities less or greater than their Licence allows.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantities whatever, shall knowingly receive or sell, or permit or suffer to be received or sold, for his or her Use or Benefit, Account, or Profit, or in his or her House or Premises, any Spirits, the full Duties chargeable whereon shall not have been paid, or which shall not have been duly and legally permitted and attended with proper Permits, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and any Licence before such Time granted to such Person, shall, upon Conviction for such Offence, become absolutely void and null; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, to cause to be inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in such Provincial Papers in *Ireland* as they shall think proper, Notice of the Penalties inflicted for such Offence by this Act; and also from Time to Time to cause to be inserted in such *Gazette* and Provincial Papers the Name and Names of all Parties whose Licences shall have become void in consequence of any such Conviction; and if any Person so licensed shall sell any Spirituous Liquors after such Licence shall have become void in Manner aforesaid, such Person shall be liable to all such Penalties and Forfeitures as are by Law inflicted on Persons selling Spirituous Liquors without Licence.

Penalties on Persons licensed to sell Spirits selling Spirits not having paid Duty, &c. Tol and forfeiture of Licence.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, not being a licensed Retailer, shall sell any Spirituous Liquors, to be used or consumed in his or her House or Premises, every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty on Wholesale Dealers selling by Retail, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts, shall extend to permit any Maltster or Maker of Malt in *Ireland*, to sell any Malt not actually made by himself, without having first taken out such Licence as is required by Law to be taken out by Persons to sell Malt, by Persons not being licensed to make Malt; and any Maltster or Maker of Malt, who shall sell any Malt contrary to the Provisions of this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Maltsters shall sell no Malt but their own, without Licence.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, inflicted by this Act, shall be paid in *British* Currency, and shall, except in such Cases as are herein otherwise provided for, 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, levying, paying, and managing the Duties payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in *Ireland*, in and by an Act made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the settling the Ex-*

Recovery of Penalties.

14. 15 Car. 2. c. 8.

47 Geo. 3. c. 106.

case on 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 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 the Reign of His said late Majesty King Charles the Second, or in any other Act or Acts, as aforesaid is provided.

46. Act may be altered this Session, §. 30.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

[25th March 1807.]

WHEREAS the Two Houses of Parliament did, by their Resolutions of the Tenth and Twenty fourth Days of June One thousand eight hundred and six, severally resolve, upon certain Grounds therein mentioned, that they would, with all practicable Expedition, take effectual Measures for the Abolition of the African Slave Trade, in such Manner, and at such Period as might be deemed advisable: And Whereas it is fit upon all and each of the Grounds mentioned in the said Resolutions, that the same should be forthwith abolished and prohibited, and declared to be unlawful; 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 May One thousand eight hundred and seven, the African Slave Trade, and all and all manner of dealing and trading in the Purchase, Sale, Barter, or Transfer of Slaves, or of Persons intended to be sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as Slaves, practised or carried on, in, at, to or from any Part of the Coast or Countries of Africa, shall be, and the same is hereby utterly abolished, prohibited, and declared to be unlawful; and also that all and all manner of dealing, either by way of Purchase, Sale, Barter, or Transfer, or by means of any other Contract or Agreement whatever, relating to any Slaves, or to any Persons intended to be used or dealt with as Slaves, for the Purpose of such Slaves or Persons being removed or transported either immediately or by Transhipment at Sea or otherwise, directly or indirectly from Africa, or from any Island, Country, Territory, or Place whatever, in the West Indies, or in any other Part of America, not being in the Dominion, Possession, or Occupation of His Majesty, to any other Island, Country, Territory or Place whatever, is hereby in like Manner utterly abolished, prohibited, and declared to be unlawful; and if any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident within this United Kingdom, or any of the Islands, Colonies, Dominions, or Territories thereto belonging, or in His Majesty's Occupation or Possession, shall

From May 15 1807, the Act can Slave Trade shall be abolished.

Penalty for trading in or purchasing Slaves &c. 100l. for each Slave.

from

From and after the Day aforesaid, by him or themselves, or by his or their Factors or Agents or otherwise howsoever, deal or trade in, purchase, sell, barter, or transfer, or contract or agree for the dealing or trading in, purchasing, selling, bartering, or transferring of any Slave or Slaves, or any Person or Persons intended to be sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves contrary to the Prohibitions of this Act, he or they so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offense the Sum of One hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain for each and every Slave so purchased, sold, bartered, or transferred, or contracted or agreed for as aforesaid, the One Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of any Person who shall inform, sue, and prosecute for the same.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall be unlawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident within this United Kingdom, or any of the Islands, Colonies, Dominions, or Territories thereto belonging, or in His Majesty's Possession or Occupation, to fit out, man, or navigate, or to procure to be fitted out, manned, or navigated, or to be concerned in the fitting out, manning, or navigating, or in the procuring to be fitted out, manned, or navigated, any Ship or vessel for the Purpose of assisting in, or being employed in the carrying on of the African Slave Trade, or in any other the Dealing, Trading, or Concerns hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful, and every Ship or Vessel which shall, from and after the Day aforesaid, be fitted out, manned, navigated, used, or employed by any such Subject or Subjects, Person or Persons, or on his or their Account, or by his or their Assistance or Procurement for any of the Purposes aforesaid, and by this Act prohibited, together with all her Boats, Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall become forfeited, and may and shall be seized and prosecuted as herein-after is mentioned and provided.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall be unlawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident in this United Kingdom, or in any of the Colonies, Territories, or Dominions thereunto belonging, or in His Majesty's Possession or Occupation, to carry away or remove, or knowingly and wilfully to procure, aid, or assist in the carrying away or removing, as Slaves, or for the Purpose of being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as Slaves, any of the Subjects or Inhabitants of Africa, or of any Island, Country, Territory, or Place in the West Indies, or any other Part of America whatsoever, not being in the Dominion, Possession, or Occupation of His Majesty, either immediately or by Transhipment at Sea or otherwise, directly or indirectly from Africa, or from any such Island, Country, Territory, or Place as aforesaid, to any other Island, Country, Territory, or Place whatever, and that it shall also be unlawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident in this United Kingdom, or in any of the Colonies, Territories, or Dominions thereunto belonging, or in His Majesty's Possession or Occupation, knowingly and wilfully to receive, detain, or confine on board, or to be aiding, assisting, or concerned in the receiving, detaining, or confining on board of any Ship or Vessel whatever, any such Subject or

Vessels fitted out in this Kingdom for the Colonies, &c. for carrying out the Slave Trade shall be forfeited.

Persons prohibited from carrying as Slaves Inhabitants of Africa, the West Indies, or America, from one Place to another, or being concerned in receiving them, &c.

Vessels employ-  
ed in such  
Removal, &c. to  
be forfeited, as  
also the Property  
in the Slaves.

Owners, &c.  
shall forfeit 100l.  
for each Slave.

Subjects of  
Africa, &c.  
unlawfully  
carried away and  
imported into  
any British  
Colony, &c. as  
Slaves, shall be  
forfeited to His  
Majesty.

Inhabitant as aforesaid, for the Purpose of his or her being so carried away or removed as aforesaid, or of his or her being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave, in any Place or Country whatever; and if any Subject or Inhabitant, Subjects or Inhabitants of *Africa*, or of any Island, Country, Territory, or Place in the *West Indies* or *America*, not being in the Dominion, Possession, or Occupation of His Majesty, shall from and after the Day aforesaid, be so unlawfully carried away or removed, detained, confined, transhipped, or received on board of any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to, or employed by any Subject of His Majesty, or Person residing in His Majesty's Dominions or Colonies, or any Territory belonging to or in the Occupation of His Majesty, for any of the unlawful Purposes aforesaid, contrary to the Force and Effect, true Intent and Meaning of the Prohibitions in this Act contained, every such Ship or Vessel in which any such Person or Persons shall be so unlawfully carried away or removed, detained, confined, transhipped, or received on board for any of the said unlawful Purposes, together with all her Boats, Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall be forfeited, and all Property or pretended Property in any Slaves or Natives of *Africa* so unlawfully carried away or removed, detained, confined, transhipped or received on board, shall also be forfeited, and the same respectively shall and may be seized and prosecuted as herein-after is mentioned and provided; and every Subject of His Majesty, or Person resident within this United Kingdom, or any of the Islands, Colonies, Dominions, or Territories thereto belonging, or in His Majesty's Possession or Occupation, who shall, as Owner, Part Owner, Freightor or Shipper, Factor or Agent, Captain, Mate, Supercargo, or Surgeon, so unlawfully carry away, or remove, detain, confine, tranship, or receive on board, or be aiding or assisting in the carrying away, removing, detaining, confining, transhipping, or receiving on board, for any of the unlawful Purposes aforesaid, any such Subject or Inhabitant of *Africa*, or of any Island, Country, Territory, or Place, not being in the Dominion, Possession, or Occupation of His Majesty, shall forfeit and pay for each and every Slave or Person so unlawfully carried away, removed, detained, confined, transhipped, or received on board, the Sum of One hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, One Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Use of any Person who shall inform, sue, and prosecute for the same.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Subject or Inhabitant, Subjects or Inhabitants of *Africa*, or of any Island, Country, Territory, or Place, not being in the Dominion, Possession, or Occupation of His Majesty, who shall, at any Time from and after the Day aforesaid, have been unlawfully carried away or removed from *Africa*, or from any Island, Country, Territory, or Place in the *West Indies* or *America*, not being in the Dominion, Possession, or Occupation of His Majesty, contrary to any of the Prohibitions or Provisions in this Act contained, shall be imported or brought into any Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory, in the Dominion, Possession, or Occupation of His Majesty, and there sold or disposed of as a Slave or Slaves, or placed, detained, or kept in a State of Slavery, such Subject or Inhabitant, Subjects or Inhabitants, so unlawfully carried away, or removed and imported, shall and may be seized and prosecuted, as forfeited to His Majesty, by such Person or Persons, in such Courts, and

in



in such Manner and Form, as any Goods or Merchandize unlawfully imported into the same Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory, may now be seized and prosecuted therein by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for regulating the Navigation and Trade of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations, and shall and may, after his or their Condemnation, be disposed of in Manner herein-after mentioned and provided.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and seven, all Insurances whatsoever to be effected upon or in respect to any of the trading, dealing, carrying, removing, transshipping, or other Transactions by this Act prohibited, shall be also prohibited and declared to be unlawful; and if any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident within this United Kingdom, or within any of the Islands, Colonies, Dominions, or Territories thereunto belonging, or in His Majesty's Possession or Occupation, shall knowingly and wilfully subscribe, effect, or make, or cause or procure to be subscribed, effected, or made, any such unlawful Insurances or Insurance, he or they shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Insurance, and also Treble the Amount paid or agreed to be paid as the Premium of any such Insurance, the One Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of any Person who shall inform, sue, and prosecute for the same.

VI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to prohibit or render unlawful the dealing or trading in the Purchase, Sale, Barter, or Transfer, or the carrying away or removing for the Purpose of being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as Slaves, or the detaining or confining for the Purpose of being so carried away or removed, of any Slaves which shall be exported, carried, or removed from *Africa*, in any Ship or Vessel which, on or before the said First Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and seven, shall have been lawfully cleared out from *Great Britain* according to the Law now in force for regulating the carrying of Slaves from *Africa*, or to prohibit or render unlawful the manning or navigating any such Ship or Vessel, or to make void any Insurance thereon, so as the Slaves to be carried therein shall be finally landed in the *West Indies* on or before the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, unless prevented by Capture, the Loss of the Vessel, by the Appearance of an Enemy upon the Coast, or other unavoidable Necessity, the Proof whereof shall lie upon the Party charged; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And Whereas it may happen, That during the present or future Wars, Ships or Vessels may be seized or detained as Prize, on board whereof Slaves or Natives of *Africa*, carried and detained as Slaves, being the Property of His Majesty's Enemies, or otherwise liable to Condemnation as Prize of War, may be taken or found, and it is necessary to direct in what Manner such Slaves or Natives of *Africa* shall be hereafter treated and disposed of: And Whereas it is also necessary to direct and provide for the Treatment and Disposal of any Slaves or Natives of *Africa* carried, removed, treated or dealt with as Slaves, who shall be unlawfully carried away or removed contrary to the Prohibitions aforesaid, or any of them, and shall be afterwards found on board any Ship or Vessel liable to Seizure under this

Insurances on Transactions concerning the Slave Trade not lawful. Penalty rool. and Treble the Amount of the Premium.

Act shall not affect the trading in Slaves exported from *Africa* in Vessels cleared out from *Great Britain* on or before *May* 1, 1807, and landed in the *West Indies* by *March* 1, 1808, &c.

Slaves taken as Prize of War, or seized as Forfeitures, shall be condemned as Prize, or forfeited to the King, for the Purpose of putting an End to their Slavery, and may be enlisted, &c.

Act,

' Act, or any other Act of Parliament made for restraining or pro-  
 ' hibiting the *African Slave Trade*, or shall be elsewhere lawfully seized  
 ' as forfeited under this or any other such Act of Parliament as afore-  
 ' said; and it is expedient to encourage the Captors, Seizors, and  
 ' Prosecutors thereof: Be it therefore further enacted, That all Slaves  
 and all Natives of *Africa*, treated, dealt with, carried, kept or detained  
 as Slaves, which shall at any Time from and after the said First Day  
 of *May* next be seized or taken as Prize of War, or liable to Forfeiture,  
 under this or any other Act of Parliament made for restraining or pro-  
 hibiting the *African Slave Trade*, shall and may, for the Purposes only  
 of Seizure, Prosecution, and Condemnation as Prize or as Forfeitures,  
 be considered, treated, taken, and adjudged as Slaves and Property, in  
 the same Manner as Negro Slaves have been heretofore considered,  
 treated, taken, and adjudged, when seized as Prize of War, or as for-  
 feited for any Offence against the Laws of Trade and Navigation re-  
 spectively; but the same shall be condemned as Prize of War, or as  
 forfeited to the sole Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for  
 the Purpose only of divesting and barring all other Property, Right,  
 Title, or Interest whatever, which before existed, or might afterwards  
 be set up or claimed in or to such Slaves or Natives of *Africa* so seized;  
 prosecuted, and condemned; and the same nevertheless shall in no case  
 be liable to be sold, disposed of, treated or dealt with as Slaves, by or  
 on the Part of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or by or on the  
 Part of any Person or Persons claiming or to claim from, by, or under  
 His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or under or by force of any  
 such Sentence of Condemnation: Provided always, that it shall be  
 lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and such Officers,  
 Civil or Military, as shall, by any general or special Order of the King  
 in Council, be from Time to Time appointed and empowered to re-  
 ceive, protect, and provide for such Natives of *Africa* as shall be so  
 condemned, either to enter and enlist the same, or any of them, into  
 His Majesty's Land or Sea Service, as Soldiers, Seamen, or Marines,  
 or to bind the same, or any of them, whether of full Age or not, as  
 Apprentices, for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, to such  
 Person or Persons, in such Place or Places, and upon such Terms and  
 Conditions, and subject to such Regulations, as to His Majesty shall  
 seem meet, and as shall by any general or special Order of His Ma-  
 jesty in Council be in that Behalf directed and appointed; and any In-  
 denture of Apprenticeship duly made and executed, by any Person or  
 Persons to be for that Purpose appointed by any such Order in Coun-  
 cil, for any Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, shall be of the same  
 Force and Effect as if the Party thereby bound as an Apprentice had  
 himself or herself, when of full Age upon good Consideration, duly  
 executed the same; and every such Native of *Africa* who shall be so  
 enlisted or entered as aforesaid into any of His Majesty's Land or Sea  
 Forces as a Soldier, Seaman, or Marine, shall be considered, treated,  
 and dealt with in all Respects as if he had voluntarily so enlisted or  
 entered himself.

Certain Bounties  
 shall be paid for  
 such Slaves to  
 the Captors, as  
 Head Money  
 is paid under  
 45 G. 3. c. 72.  
 § 5.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where any  
 Slaves or Natives of *Africa*, taken as Prize of War by any of His  
 Majesty's Ships of War, or Privateers duly commissioned, shall be  
 finally condemned as such to His Majesty's Use as aforesaid, there shall  
 be paid to the Captors thereof by the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy,  
 in like Manner as the Bounty called Head Money is now paid by virtue

of an Act of Parliament, made in the Forty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War*, such Bounty as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall have directed by any Order in Council, so as the same shall not exceed the Sum of Forty Pounds lawful Money of Great Britain for every Man, or Thirty Pounds of like Money for every Woman, or Ten Pounds of like Money for every Child or Person not above Fourteen Years old, that shall be so taken and condemned, and shall be delivered over in good Health to the proper Officer or Officers, Civil or Military, so appointed as aforesaid to receive, protect, and provide for the same; which Bounties shall be divided amongst the Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers on board His Majesty's Ships of War, or hired armed Ships, in Manner, Form, and Proportion, as by His Majesty's Proclamation for granting the Distribution of Prizes already issued, or to be issued for that Purpose is or shall be directed and appointed, and amongst the Owners, Officers, and Seamen of any private Ship or Vessel of War, in such Manner and Proportion as, by an Agreement in Writing that they shall have entered into for that Purpose, shall be directed.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in order to entitle the Captors to receive the said Bounty Money, the Numbers of Men, Women, and Children, so taken, condemned, and delivered over, shall be proved to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, by producing, instead of the Oaths and Certificates prescribed by the said Act as to Head Money, a Copy, duly certified, of the Sentence or Decree of Condemnation, whereby the Numbers of Men, Women, and Children, so taken and condemned, shall appear to have been distinctly proved; and also, by producing a Certificate under the Hand of the said Officer or Officers, Military or Civil, so appointed as aforesaid, and to whom the same shall have been delivered, acknowledging that he or they hath or have received the same, to be disposed of according to His Majesty's Instructions and Regulations as aforesaid.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in any Cases in which Doubts shall arise whether the Party or Parties claiming such Bounty Money is or are entitled thereto, the same shall be summarily determined by the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or by the Judge of any Court of Admiralty in which the Prize shall have been adjudged, subject nevertheless to an Appeal to the Lords Commissioners of Appeals in Prize Causes.

XI Provided also, and be it further enacted, That on the Condemnation to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Manner aforesaid, of any Slaves or Natives of *Africa*, seized and professed as forfeited for any Offence against this Act, or any other Act of Parliament made for restraining or prohibiting the *African Slave Trade* (except in the Case of Seizures made at Sea by the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War) there shall be paid to and to the Use of the Person who shall have sued, informed, and prosecuted the same to Condemnation, the Sums of Thirteen Pounds lawful Money aforesaid for every Man, of Ten Pounds like Money for every Woman, and of Three Pounds like Money for every Child or Person under the Age of Fourteen Years, that shall be so condemned and delivered over in good Health to the said Civil or Military Officer so to be appointed to receive, protect, and provide for the same,

Certificates to entitle to Bounty.

Claim to Bounty to be determined by the Judge of Admiralty.

On condemnation of Forfeitures of Slaves for Offences against this Act, there shall be paid to the Prosecutor 13l. for a Man, 10l. for a Woman, and 3l. for a Child, &c.

and also the like Sums to and to the Use of the Governor or Commander in Chief of any Colony or Plantation wherein such Seizure shall have been made; but in Cases of any such Seizures made at Sea by the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, for Forfeiture under this Act, or any other Act of Parliament made for restraining or prohibiting the *African* Slave Trade, there shall be paid to the Commander or Officer who shall so seize, inform, and prosecute, for every Man so condemned and delivered over, the Sum of Twenty Pounds like Money, for every Woman the Sum of Fifteen Pounds like Money, and for every Child or Person under the Age of Fourteen Years the Sum of Five Pounds like Money, subject nevertheless to such Distribution of the said Bounties or Rewards for the said Seizures made at Sea as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall think fit to order and direct by any Order in Council made for that Purpose; for all which Payments so to be made as Bounties or Rewards upon Seizures and Prosecutions for Offences against this Act, or any other Act of Parliament made for restraining or abolishing the *African* Slave Trade, the Officer or Officers, Civil or Military, so to be appointed as aforesaid to receive, protect, and provide for such Slaves or Natives of *Africa* so to be condemned and delivered over, shall, after the Condemnation and Receipt thereof as aforesaid, grant Certificates in favour of the Governor and Party seizing, informing, and prosecuting as aforesaid respectively, or the latter alone (as the Case may be) addressed to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury; who, upon the Production to them of any such Certificate, and of an authentic Copy, duly certified, of the Sentence of Condemnation of the said Slaves or *Africans* to His Majesty's Use as aforesaid, and also of a Receipt under the Hand of such Officer or Officers so appointed as aforesaid, specifying that such Slaves or *Africans* have by him or them been received in good Health as aforesaid, shall direct Payment to be made from and out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain* of the Amount of the Monies specified in such Certificate, to the lawful Holders of the same, or the Persons entitled to the Benefit thereof respectively.

Counterfeiting  
Certificates  
Felony without  
Clergy.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully and fraudulently forge or counterfeit any such Certificate, Copy of Sentence of Condemnation, or Receipt as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or shall knowingly and wilfully utter or publish the same, knowing it to be forged or counterfeited, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or any other Person or Persons whatever, the Party so offending shall, on Conviction, suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Recovery and  
Application of  
Penalties and  
Forfeitures.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures imposed and inflicted by this Act, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*, or in any Court of Record or Vice Admiralty in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions wherein the Offence was committed, or where the Offender may be found after the Commission of such Offence; and that in all Cases of Seizure of any Ships, Vessels, Slaves or pretended Slaves, Goods or Effects, for any Forfeiture under this Act, the same shall and may respectively be sued for, prosecuted and recovered in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*, or in any Court of Record or Vice Admiralty in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions in or nearest to which such Seizures may be made, or to which such Ships or

or Vessels, Slaves or pretended Slaves, Goods or Effects (if seized at Sea or without the Limits of any *British* Jurisdiction) may most conveniently be carried for Trial; and all the said Penalties and Forfeitures, whether pecuniary or specific (unless where it is expressly otherwise provided for by this Act) shall go and belong to such Person and Persons in such Shares and Proportions, and shall and may be sued for and prosecuted, tried, recovered, distributed, and applied in such and the like Manner and by the same Ways and Means, and subject to the same Rules and Directions, as any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred in *Great Britain*, and in the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America* respectively, by force of any Act of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, now go and belong to, and may now be sued for, prosecuted, tried, recovered, distributed and applied respectively in *Great Britain* or in the said Colonies or Plantations respectively, under and by virtue of a certain Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America; for continuing, amending, and making perpetual an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Second, intituled, 'an Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America; for applying the Produce of such Duties to arise by virtue of the said Act towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, 'An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade, and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain.'*

4 G. 3. c. 15.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Ships and Vessels, Slaves or Natives of *Africa*, carried, conveyed, or dealt with as Slaves, and all other Goods and Effects that shall or may become forfeited for any Offence committed against this Act, shall and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or by the Commanders or Officers of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, who, in making and prosecuting any such Seizures, shall have the Benefit of all the Provisions made by the said Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, or any other Act of Parliament made for the Protection of Officers seizing and prosecuting for any Offence against the said Act, or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*.

Seizures may be made by Officers of Customs or Excise, or Navy.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Offences committed against this Act may be inquired of, tried, determined, and dealt with as Misdemeanors, as if the same had been respectively committed within the Body of the County of *Middlesex*.

Offences triable as if committed in *Middlesex*.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty in Council, from Time to Time to make such Orders and Regulations for the future Disposal and Support of such Negroes as shall have been bound Apprentices under this Act, after the Term of their Apprenticeship shall have expired, as to His Majesty shall seem meet, and as may prevent such Negroes from

His Majesty may make Regulations for Disposal of Negroes after their Apprenticeship.

becoming at any Time chargeable upon the Island in which they shall have been so bound Apprentices as aforesaid.

Negroes enlisted  
as Soldiers not  
entitled to  
Pensions, &c.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the Provisions of any Act as to enlisting for any limited Period of Service, or as to any Rules or Regulations for the granting any Pensions or Allowances to any Soldiers discharged after certain Periods of Service, shall extend, or be deemed or construed in any Manner to extend, to any Negroes so enlisting and serving in any of His Majesty's Forces.

General Issue.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced either in *Great Britain* or elsewhere, 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, 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 recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

### C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and amend an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River *Thames* and its Vicinity; and to amend an Act made in the Second Year of His present Majesty, to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum Boats, and other Boats, upon the River *Thames*.

[39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 87.]

[25th *March* 1807.]

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made and passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, ' *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Depredations on the River Thames and its Vicinity; and to amend an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to prevent the committing of Thefts and Frauds by Persons navigating Bum-Boats, and other Boats, upon the River Thames: And Whereas another Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for repealing two Acts made in the Thirty-second and Thirty-sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in such Parts of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey as lie in and near the Metropolis; and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; and for encreasing the Salaries of the Justices at the Thames Police Office until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas, under and*

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 87.

41 G. 3. c. 76.

by

by virtue of the Provisions of the said first recited Act, a Public Office of the Nature of the several Offices commonly called *Police Offices*, instituted under the Authority of an Act, made in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace, in such Parts of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey as lie in or near the Metropolis, and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies*, was established, and hath continued, for many Years, near *Wapping new Stairs*, in the Parish of *Saint John of Wapping*, in the County of *Middlesex*, under the Name of *The Thames Police Office*: And Whereas the Establishment of the said Office has been proved to be of the most essential Service in preventing the before-mentioned Depredations: And Whereas the said Act, made in the Thirtieth and Fortieth Year afore said, is near expiring, and it is expedient that the same should be continued and amended, and the Powers of the Justices under the said Act further extended: 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 first recited Act, and so much of the said last recited Act as relates to and amends the said first recited Act, shall be continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and all Appointments of Special Justices, and of Clerks, Surveyors, Constables, and other Officers and Persons acting under them in the said Public Office, made under or in pursuance of the said first recited Act, shall be and remain as effectual as if the same had been made under this Act.

32 G. 3. c. 53.

Recited Acts,  
39, 40 G. 3.  
c. 87. & 42 G. 3.  
c. 76. continued.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such *Thames Police Surveyor* (subject to the Orders of the said Justices, to be appointed as afore said) having just Cause to suspect that any Felony has been or is about to be committed, in or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, lying or being in the said River, and within the Limits in the said first-recited Act mentioned, to enter at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, into and upon every such Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, and therein to take all necessary Measures for the effectual Prevention or Detection of all Felonies, which he has just Cause to suspect have been, or are about to be committed in and upon the said River, and within the Limits in the said first-recited Act mentioned, and to apprehend and detain all Persons suspected to be concerned in the said Felonies; and also all Property so suspected to be feloniously stolen, and the same to produce before One or more of the said Special Justices, or some other Justice or Justices within his or their respective Jurisdictions; and every such *Thames Police Surveyor* is hereby authorized, at any Time between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, to enter any Ship or Vessel (except His Majesty's Ships) in the said River, and within the Limits in the said first recited Act mentioned, and to search the same for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder; and also shall have the same Powers of seizing, removing to proper Places, and detaining, all such unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder found on board any such Ship or Vessel, and the Barrels in which such Gunpowder shall be, as are given to Persons searching for unlawful Quantities of Gunpowder under a Warrant of a Justice of the Peace, by virtue of

*Thames Police Surveyors* empowered to enter Ships, &c. on Suspicion of Felony having been committed, or being about to be committed.

an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the making, keeping, and Carriage of Gunpowder, within Great Britain, and to repeal the Laws heretofore made for any of those Purposes.*

Boats forfeited may be destroyed or restored, or sold, at the Discretion of the Justices.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which it is directed in the said recited Act that any Boat, with her Tackle and Appurtenances, which shall be forfeited, shall be burnt and destroyed, it shall be lawful for the said Special Justices, or either of them, or any other Justice or Justices within their respective Jurisdictions, before whom any Person or Persons shall have been convicted of any Offence whereby any Boat is or should be adjudged to be forfeited, either to direct such Boat, with her Tackle and Appurtenances, to be burnt and destroyed, or restored to the Owners thereof, or to be publickly sold; and the Produce of such Sale to be applied in like Manner as all other Cases of Forfeitures under the said Act; any Thing in the said first recited Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Magistrates empowered to settle Disputes relating to Wages between Captains and Owners of Ships, Wharfs, &c. and Persons employed by them.

IV. 'And Whereas Disputes and Difficulties do frequently arise between Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballastmen, Coalwhippers, Coalporters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers, and other Labourers, who work for Hire on or upon the River *Thames*, and the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays, and Places adjacent, respecting Wages or Money due to them for Work, and the Owner or Owners, Captains or Commanders of Vessels, and their Agents, on the said River, and the Docks and Creeks thereunto adjoining, and also the Owner or Owners, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, or Occupiers of such Wharfs or Quays, and their Agents and other Persons employing the said Labourers; be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Differences, Complaints, and Disputes, which shall happen and arise between any Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen, Ballastmen, (except Trinity Ballastmen), Coalwhippers, Coalporters, Sailors, Lumpers, Riggers, Shipwrights, Caulkers, or other Labourers who work for Hire on or upon the said River, or the Docks, Creeks, Quays, Wharfs, or Places adjacent, and the Owner or Owners, Captain or Commander of any Vessel, or their Agents, on the said River, or the Docks or Creeks thereunto adjoining, or the Owner or Owners, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, or Occupiers of any Wharf or Quay, or their Agents, or other Employer or Employers, respecting Wages or Money due to any such Labourer or Labourers for Work, whether the same Persons be employed for any certain Time, or in any other Manner, shall be heard and determined by the said Special Justices, or any one of them, or any other Justice or Justices within his or their respective Jurisdictions; and every such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to summon before him or them any such Captain or Commander of any such Vessel, or any such Owner or Owners thereof, or their Agents, or the Owner or Owners, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, or Occupier of any Wharf or Quay, or their Agents, or any other Employer or Employers; and if any such Captain, Commander, or Owner of any such Vessel, or their Agents, or the Owner, Wharfinger, or Occupier of any such Wharf or Quay, or their Agents, or any such other Employer or Employers, shall refuse or neglect to attend such Summons, then every such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to issue his or their Warrant to bring such Person or Persons before him or them; to answer such Complaint; and every such Justice and Justices



Justices is and are hereby empowered to examine upon Oath any such Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballastman, (other than any Trinity Ballastman), Coalwhipper, Coalporter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker, or other Labourer, or any other Witness or Witnesses, touching any such Complaint or Dispute, and to make such Order for Payment of so much Wages to such Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballastman, (other than any Trinity Ballastman), Coalwhipper, Coalporter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker, or other Labourer, as to such Justice or Justices shall seem just and reasonable; provided that the Sum in Question do not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, besides all reasonable Costs attending the Prosecution of the said Complaint, which Costs the said Justice or Justices are hereby empowered to order; and in case of Refusal or Nonpayment of any Sum or Sums so ordered, by the Space of Twenty-four Hours next after such Determination, such Justice or Justices shall and may issue forth his or their Warrant to levy the same, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Captain or Commander aforesaid, or of any Owner or Owners of any Vessel, or their Agents, or the Owner or Owners, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, or Occupier of any Wharf or Quay, or of any other Employer or Employers, or any such Bargeman, Lighterman, Waterman, Ballastman, (other than any Trinity Ballastman), Coalwhipper, Coalporter, Sailor, Lumper, Rigger, Shipwright, Caulker, or other Labourer working for Hire on the River *Thames*, or the Docks, Creeks, Wharfs, Quays, and Places adjacent, rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Owner, after Payment of the Sums so ordered for Wages or Money due to them for Work, and necessary Costs, together with all Charges of such Distress and Sale.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such Orders as shall be made as aforesaid by any Justice or Justices, shall be final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes; and from which said Orders no Appeal shall be allowed. All such Orders to be final.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Person who shall wilfully destroy or damage, or be wilfully concerned in the destroying or damaging any Boat belonging to or hired by or by the Authority of the said Justices, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Thirty Pounds, in lieu and instead of Fifteen Pounds in the said first-recited Act mentioned, any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding; or suffer Imprisonment, as in the said first-recited Act is mentioned. Destroying Boats, Penalty 30l. instead of 15l.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures in the said first recited Act directed, in relation to the opening, breaking, or anywise injuring any Cask, Box, Chest, Bag, or other Package, shall and may be ascertained and adjudged, and recovered on Conviction by and before any One or more Justice or Justices, under the said first-recited Act. Forfeitures for injuring Packages may be recovered before One Justice.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Punishments and Provisions relating thereto, in the said first-recited Act contained, as to Persons framing, or causing to be framed, any Bills of Parcels for any fraudulent Purpose, shall extend and be applied, and put in force as to every Person who shall produce, as a true and good Bill of Parcels, any such Bill of Parcels framed as in the said first-recited Act is mentioned, for any fraudulent Purpose therein mentioned, knowing the same to have been fraudulently framed, Punishment as to framing fraudulent Bills of Parcels extended to Persons knowingly producing them.

framed, in like Manner as if the same had been made an Offence under the said first-recited Act, or as if such Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Punishments, and Provisions relating thereto, had been herein re-enacted.

Jurisdiction given to One Justice: Offenders may be severally adjudged to different Fines and different Periods of Imprisonment, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any One Justice to hear and determine any Offence under the said first-recited Act, or this Act, and to convict any Offender or Offenders, and adjudge any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Punishment, under the said first-recited Act, or this Act, in like Manner as the same may be done by any Two or more Justices under the said Act; and it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices, by or before whom any Two or more Offenders shall be convicted of any Offence whereon any Forfeiture of any Penalty, or any Imprisonment, may be adjudged under the said first recited Act, or this Act, to convict and adjudge such Offenders, severally and separately, either as to Amount of any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, or as to any Period of Imprisonment, according to the Discretion of such Justice or Justices, or the Nature and Extent of the Offence or Guilt, or the Character, Situation, or Circumstance of each of such respective Offenders; and it shall also be lawful for any Justice or Justices to adjudge and order that any Offender, convicted of any Offence under the said first recited Act, or thus subjecting such Offender to Imprisonment, shall be kept to hard Labour during any such Imprisonment; any Thing in the said first recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Jurisdiction of Justices not to extend to London, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize or empower the said Special Justices, or any other Justice or Justices, except the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Recorder of the City of *London* for the Time being, or some or one of them, to hear and determine any such Differences, Complaints, or Disputes, as shall or may arise for or in respect of any Employment or Work done within the said City of *London*, or the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, or on board of any Ship, Hoy, Barge, Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel lying or being on the North Side of the said River *Thames*, between the Tower of *London* and the Western Extremity of the *Temple* adjoining *Essex Street*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

Jurisdiction of the Corporation of London over Southwark not to be affected, &c.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said several recited Acts or this Act contained shall extend to deprive the Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, of any Right, Privilege, or Jurisdiction heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised, or enjoyed within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, or the Liberties thereof, or to prevent the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, or the Aldermen of the said City for the Time being, and the Recorder of the said City for the Time being, from acting as Justices of the Peace within the said Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the Liberties thereof, in such and the like Manner as they could or might have done in case this Act had not been made, nor to deprive the Lord Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City of any Right, Privilege, Immunity, or Jurisdiction, which they have heretofore lawfully claimed, exercised, or enjoyed upon the River *Thames*, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, as Conservator of the said River, nor to prevent the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, and the Aldermen and Recorder of the said City, from acting as Justices of the Peace upon the said River, or taking

taking Cognizance of Offences committed upon or within the Limits of the same, in such Manner as they might or would have done in case this Act had not been made.

“ Penalties incurred under 39 G. 3. c. lxxix. shall not be affected by this Act, § 12 — Privileges of Trinity House not affected, § 13.—  
“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 14.

### C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act to amend several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper, made in *Ireland*; and to make perpetual so much of an Act made in the Forty-Fifth Year of His present Majesty, as relates to Paper Hangings printed or stained in *Ireland*. [9th April 1807.]

“ **W**HEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled, *An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and on Paper printed or stained in Ireland, to serve for Hangings or other Uses*: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as relates to the Duties on Paper made in *Ireland* should be repealed, and other Provisions enacted in lieu thereof, and that so much of the said Act as relates to Paper Hangings printed or stained in *Ireland* should be made perpetual: Be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, so much of the said recited Act as relates to the Duties on Paper made in *Ireland*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; save and except as to any Sums of Money, Penalties, or Forfeitures which may have become due or been incurred under the said recited Act, before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March*; and that so much of the said recited Act as relates to the Duty on Paper Hangings, printed, painted, or stained in *Ireland*, shall be and the same is hereby made perpetual.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Paper (other than Brown Paper, made of old Ropes or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar, or any Part therefrom, and without Mixture of any other Materials therewith, and not being Glazed Paper for Clothiers or Hot Pressers, or Sheathing Paper, or Button Paper or Button Board) which shall be made in *Ireland*, shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be Paper of the First Class, within the Meaning of this Act, and of any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* for granting or securing the Duties on Paper made in *Ireland*; and that all Brown Paper, made of old Ropes or Cordage as aforesaid only, and all Button Paper or Button Board, which shall be made in *Ireland*, shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be Paper of the Second Class, within the Meaning of this Act, and the said Acts; and that all Pasteboard, Mill Board, and Scale Board, and Paper commonly called by the Name of Sheating or Sheathing Paper, and all Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers, so to be made, shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be Paper of the Third Class, within

45 G. 3. c. 106.  
§ 1—5. relating to Duties on Paper, repealed.  
45 G. 3. c. 106.  
§ 6. &c. relating to Paper Hangings made perpetual.

Denomination of Paper made in *Ireland*.

1st Class.

2d Class.

3d Class.

38 G. 3. c. 29.

Charge on Paper  
Makers in respect  
of each Engine,  
200l. per  
Annum; and in  
respect of each  
Vat or Wet-Press  
100l. per  
Annum more;  
by Monthly  
Charges of  
16l. 13s. 4d.  
and 12l. 10s.

within the Meaning of this Act, and the said Acts; and that all Paper which shall be made in *Ireland* after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, shall be classed and denominated accordingly, any Thing in an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to secure the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and to prevent Frauds therein*; or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted. That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, in lieu and in stead of any Charge, under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, on any Paper Maker in respect of each and every Engine kept or used by such Paper Maker, every Paper Maker in *Ireland* shall be charged with, and shall pay the Sums following, that is to say; for each and every Engine kept or used by any Paper Maker for the making of Paper, or of the Papers called Paster-board, Mill Board, Scale Board, Glazed Paper, Paper for Hangings, Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, or Button Board. or Paper of any other Sort or Kind whatever, which Engine shall not in the Inside exceed Twelve Feet in Length, Five Feet in Breadth, and Two Feet in Depth, such Paper Maker shall be charged with and pay the yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds for the Year, beginning the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven and ending on the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and in like Manner for every subsequent Year, beginning and ending in like Manner; and such Paper Maker shall also for every Vat or Wet-press (whichever shall be the most in Number) kept or used by any such Paper Maker, such Vat not exceeding the Contents of a Vessel Six Feet in Length, Five Feet in Breadth, and Four Feet in Depth, be charged with and pay the yearly Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds for every Year, beginning and ending as aforesaid, in Addition to the aforesaid yearly Sum of Two hundred Pounds; the said respective Sums of Two hundred Pounds and One hundred and fifty Pounds to be charged and chargeable on and paid by such Paper Maker in respect of each and every such Engine, and of each and every such Vat or Wet-Press, kept or used by such Paper Maker, in the monthly Proportions following, that is to say; for each and every Calendar Month in each and every Year, commencing with the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, after the Rate following, that is to say; for each and every such Engine kept by such Paper Maker, the Sum of Sixteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence, and for each and every Vat or Wet-press (whichever shall be the greatest in Number) kept or used by such Paper Maker the Sum of Twelve Pounds and Ten Shillings; all which said respective Sums shall be charged and chargeable, and paid and payable as and for the Duty according to Weight of such Quantity of Paper as may be produced from any such Engine, within each Month and Year respectively as aforesaid.

Charge on  
Engine, &c.  
employed in  
making inferior  
Paper, 100l.  
a-Year, or  
11. 6s. 8d. per  
Month on the

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any such Engine shall be employed by any such Paper Maker, during the Whole of any such Year, in making such Paper only as is chargeable with a Duty, not exceeding One Penny for every Pound Weight thereof, such Paper Maker shall be charged with, and shall pay for and in respect of each and every such Engine so employed, the Yearly Sum of One hundred Pounds, by the Monthly Proportions of Eight Pounds

Pounds Six Shillings and Eight-pence for each and every Calendar Month; and also for each and every Vat or Wet Press (whichever shall be the most in Number) which shall be kept and used by such Paper Maker, the further Yearly Sum of One hundred Pounds, by like Monthly Proportions of Eight Pounds Six Shillings and Eight-pence, for each and every Calendar Month; all which said respective Sums shall be charged and chargeable, and paid and payable, as and for the Duty according to Weight of such Quantity of such Paper as may be produced from any such Engine within each Year and Month respectively as aforesaid.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Engine, or any Vat respectively, shall be of greater Dimensions than those herein-before respectively specified, then and in such Case the Paper Maker, who shall use any such Engine or Vat respectively, shall be charged and chargeable in respect of the same with such Sum and Sums as shall be in like Proportions to the Size of such Engine or Vat of greater Dimensions, as the Sum and Sums herein-before mentioned respectively is or are to the Size of an Engine or Vat of the Dimensions herein-before severally described.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Paper Maker shall be desirous of obtaining a Licence to keep any Paper Mill, at any Time after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, in any Year, and to commence the making of Paper in such Mill on the Twenty-sixth Day of any Month, other than the Month of *March* in any Year, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, at any Time within Thirty Days next after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* next ensuing the Time of granting such Licence, to reduce the Yearly Sums payable by such Paper Maker in respect of each and every Engine, and each and every Vat or Wet Press in such Paper Mill, to such Sum as shall not be less than the total Amount of the several Monthly Charges on such Paper Maker, in respect of each and every such Engine, Vat, or Wet Press, from the Day when such Licence shall be granted, to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* next ensuing the Date of such Licence.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Duty chargeable by Weight on the Paper made by any Paper Maker, within any such Month or Year as aforesaid, at the Mill in which such Engines or Vats or Wet Presses shall be kept or used, shall in any Case exceed the Sum hereby directed to be charged for any such Month or Year, in respect of each and every such Engine and Vat or Wet Press, kept and used at such Mill, then and in such Case, such Paper Maker shall be charged with and pay such Excess of Duty on the said Paper, according to the Quality and Weight thereof, such Excess to be charged and paid in Manner herein-after mentioned and directed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise in charge of any Paper Mill of any Paper Maker in *Ireland*, shall within Ten Days after the Twenty-fifth Day of every Month in the Year, make a Return, to the Collector of the District in which such Paper Mill shall be situate, of the several Monthly Sums hereby directed to be charged for the Month ending on such Twenty-fifth Day, in respect of all and every Engine or Engines, and Vat or Vats, or Wet Press or Wet Presses, kept or used by such Paper Maker, at any Time in such Month; and also of the Quantity, Quality,

any Excess of  
the Duty by  
Weight.

lity, and Weight of all Sorts of Paper which shall have been weighed at such Mill by such Officer, in the Course of such Month, and of the Duty chargeable thereon, by Weight; and every such Return shall be a Charge on the Paper Maker, to the Amount of the Monthly Sum payable under this Act, in respect of all and every such Engine or Engines, Vat or Vats, or Wet Prefs or Wet Presses, and every such Paper Maker shall be deemed to have made within such Month such Quantity of Paper as shall be subject, according to Weight, to a Duty equal to the Amount of the Sum so charged; and in case the Duty chargeable in respect of the Quality and Weight of all Paper, of every Class, Denomination, and Kind specified in such Return, as weighed within such Month, shall exceed the Amount of the Sum payable in respect of all and every such Engine or Engines, Vat or Vats, and Wet Prefs or Wet Presses, then the Return of the Officer shall be a Charge on such Paper Maker, for the Amount of such Excess, over and above the Amount of the Sum chargeable in respect of such Engine or Engines, Vat or Vats, Wet Prefs or Wet Presses, as aforesaid; 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 Paper Maker, or at such Paper Mill, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds, for every Neglect or Omission in so doing; and such Paper Maker shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return and Charge to have become due and payable within Fourteen Days after the End of the Month for which such Return and Charge shall have been made, and every such Paper Maker shall for any Default in Payment of such Duty forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Amount of the Sum so returned and charged in Manner aforesaid.

Paper not  
previously  
weighed, shall  
be weighed at  
the End of every  
Quarter, and  
Surcharge made  
accordingly.

IX. 'And, in order to ascertain the Quantity of Paper actually made by every Paper Maker, in every Quarter of a Year,' be it enacted, That after the Expiration of Ten Days, and within Twenty-eight Days, after the Twenty-fifth Day of *June*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *September*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, and the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, in each and every Year, on some Day and Hour to be appointed by the Officer in Charge of the Paper Mill of any Paper Maker, and of which Day and Hour such Officer shall give Forty-eight Hours Notice to such Paper Maker, or leave the same at the Mill of such Paper Maker, every Paper Maker shall by himself or herself, or by his or her Servant or Servants, produce and bring to such Officer all such Paper, Paste Board, Mill Board, Scale Board, and Glazed Paper, and other Paper of every Class, Denomination, and Kind whatsoever respectively, which shall have been made in the Quarter of a Year, preceding such Twenty-fifth Day of *June*, Twenty-fifth Day of *September*, Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, and Twenty-fifth Day of *March* respectively, and which shall not have been duly weighed by the Officer, and charged with Duty according to the Weight thereof, and included in the several Monthly Returns thereof during such Quarter, in order that the same may be weighed and charged with Duty according to the Weight thereof; and such Paper shall be accordingly weighed and charged with Duty according to the Weight thereof, and such Officer shall make a Return of all such Paper, and of the Duty payable thereon, according to the Weight thereof, to the Collector of the District in which such Mill shall be situate, and shall leave a true

true Copy of such Return, in Writing, under his Hand, with every such Paper Maker, or at such Paper Mill, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every Neglect or Omission in so doing; and in case the Amount of the Duty on such Paper, according to the Weight thereof, together with the Amount of such Duty on all Paper which shall have been weighed within the Month ending on such Twenty-fifth Day of *June*, Twenty-fifth Day of *September*, Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, and Twenty-fifth Day of *March* respectively, shall exceed the Amount of Duty chargeable on such Paper Maker, for such Month, in respect of each and every Engine or Engines, and Vat or Vats, or Wet Prefs or Wet Presses of such Paper Maker, such Excess shall be a Surcharge of Duty on such Paper Maker, for such Month; and such Paper Maker shall pay the Duty appearing by such Surcharge to be due and payable within Six Days after such Return, and every such Paper Maker shall, for every Default in Payment of any such Surcharge of Duty, forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Amount of the Duty so returned and surcharged.

X. And be it further enacted, That on every Cover or Wrapper, in which any Ream or Bundle of Paper of the First Class, or of Paper of the Second Class, shall be enclosed before any such Paper shall be brought or produced to any Officer of Excise to be weighed, there shall be marked, written, or printed, by the Maker thereof, or by his or her Servant, in large and legible Characters, and in Words at Length, the Words, "First Class," or "Second Class," distinguishing the Class of Paper inclosed in such Cover or Wrapper, and according to which the Duty in respect of the same is chargeable; and upon every such Cover or Wrapper shall also be written the Date of the Year in Figures, together with a Number in *Roman* Numerals, denoting the Month in which such Paper shall have been made, the Number I. to signify the Month commencing and to be computed from the Twenty-sixth Day of *March*, and ending the Twenty-fifth Day of *April*, in every Year, the Number II. to signify the succeeding Month to the Twenty-fifth Day of *May*, and so on until the Number XII. in each Year, which shall signify the Month beginning the Twenty-sixth Day of *February* and ending the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*; and after such Date of the Year and *Roman* Numeral, there shall be written in Figures the true Number of such Ream or Bundle of Paper, according to the Numbers of such Reams or Bundles of Paper of each such Class, made by the Maker thereof, at the Mill in which the same shall be made, during such Month, commencing and to be computed in Manner aforesaid, such Number to be taken progressively, beginning Number One, Number Two, and so onwards according to the Number of Reams or Bundles of Paper of each Class made at such Mill in such Month; and that on each Parcel of Paste Board, Mill Board, Scale Board, or Glazed Paper, there shall, in like Manner, before the same shall be produced or brought to the Officer to be weighed, be marked, written, or printed, in large and legible Characters, and in Words at Length, the Description of such Parcel, and whether such Parcel is Paste Board, Mill Board, Scale Board, or Glazed Paper, and the Number of Sheets in each such Parcel, with the Date of the Year, and *Roman* Numeral signifying the Month, and the Figure or Figures signifying the true progressive Number, of such Parcel of Paste Board, Mill Board, Scale

How Reams and Bundles of Paper and Parcels of Pasteboard, &c. shall be marked before being weighed.

Board,

Board, and Glazed Paper, made by such Maker at such Mill, during such Month as aforesaid; and if any Maker of Paper, Paste Board, Mill Board, Scale Board, or Glazed Paper, shall neglect to mark the said Bundles, or Reams, or Parcels, in Manner herein directed, or to cause the same to be numbered and marked as aforesaid, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

All Paper, &c. shall be weighed and charged with Duty within Four Days after it is included in Wrappers, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Paper and Paste Board, made in the Mill or Manufactory of any Papermaker in *Ireland*, shall be produced and brought to the Officer in Charge of such Mill or Manufactory, to be weighed and charged with Duty, and shall be weighed and charged with Duty accordingly, within Four Days after such Paper or Paste Board shall have been enclosed in Wrappers, or tied up in Parcels as directed by Law; and that if any Paper or Paste Board shall be found in any Mill or Manufactory of any Paper-maker, which shall have been enclosed in Wrappers, or tied up in Parcels, for any longer Space of Time than Four Days, and shall not have been weighed and charged with Duty, and indorsed by the Officer accordingly, all such Paper and Paste Board shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and the Paper Maker in whose Mill or Manufactory the same shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Paper Makers may discontinue working any Engine or Vat on Six Days Notice, ending with the 25th of any Month.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Engine and Vat, or Wet Press, which shall be in the Paper Mill of any Paper Maker, on the Twenty-sixth Day of *March* in any Year, shall be presumed to be kept regularly at Work from that Day during the whole Year, and shall be chargeable and charged accordingly, unless the working of any such Engine shall be discontinued in Manner herein-after mentioned, that is to say; every such Paper Maker may from Time to Time discontinue the working of any Engine on giving a Notice in Writing of such Intention to discontinue such Working to the Collector of the District in which such Paper Mill is situate, and to the Officer in Charge of such Paper Mill, Six Days at the least previous to the Day mentioned therein for discontinuing the same, and specifying the Hour of the Day at which such Working is so intended to be discontinued; provided always, that no other Day than the Twenty-fifth Day of some Month (or in case the Twenty-fifth Day of any Month shall be on a *Sunday*, then the Twenty-fourth Day of such Month) shall be mentioned in any such Notice of Discontinuance, and that the Hour of the Day specified in such Notice shall be some Hour before Twelve of the Clock at Noon on such Day; at the Day and Hour specified in which Notice the Officer in Charge of such Paper Mill shall attend and see that such Engine is no longer at Work; and the Officer in Charge of the Paper Mill shall not charge the Paper Maker with any Duty in respect of such Engine so discontinued (nor in respect of any Vat or Wet Press which shall have been used with such Engine in the preceding Month) during the Month in which the Working of such Engine shall be discontinued, in Manner aforesaid, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And if at any Time, subsequent to the Day and Hour mentioned in any such Notice of Discontinuance, the Engine, of the Discontinuing the Working of which such Notice shall have been given, shall be found at Work or in Use in any Manner whatsoever, in the Process of Making of Paper, (unless under a Notice of Recommencement of Working in Manner herein-after mentioned,) the

Penalty on working Engine discontinued, 100 l., &c.



the Paper Maker in whose Mill the same shall be so found, at Work or in Use, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall also be charged and chargeable with all such Sums of Money and Charges as he would have been liable to have been charged with under this Act, in case no such Notice of Discontinuance had been given in Manner aforesaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Paper Maker who shall have discontinued the working of any Engine in Manner aforesaid, shall intend to set at work again any such Engine so discontinued, or to use or employ the same in the making or manufacturing of Paper, such Paper Maker shall deliver a Notice in Writing of such his Intention to the Collector of the District and to the Officer in charge of the Paper Mill of such Paper Maker, Six Days at least before the Day on which such Paper Maker shall intend to re-commence the working or using such Engine, specifying the Day and Hour on which such Paper Maker intends so to re-commence the working or using any such Engine, which Day shall be the Twenty-sixth Day of some Month in the Year, (or in case the Twenty-sixth Day of any Month shall be on a Sunday, then the Twenty-seventh Day of such Month); and such Officer shall attend on such Day and Time accordingly, and shall charge such Paper Maker in respect of each and every Engine and each and every Vat or Wet-Press used therewith from the Day mentioned in such Notice, for the Recommencement of the Working of such Engine in Manner aforesaid.

Notice of Re-  
commencement  
of working any  
Engine, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Paper Maker shall intend to employ any Engine for the Whole of any Month, beginning on the Twenty-sixth Day of any Month, and ending on the Twenty-fifth Day of the Month following, in the making of Paper chargeable with a higher or lower Duty than the Paper which such Engine shall have been before that Time employed in making, such Paper Maker shall, Six Days at least before such Twenty-sixth Day of the Month, give Notice of such his Intention to the Officer in charge of the Mill or Manufactory of such Paper Maker: And if such Paper Maker shall make any Change in the Employment of any Engine without having given such Notice, or shall make any Paper with such Engine, other than the Paper of the making of which at such Engine Notice shall have been given as aforesaid; or if any Paper Maker shall in any One Month, beginning and ending as aforesaid, make with the same Engine any Paper, chargeable with a Duty exceeding One Penny for every Pound weight thereof, and also Paper chargeable with a Duty not exceeding One Penny for every Pound Weight thereof, and if any Engine, of which Notice shall be given as employed in the making of Paper chargeable with a Duty not exceeding One Penny for every Pound Weight thereof, any Materials shall be at any Time found other than old Ropes or Cordage, then and in every such Case, such Paper Maker shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Paper Maker  
shall give Notice  
of employing  
Engine in mak-  
ing different  
Paper, and shall  
employ the  
same accord-  
ingly.  
Penalty 100l.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Vat in any Paper Mill of any Paper Maker shall be worked or used in the manufacturing or making of Paper, at any Time between the Hours of Seven in the Evening and Five in the Morning, and if any Vat shall be found in Use or at Work at any Time between the said Hours, the Paper Maker, in whose Mill such Vat shall be so found in Use or at Work, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Vats shall not be  
worked between  
Seven in the  
Evening and  
Five in the  
Morning.

XVI. And

Paper Makers shall make Entries in Minute Books to be supplied by Officers, &c. Penalty 50l. ]

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in the Paper Mill of every Paper Maker there shall be safely kept such Minute Books as shall be from Time to Time delivered to such Paper Maker by the Officer in charge of such Mill, in which Books such Paper Maker shall from Time to Time make or cause to be made true Entries of the Number of Engines, Vats, and Wet-Presses in such Mills, and the Time when the same shall be at Work or discontinued, as also of the Clafs, Denomination, Kind, and Quantity, of all Paper and Pasteboard from Time to Time made by such Paper Maker at such Mill, and of the Days when the same shall be made, and when the same shall be put up in Bundles, or Reams, or Parcels, to be weighed, and when the same shall be weighed, and the Weight, Clafs, Denomination, and Kind thereof, and the Duty chargeable thereon, and of the Days and Times when any Paper shall be sent out of any Mill, and in what Parcels, and to whom and for what Purpose; which Minute Books shall be kept in such Manner, and according to such Form, as shall be from Time to Time ordered and directed by the Commissioners of Inland Excise, and Taxes, and shall contain all the Matters and Things aforesaid, and also all such Matters and Things as shall from Time to Time be directed by the said Commissioners to be inserted in the same; and in case any Paper Maker to whom the said Book shall be tendered by any Officer shall refuse to receive the same, or having received the same shall refuse to make or cause to be made such Entries therein from Time to Time as are required by this Act, or shall wilfully tear, deface, obliterate, or alter such Book, or any Entry therein, or shall cause or procure or suffer the same to be torn, defaced, obliterated, or altered, or shall make or cause to be made any false or untrue Entry therein, every such Paper Maker shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Books may be inspected by any Officers.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every such Paper Maker shall constantly keep or cause to be kept every such Minute Book in the Mill of such Paper Maker, for the Inspection and Examination of every Officer of Excise, until the same shall be delivered to the Collector of the District in Manner herein after mentioned; and if on Demand of any Officer of Excise at such Mill, such Book shall not be produced to such Officer, or if such Officer shall not be permitted to inspect and examine the same, or shall be hindred or prevented by any Person from inspecting and examining the same, such Paper Maker shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds.

Said Books shall be delivered quarterly to Collectors of the District.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Paper Maker who shall be furnished with such Book, shall on every Twenty-fifth Day of *June*, Twenty-fifth Day of *September*, Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, and Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, or within Ten Days after each of the said Days respectively, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector of the District in which the Mill of such Paper Maker shall be situate, all and every Book and Books used in the Mill of such Paper Maker, in the preceding Quarter of a Year, with every Entry therein, legible and undefaced, or in Default thereof, shall for every Neglect forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Permits for carrying Paper to Paper Stainers.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Paper shall be sent out of the Mill or Manufactory of any Paper Maker to any Paper Stainer or Person employed in the manufacturing or making Paper Hangings, or painted or stained Paper, without a Permit signed by the Officer in charge of such Mill or Manufactory, in which Permit shall

shall be stated the Quantity and Weight of such Paper, and the Time allowed for delivering the same into the Stock of such Paper Stainer; and if any Paper shall be found conveying or conveyed from any Paper Maker to any Paper Stainer, or in the Possession of any Paper Stainer, without such Permit, all such Paper shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Thing in this Act contained relating to any Paper or Paper Maker, shall be deemed and construed to extend, and shall extend to all Paper of every Sort and Kind, and to all Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, Paper for Hangings, Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, and Button Board, and to every Maker and Manufacturer of every Sort and Kind of Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, Glazed Paper, Paper for Hangings, Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, and Button Board; and that every Thing in this Act contained relating to any Paper Mill, shall be deemed and construed to extend, and shall extend, to every Manufactory and Place in which the making or manufacturing of any Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, Glazed Paper, Paper for Hangings, Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, and Button Board, shall be carried on, or in which any Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, Glazed Paper, Paper for Hangings, Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, and Button Board, shall be dried or kept, as fully as if such Matters and Things had been repeated and expressed, throughout the Body of this Act.

The Terms Paper and Paper Makers, &c. extend to Pasteboard, &c. and Makers thereof.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or in an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for continuing and amending the said recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year, shall be applied in Execution of this Act as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, so far as the same are compatible and consistent with the Provisions of this Act, and except so far as the same are expressly altered or repealed by this Act; And that all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred under this Act shall be paid and payable in *British* Currency, and shall and may be received, recovered, levied, and applied in such Manner as is directed by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, 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*, or by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise.

Powers of Irish Acts 33 G. 3. c. 29; 46 G. 3. c. 76. extended to this Act, except as altered.

### C A P. XXXIX.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities on certain Branches of the Royal Family. [9th April 1807.]

“ Recital of Acts, 18 G. 3. c. 31; 46 G. 3. c. 145.—Annuities to  
 “ the Duke of Gloucester and the Princess Sophia under 46 G. 3.  
 “ c. 145, shall be payable during their Lives, § 1.—Annuities to the  
 “ other Branches of the Royal Family shall be payable during their  
 “ respective Lives, from the Demise of the King, § 2.

## C A P. XL.

An Act to grant to His Majesty, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and eight, a Duty upon Malt made in *Ireland*, and upon Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof. [25th April 1807.]

- “ The Duties following to be paid on Malt and Spirits made between  
 “ 29 *September* 1807, and 30 *September* 1808, viz. on Malt, 10s. per  
 “ Barrel; on Malt or Corn Spirits, 4s. per Gallon; on Spirits from  
 “ Melasses, 5s. per Gallon, § 1.—Countervailing Duties on *British*  
 “ Beer and Spirits imported into *Ireland*, viz. on Beer or Ale  
 “ 7s. 8½d. per Barrel; on Spirits, 4s. 10d. per Gallon. Equivalent  
 “ Drawbacks on Exportation of *Irish* Beer or Ale and Spirits, § 2.—  
 “ Drawbacks on Exportation of Spirits not having been warehoused,  
 “ (except to *Great Britain*), viz. Proof Spirits 3s. 7½d. per Gallon—  
 “ 5 Degrees, or 10 per Cent. over Proof, 4s. 2½d.—10 Degrees over  
 “ Proof, 4s. 10d. and 2l. per Cent. on said 4s. 10d. for every Degree  
 “ more, § 3.—Drawback on Exportation from *Ireland* of Malt and  
 “ Beer, (except to *Great Britain*.) viz. Malt, the whole Duty paid;   
 “ Beer or Ale, 7s. 8½d. per 32 Gallons, § 4.—Duties shall be levied  
 “ as other Revenues of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, and carried  
 “ to Consolidated Fund, § 6.—No Fees to the *Irish* Treasury, § 7.  
 “—Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 8.

## C A P. XLI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments received in several Publick 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 Publick Money in *Ireland*. [25th April 1807.]

- “ 44 G.3. c. 106. recited and continued, § 1.—*Irish* Treasury autho-  
 “ rized to issue 2,000l. additional for Payment of Clerks, &c. § 2.—  
 “ Commissioners may take their Oath either before the Chancellor of  
 “ the Exchequer, or before any Baron, § 3.

## C A P. XLII.

An Act to continue for Twenty-one Years, so much of certain Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland*, as relate to the lighting, cleansing, and watching of Cities and Towns for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of which no particular Provision is made by any Act of Parliament.

[25th April 1807.]

- **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An*

An Act for continuing, reviving, and amending, several temporary Statutes, and for empowering the Grand Jury of the County of *Kilkenny*, at the *Assizes*, to increase the Yearly Salary of the *Treasurer of the said County*, certain Provisions were made with respect to the lighting and cleansing of *Cities*, for the lighting and cleansing of which no particular Provision was made by any Act of Parliament then in force; And whereas the said Provisions were amended by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending the Laws relative to the lighting and cleansing of several Cities, and for establishing of Market Juries therein, and for other Purposes*: And whereas the said recited Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid, so far as the same relates to the lighting and cleansing of the said *Cities*, was further amended and continued by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing, and amending several temporary Statutes*: 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 explain and amend several Acts heretofore passed for the lighting, cleansing, and watching of Cities, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns*, the Regulations and Powers in the said herein-before recited Acts were extended to *Towns Corporate* and *Market Towns* not being *Cities*: And whereas the said several Acts are in force only to the End of the present Session of Parliament, 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 so much of the said herein-before recited Acts as relates to the lighting, cleansing, and watching of any *Cities*, *Towns Corporate*, or *Market Towns* in *Ireland*, for the lighting, cleansing, or watching of which no particular Provision is made by any Act of Parliament now in force in *Ireland*, shall be further continued, and shall be and remain in force for the Space of Twenty-one Years from the Time of the passing of this Act.

Irish Acts,  
5 G. 3. c. 15.  
§ 11—22.

13 & 14  
G. 3. c. 20.

25 G. 3. c. 54.  
§ 3.

36 G. 3. c. 51.

So much of  
recited Acts as  
relates to light-  
ing, &c. the  
*Cities* and  
*Towns* of *Ire-*  
*land* continued  
for 21 Years.

### C A P. XLIII.

An Act to declare, that the Provisions of an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-third Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, relating to Servants Wages, shall extend to all Counties of *Cities* and Counties of *Towns* in *Ireland*.

[25th April 1807.]

**W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *An Act for Servants Wages*; and which Act, by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Elizabeth*, for reviving certain Statutes, was made perpetual, certain Provisions are made for ascertaining the Wages of Artificers, Labourers, and Servants at Husbandry, by the Justices of the Peace in every County in *Ireland* yearly, in their Sessions to be holden within One

Irish Act  
33 H. 8. c. 9.

as to the Wages  
of Artificers,  
&c. extended to  
Counties of  
Cities, &c.

‘ Month after the Feast of *Easter* ;’ to obviate any Doubts or Difficulties in the Construction of the said Act, be it 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 the said recited Act of the Thirty-third Year of his late Majesty King *Henry* the Eighth, and all the Provisions therein contained, relating to the Wages of Artificers, Labourers, and Servants in Husbandry, shall extend and be construed to extend to every County of a City and County of a Town in *Ireland*, except only any County of a City or County of a Town where any special Provision has been made for the ascertaining such Wages, by any particular Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act.

#### C A P. XLIV.

46 G. 3. c. 95.

An Act to amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for regulating and providing for the Relief of the Poor and the Management of Infirmaries and Hospitals in *Ireland*.  
[25th April 1807.]

When Fever  
Hospitals are  
established,  
Grand Juries  
may present at  
each Assizes  
100l. for their  
Support.

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act, made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, certain Provisions were made for the Relief of the Poor, and the Management of Infirmaries and Hospitals, in *Ireland*, and it is expedient to make further Provisions for the Encouragement of Fever Hospitals in the several Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns 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 whenever any Fever Hospital has been or shall be established in any County of a City or County of a Town in *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of such County of a City or County of a Town, at any Spring or Summer Assizes, and such Grand Jury is hereby authorized to present such Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of One hundred Pounds, at each such Assizes, as shall appear to the said Jury and to the Judge at such Assizes to be necessary for the Support of such Fever Hospital, and such Sum shall be raised off the County at large, and levied and applied accordingly.

#### C A P. XLV.

An Act to continue an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, for the better supplying the City of *Dublin* with Coals, and for the better Encouragement of the Collieries of *Ireland*.  
[25th April 1807.]

“ *Irish* Act 31 G. 2. c. 14, last continued by 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 96. § 14.  
“ further continued from 1 August 1807, to 25 March 1821.

CAP.

## C A P. XLVI.

An Act for raising the Sum of One Million five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities, for the Service of *Ireland*.

[25th April 1807.]

“ Contributors for every 100l. shall be entitled to 160l. 12s. 10d. in *British* 3 per Cent. Consols, from 5 January 1807, § 1, 9, 23.—  
 “ Property Duty under 46 G. 3. c. 65. not payable on Dividends due 5 July 1807, § 8.—Interest shall be paid at the Bank of *England* out of *English* Consolidated Fund, and may be furnished  
 “ Half-yearly by *Irish* Treasury, § 10, 11, 12.—Loan shall be remitted to *Ireland*, § 19.

## C A P. XLVII.

An Act to authorize the Payment of Prize Money arising from Captures made by Ships of his *Sicilian* Majesty in Conjunction with *British* Ships, to the *Sicilian* Envoy, for the Use of the Officers and Men of such Ships; and also the Payment of Money arising out of Proceeds of Prizes or Captures made by any other Ships or Vessels belonging to Foreign States, in Conjunction with His Majesty's Ships.

[25th April 1807.]

“ **W**HEREAS certain Ships and Vessels belonging to His *Sicilian* Majesty acted in Conjunction with a Squadron of *British* Ships and Vessels of War belonging to His Majesty under the Command of Admiral Lord *Keith* at the Surrender of *Genoa* and *Savona*, and in the taking of certain Ships and Vessels and other Property from the Enemy: And whereas Difficulties have arisen as to the paying over to the Officers and Men of the said Ships of his *Sicilian* Majesty their respective Shares and Proportions of the Prize Money arising from such Surrenders and captured Property as aforesaid, as directed by His Majesty's Grant thereof: And whereas it has been deemed most adviseable to pay over the same to the Prince *de Castelicala* Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his *Sicilian* Majesty, or the Minister of his *Sicilian* Majesty for the Time being at the Court of *London*, for the Use of such Officers and Crews as aforesaid, and for the Purpose of its being distributed among such Officers and Men; be it therefore enacted, &c.

“ Prize Money arising from Captures made by *Sicilian* Ships in Conjunction with *British* Ships shall be paid over to the *Sicilian* Minister in *London* for Distribution, under Orders of his *Sicilian* Majesty, § 1.—Parties making such Payment indemnified from further Account, § 2.—Proceeds of Prizes made by Foreign Ships in Conjunction with *British* shall be paid by Prize Agents to Ambassadors, &c. specified in Orders of Council, &c. § 3.

## C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to repeal so much of certain Acts as relates to the Regulations or Conditions under which Coffee, Cocoa Nuts,

M 3

Sugar

[This Act repealed as to Coffee and Cocoa Nuts; 47 G. 3. §. 2. c. 52.]

Sugar and Rice, (not being the Produce of the *East Indies*), are allowed to be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty; and to authorize the Collectors and Comptrollers of the Customs in His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and the *West Indies*, to administer certain Oaths.

[25th April 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An Act 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 prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate-ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwarth; and several other Acts of Parliament, passed prior to an Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Sugar, and Rice, (not being the Produce of the East Indies), were allowed under certain Regulations and Conditions to be secured in Warehouses upon Importation without Payment of the full Duties of Customs at the Time of the first Entry of such Goods respectively; and it is expedient that the said several Acts, so far as the same regard or relate to the Regulations under which such Articles are respectively allowed to be warehoused, should be repealed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, the said Act so passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the First*, and all and each and every other Act and Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the same regard or relate to the Regulations or Conditions under which Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Sugar and Rice, (not being the Produce of the *East Indies*), are allowed to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of the full Duties of Customs due thereon at the Time of the first Entry of such Goods respectively, shall be and the same are hereby respectively repealed: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to, or in any Way affect or alter, the Provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing several Acts made in the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, and Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and to the issuing of Orders in Council for that Purpose. and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof, to continue until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four; and which Act, so far as it relates to Importations into Great Britain under Orders in Council, and into Ireland under the Orders of the Lord Lieutenant and Council there,**

from

10 G. I. c. 10

43 G. 3. c. 132.

From July 5, 1807, the recited Act, 10 G. I. c. 10. and all Acts prior to 43 G. 3. c. 132. relating to the Regulations under which Sugar and Rice are warehoused without Payment of Duty, repealed. The Provisions of 42 G. 3. c. 80. continued by 44 G. 3. c. 30. and of 45 G. 3. c. 34. excepted. Goods imported under those Acts shall be warehoused under the Provisions of 43 G. 3. c. 132.



from any Territory, Possession, or Country, not under the Dominion of His Majesty, or the Continent of *America*, or in the *West Indies*, of any Goods or Commodities whatever the Produce of such Territories, Possessions, or Countries, in Ships or Vessels belonging to Persons of any Country in Amity with His Majesty was by an Act of the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to revive and continue, until Eight Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, an Act made in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for repealing several Acts relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in neutral Ships, and to the issuing Orders in Council for that Purpose, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; and also to indemnify all Persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into Execution Orders of Council for permitting the Importation of certain Goods from America in neutral Ships*, continued until Eight Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace; nor shall any Thing herein contained extend or be construed to extend to, or in any Way affect or alter, the Provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to permit the Importation of Goods and Commodities from Countries in America belonging to any Foreign European Sovereign or State, in neutral Ships, during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace*: Provided nevertheless, that upon the Importation of any Goods, in pursuance of the Three last mentioned Acts, the same shall, upon landing, be lodged and secured in Warehouses under and subject to all and each and every the Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as far as the same are applicable, to which any Goods are subject and liable when landed and secured in Warehouses under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; any Thing in either of the said recited Acts, passed in the Forty-second, Forty-fourth, and Forty-fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And Whereas upon the Importation of certain Articles, the Produce of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America* or the *West Indies*, a Certificate is required by Law to be delivered to the Officers of the Customs at the Port of Entry, signed by the Collector and Comptroller and Naval Officer at the Port where such Articles are loaded for Exportation, setting forth that Proof has been made before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, by the Grower or Planter of such Articles, that the same are actually the Growth and Produce of such Planters or Growers Plantation; and as no such Justices are or may be resident at some of the Colonies and Plantations which have been or may be surrendered to His Majesty since the Commencement of the present Hostilities, it is expedient to make further Provision with respect to the Persons before whom such Affidavits shall hereafter be made; be it therefore enacted, That where, by any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to the Trade of the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, or the *West Indies*, an Affidavit shall be required to be made by the Planter or Grower of any Article intended to be shipped for Exportation to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, previous to the shipping thereof, in order to prove that such Article is really and truly the Produce of such Colony or Plantation, and there shall not be any Justices of the Peace

**Affidavits** required by Law to prove that the Articles are the Produce of the Colony may be taken by the Collectors and Comptrollers of the Customs, in the Colonies.

at such Colony or Plantation before whom such Affidavit can be made, it shall and may be lawful for the Planter or Grower to make the same before the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, or any Two of them, at the Port or Place from whence any such Articles may be intended to be shipped for Exportation, which Affidavit they are hereby authorized and required to take; and in the Certificate which the Collector and Comptroller and Naval Officer, or any Two of them, are required by Law to deliver to the Shipper, they shall also certify that there are not any Justices of the Peace resident at or within such Colony or Plantation, and upon the Importation of any such Articles into *Great Britain or Ireland* the same shall be admitted to Entry at such and the like Duties as are charged upon Articles when accompanied with the Certificate now required by Law, subject to the several Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which such Articles are liable on Importation into *Great Britain or Ireland*; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

### C A P. XLIX.

An Act for permitting the Exportation of Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, and Tobacco Pipe Clay, to any Place in Possession of His Majesty. [25th April 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, 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, Shorlings, Yarn and Worsted Cruel, Coverlids, Windings, and other Manuf. Sures, or pretended Manufatures 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;" Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, and Tobacco Pipe Clay are prohibited to be exported except to any British Sugar Colony or Plantation in the West Indies: And Whereas it is expedient to allow the Exportation of the said Articles to any other of His Majesty's Possessions; 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 nothing in the said Act of the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to prohibit the Exportation of Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, and Tobacco Pipe Clay, from any Port in *Great Britain* to any Place whatever, which now is or may hereafter be in His Majesty's Possession, in any Ship or Vessel which may lawfully trade thither, so long as the Exportation thereof shall be so allowed to His Majesty's said Sugar Colonies or Plantations, by virtue of any Act now in force or hereafter to be made.*

CAP.

28 G. 3. c. 38. shall not extend to prevent the Exportation of Fullers Earth, &c. to any Place in Possession of His Majesty while allowed to be exported to the Sugar Colonies.

## C A P. L.

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*.

[25th April 1807.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

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 consolidate and simplify the same; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and singular the Duties of Stamps, and other Duties under the Care and Management of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in *Ireland*, and all Allowances on the Purchase of Stamps granted and made payable by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears of Duties, or Allowances remaining unpaid; and in all Cases relating to any Offence, Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, which shall have been committed or incurred under the said Acts or any of them, on or before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven.

Present Duties of Stamps shall cease from 5th Day of July 1807.

II. And Whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of your Majesty's Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty several new and other Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and upon other Articles and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; be it therefore enacted, That from and after said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, in lieu and in stead of the said Duties and Allowances, by this Act repealed, there shall be 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, and 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 on the Purchase

New Duties and Allowances granted according to Schedules A. B. and C.

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.

Duties, etc.  
shall be in British  
Currency except  
under 6d.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Allowances by this Act granted and made payable (save and except Duties less than Sixpence, and Duties exceeding Sixpence and less than One Shilling), shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof, in *British* Currency; 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 and the Duties and Allowances in respect thereof shall be estimated, calculated, and taken in *British* Currency.

Duties shall be  
under the Man-  
agement of  
Stamp Com-  
missioners.

IV. 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 for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in *Ireland*.

All Monies  
arising by the  
Duties shall be  
paid to the  
Receiver Gen-  
eral of Stamps,  
and by him into  
the Irish Ex-  
chequer and  
carried to the  
Irish Consol-  
idated Fund.

V. 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*, in such Time 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*.

All Distributors  
in Dublin and  
the Country,  
shall remit their  
Money to the  
Receiver  
General.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Distributors of Stamps employed in the City or the County of the City of *Dublin*, shall, from Time to Time, pay all Monies received by them into the Hands of the Receiver General of Stamps, in such Manner as they are now by Law required; and that the several Distributors of Stamps employed in all other Parts of *Ireland* shall, on every *Wednesday* in every Week after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seven, 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, pay all Sums received by them, and then in their Hands respectively, to the said Receiver General of Stamp Duties, and to no other Person or Persons whomsoever; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Account shall be  
kept by Stamp  
Office of Moiety  
of Duty of 20l.  
on Admission of  
Students and  
Barristers, and  
7l. out of 50l.  
Duty on Appren-  
tices Indentures;

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland* shall cause to be kept a distinct Account of the Amount of all such Money as shall arise from One Half or Moiety of 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 from the Sum of Seven Pounds, out of the Duty of Fifty Pounds in the said Schedule mentioned, upon each Part of Indentures binding an Apprentice to an Attorney or Solicitor;

and

and that out of the Monies paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer of *Ireland* by the Receiver General of Stamp Duties, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall cause the Amount of all such Sums respectively to be from Time to Time 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.

VIII. ' And Whereas it may happen that Stationers and other Persons may, after the passing of this Act, have Stamps which have not been used, and which, from the Alterations herein made, may not be applicable to the Purposes for which they were originally intended; and it is expedient that such Stationers and other Persons should be allowed to exchange the same for other Stamps,' be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Stamps in *Ireland*, and they are hereby authorized and required, at any Time within Twelve Months after the passing of this Act, to deliver to such Persons as shall apply for the same, in Exchange for Stamps which by the Alterations in this Act made, may have become useless or inapplicable to the Purposes for which they were originally intended, such other Stamps as the Party or Parties applying shall require, without Regard to the Value or Amount of each Stamp returned, so as the Value or Amount of the whole Quantity of Stamps to be delivered doth not exceed the actual Value or Amount of the whole Quantity of Stamps returned; any Thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further enacted, That any Deed, Instrument, Matter or Thing, which shall be stamped or impressed with any Stamp of greater Value than the Stamp required by Law, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, although the Stamp on such Deed, Instrument, Matter or Thing, shall not be of the particular Denomination or Description required by Law; any Statute, Law, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted, That upon Oath (or solemn Affirmation of a known Quaker) made at the Head Office in *Dublin*, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any of them, or of any Officer to be by them in that Behalf appointed (which Oath or Affirmation the said Commissioners are, or any of them is, and the said Officer also is hereby authorized to administer, in lieu of any other Oath now required by Law) 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 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 in case the Person or Persons who shall bring and deliver any Quantity of such Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, rendered unfit for Use, shall

and paid by the Treasury to the King's Inns.

Stamps become useless may be exchanged within 12 Months.

Instruments with a Stamp greater than requisite valid.

Spoiled Stamps may be changed on Oath or Affirmation made as here required. (See 43 G. 3. c. 21. § 26.)

shall produce at the same Time the like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to be stamped, then and in every such Case, the said Commissioners shall cause the same to be stamped or marked, with the several and respective Duties stamped, marked, or impressed, on the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, so rendered unfit for Use, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the Duty on the same, any Sum of Money, or other Consideration whatever.

The Number and Value of Stamps for Deeds according to their Length, shall be calculated in Manner herein specified, viz. Where a Deed shall consist of less than 30 Sheets, and be written on a single Skin One Stamp of 10s.

If written on more Skins than One, 10s. for the First and 5s. for every other.

Deeds, &c. consisting of 30 Sheets or more, written on One Skin, 10s. for the First 15 Sheets ;

5s. for the next 15 Sheets.

Deeds above 30 Sheets written on more than One Skin, 10s. on the First Skin, and 5s. for each 15 Sheets, above the First 15; and 5s.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, where any Duty is by this Act, or by the Schedules hereto annexed, or any of them, directed to be paid according to the Number of Sheets, every such Sheet shall be computed and calculated to contain Seventy-two Words, (except where express Mention is made in the said Schedules or any of them, of any other or different Quantity or Mode of Calculation); and that in all Cases where any Stamp Duty of Ten Shillings and Five Shillings are imposed, according to the Number of Sheets, the Number of Stamps to be put on the Skin or Skins, or Piece or Pieces of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Sheets or Piece or Pieces of Paper, upon which any Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall be engrossed, written or printed, shall be regulated in Manner following; that is to say, where the Quantity of Words of which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist, shall not amount to Thirty computed Sheets in the Whole, calculated as aforesaid, and the same shall be engrossed, written, or printed on One Skin or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper only, One Stamp of Ten Shillings shall be put on the Skin or Sheet, or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which the same shall be engrossed, written, or printed; and if the same shall be engrossed, written, or printed on more than One Skin or Sheet, or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, then a Stamp of Ten Shillings shall be put on the First Skin, or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, and a Stamp of Five Shillings on every other Skin, or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which the same shall be engrossed, written, or printed; And where the Quantity or Number of Words of which such Indenture, Lease, or Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall consist, shall amount unto Thirty such computed Sheets or more, and if such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, on One Skin or Sheet, or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, then One Stamp of Ten Shillings shall be put upon such Skin or Sheet, or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, for the first entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets of which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist; and also a Stamp of Five Shillings for the next entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets, and so progressively One other Stamp of Five Shillings for each further entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets, of which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist, over and above the First Fifteen computed Sheets: And if such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, consisting of Thirty computed Sheets or more, shall be engrossed, written, or printed on more than One Skin or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, then a Stamp of Ten Shillings shall be put on the First Skin or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper,

Paper, and also a Stamp of Five Shillings for each entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets, which such First Skin or Sheet, or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper shall contain over and above the First Fifteen computed Sheets; and also One or more Stamp or Stamps of Five Shillings, on each and every other Skin or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, and that so many Stamps in the Whole and no more, shall be imposed in respect of every Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, that the full Duty for the same shall be paid, either according to the Number of Skins or Sheets, or Pieces of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which the same shall be actually engrossed, written, or printed, or according to the Number of computed Sheets of which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, shall actually consist, whichever shall produce the greatest Amount of Duty, according to the Duties, Calculations, and Regulations in this Act, and the Schedule thereto contained: Provided always, that if the Quantity or Number of Words of which any such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall consist, shall, after calculating every entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets thereof in Manner aforesaid, exceed the Number of such computed Sheets so calculated by a less Number of Words than other Fifteen such computed Sheets, no Stamp shall be required for such Excess above the Number of computed Sheets so calculated, unless such Excess or some Part thereof shall be engrossed, written, or printed on a distinct Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which less than Fifteen Sheets in the Whole shall be engrossed, written, or printed, in which Case a Stamp Duty of Five Shillings shall be put on the Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which such Excess or Part thereof shall be engrossed, written, or printed; Provided also, that where a Stamp Duty is imposed on any Indenture, Bond, Lease, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, in Proportion to the Amount of Rent reserved, or of Money lent or paid, such Stamp Duty shall be paid and payable (in lieu of the Stamp Duty of Ten Shillings) on the First Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, and in respect only of any Number of Words not amounting to the Quantity of Thirty computed Sheets, of which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall consist; and that in respect of each and every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, more than one on which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, or in respect of each and every entire Quantity of Fifteen Sheets, of which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, over and above the First Fifteen computed Sheets thereof, a Stamp Duty of Five Shillings shall be paid; and the Number of Stamps shall be calculated and put on the Skin or Skins, or Sheet or Sheets, or Piece or Pieces of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall be engrossed, written, or printed; according to the Directions of this Act, as in case of any Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing,

Stamp on every subsequent Skin: Stamps in the Whole, to the full Amount of Duty, either according to the actual Skins or computed Sheets.

No Stamp for any Excess less than 15 Sheets unless written on a separate Skin, and then 5s.

Stamp Duties ad valorem shall be paid in respect of the First 15 Sheets instead of 10s. Duty.

5s. for each 15 Sheets above the First in such Deeds stamped ad valorem.

not

Not to extend to Cases expressly exempted.

not chargeable according to the Amount of Rent reserved or Money lent or paid : Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend to Cases where it is expressly provided in this Act, or any of the Schedules hereto annexed, that any Duty imposed and mentioned in such Schedule shall not be charged upon or in respect of more than One Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment.

Mortgages, &c. liable to the ad valorem Stamps only on the First Skin of the Part executed by the Mortgagor, &c.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Duty by this Act and the Schedule (A.) hereto annexed, imposed on any Deed or other Instrument for the Security by way of Mortgage of any Sum of Money lent on any Estate or Property whatever, or for the Sale, Settlement, or Conveyance of any Property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, according to the Amount of the Money lent or of the Consideration paid, shall be paid and payable only on the First Skin or Piece or Sheet of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which the Part of such Deed or other Instrument which shall be executed by the Mortgagor or Grantor shall be engrossed, written, or printed; and that the First Skin or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which the Part of such Deed or Instrument which shall be executed by the Mortgagee or Grantee, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, shall be liable to such Stamp or Stamps as any Deed or Instrument of the like Nature, not chargeable according to the Amount of Money lent or Consideration paid.

Renewal of Leases liable to a Stamp Duty as Originals.

XIII. And be it enacted and declared, That every Deed or Instrument whereby any Lease or Demise of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in *Ireland*, shall be renewed, shall be deemed and taken, and is hereby declared to be liable to the Stamp Duty by this Act imposed on any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, Minute, or Memorandum, or legal or equitable Article, for setting or demising Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in like Manner as such Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, Minute or Memorandum, or legal or equitable Article, is in the First Instance liable; [and every such Deed or Instrument, whereby such Lease or Demise shall be renewed, which shall not be stamped accordingly, shall be wholly void and of no Effect.]

<sup>1</sup> This Part repealed 47 G. 3. § 2. c. 14. § 14.

Conveyancers, &c. shall take out annual Certificate.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and seven, every Person being a Member of the Society of King's Inns in *Dublin*, who shall practise as a special Pleader, or as a Draftsman in any Court of Equity, or as a Conveyancer, or who shall draw or prepare any Conveyance of, or Deed relating to any Real or Personal Estate, or any Proceedings in Law or Equity, shall annually, between the First Day of *November* and the Commencement of Hilary Term then next following, during such Time as he shall continue so to practise, deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties or to any Officer or Officers appointed for that Purpose by them, at the Head Office of Stamps in *Dublin*, a Paper or Note in Writing, containing the Name and usual Place of Residence of such Person, and stating whether he has so practised Three Years or not, and thereupon and upon Payment of the Stamp Duty payable, according to the Time he shall have practised as stated in such Paper, Note, or Writing, every such Person shall be entitled to a Certificate duly stamped, to denote the Payment of the Duty imposed according to the Time he shall have practised as aforesaid; which Certificate the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by them for that



that Purpose, shall cause to be immediately issued under the Hand and Name of the proper Officer, in such Form as the said Commissioners shall devise.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall not be lawful for any Person in *Ireland*, to draw or prepare any Conveyance of, or Deed relating to any Real or Personal Estate, or any Proceedings in Law or Equity, for or in Expectation of any Fee, Gain, Profit, or Reward, directly or indirectly, who shall not be a Serjeant at Law or Barrister, or an Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, duly admitted into some Court in *Ireland*, or a Special Pleader, Draftsman in Equity, or Conveyancer, being a Member of the King's Inns, and having taken out a Certificate as such Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, Special Pleader, Draftsman, or Conveyancer respectively, duly stamped according to Law: And every Person other than and except such Serjeant at Law, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, Special Pleader, Draftsman, or Conveyancer, who shall draw or prepare any such Conveyance, Deed, or Proceedings; for or in Expectation of any Fee, Gain, Profit, or Reward, directly or indirectly, shall for every Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to Persons solely employed to engross any Deed, Instrument, or other Proceedings not drawn or prepared by themselves, and for their own Account respectively, nor to any publick Officers drawing or preparing official Instruments applicable to their respective Offices, and in the Course of their Duty; nor to prevent any Person or Persons from drawing or preparing any Will or other Testamentary Paper, or any Agreement not under Seal, or any Letter of Attorney.

No Persons shall draw Conveyances, except Barristers, Attornies, Conveyancers, &c. duly admitted and having Certificates. Penalty 50l.

Exceptions. Copies. Public Offices. Wills, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, to sue out any Writ or Process, or to commence, prosecute, carry on, or defend, any Action or Suit, or any Proceeding, as an Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, either in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person, or jointly with any other Person as his Partner, Agent, or otherwise, who shall not have obtained such yearly Certificate, as by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, 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*, is required, for the Year in which he shall so practise as an Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator; and if any Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall act contrary to the Directions of this Act or the said recited Act, he shall be liable to all such Pains, Penalties, and Disabilities as by the said last recited Act are imposed on Persons acting without having obtained such Certificate as aforesaid.

Attorney shall not practise by himself or Partner without taking out yearly Certificate under 46 G. 3. c. 64 § 24-27.

“ Writs shall be duly returned and filed. Penalty 50l. § 17. [*Repealed* 47 G. 3. st. 2. c. 14. § 15.]— All Acceptances shall be written on “ Front of Bills of Exchange. § 18. [*Repealed* 47 G. 3. st. 2. c. 14. “ § 15.]

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company, in *Ireland*, which

Minutes of Admission into Corporations

shall be stamped in their Books, Penalty 10l. and the Admission void. (See 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 22.)

which shall admit any Person or Persons into any such Corporation or Company, by themselves, or by some Person or Persons employed by such Corporation or Company, and they are hereby required previously to the Admission of any such Person into any such Corporation or Company, to demand and receive for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person so to be 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 or Company; and the Town Clerk, or Clerk, or other Officer of such Body Politick 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 Entry, Minute or Memorandum, of Admission, shall bear Date and take Effect from the Day when the same shall be made, written and entered upon the proper Stamp, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, and not before, and if the Stamp Duty on any such Entry, Minute, or Memorandum, shall remain unpaid by the Space of One Month after the Day of Meeting of such Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company, on which such Admission was directed, then such Admission of such Person into such Corporation or Company shall be entirely void, and of none Effect.<sup>21</sup>]

\* This Part repealed 47 G. 3. ft. 2. c. 14. § 17.

Officers of all Courts shall cause Rule Books to be stamped. (See 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 32.)

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Officer or Officers of each and every Court of Law or Equity, or of any Ecclesiastical Court, or Court of Admiralty, or of any other Court in *Ireland*, holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings, or the Thing in Demand, or Cause of Suit, is of that Value, having the legal Custody of the Rule Books belonging to each of the said Courts respectively, shall cause such Rule Books to be duly stamped, in Manner directed by the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or by this Act, in such Manner as if such Officers and Courts were specifically named in the said recited Act and this Act; and all such Officers shall be subject to such Penalties for any Neglect or Misconduct in the Execution of their Offices respectively, as are imposed on Officers for Neglect or Misconduct, in and by the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year aforesaid, or by this Act, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if such Penalties were expressly repeated and re-enacted with respect to the said Officers.

and on any Neglect, shall be liable to Penalties under 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 12.

Rule Books of Superior Courts may be stamped at the End of each Term. [As to Inferior Courts see 47 G. 3. ft. 2. c. 14. § 21.]

XXI. 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 said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Chancery, or Exchequer, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers of each and every such Courts respectively, having the legal Custody of the Rule Books belonging to each of the said Courts 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 Stamps for that Purpose, at the Head Office of the said Commissioners in *Dublin*; and such Officer or Officers shall insert in each and every such

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 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 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 and Shillings, and shall be placed on 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 Fifty Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Office 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.

Officers shall note Number of Sheets in Copies of Pleadings, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every attested Copy of any Interrogatories or any 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 the Behalf of the 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; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Copies of Depositions, &c. shall be marked for Plaintiff or Defendant, and read by each accordingly.

XXIV. And be it further 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*; and 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*.

Bankers may register their Firms with the Treasury.

XXV. And be it further 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

Receipts shall be good only for the Sum expressed, unless stamped as Receipts in full.

Receipt shall have the proper Stamp for a Receipt in full of all Demands: Provided always, that where any Receipt for any Sum or Sums of Money shall purport to be in full of all Dealings or Demands, or in full of any particular Dealing or Dealings, and shall not have the proper Stamp for a Receipt in full, such Receipt may nevertheless be given in Evidence to prove the Payment of the Sum or Sums so expressed therein, if it shall have the Stamp proper for such Sum or Sums, or if such Sum or Sums be so small as not to require any Stamp thereon.

Licences to Dealers in Stamps may be revoked; (Sec 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 43.)

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, by Notice under his or their Hand or Hands, to revoke, annul, and make void, any Licence granted by the said Commissioners, or any One of them, to any Person or Persons to deal in or retail Stamps in *Ireland*; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Licences shall extend only to Places named therein.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Licence shall at any Time be granted by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties to any Person or Persons to sell Stamps or to manufacture Hats, or to sell Hats by Retail 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.

Party licensed may have the House or Place changed by Indorsement.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Person obtaining 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 Townland, 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 any Officer or Officers to be by them appointed for that Purpose, who shall indorse upon the said Licence the House or Place to which such Party shall have removed, and the Time then to come of the Term of the said Licence, and from thenceforth such Licence shall be good, valid, and effectual, according to the Contents thereof, and of the said Indorsement, and not otherwise; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Executors, &c. before obtaining Probate, shall swear to the Value of the Effects.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seven, every Executor and Administrator, or other Person who shall apply to any Ecclesiastical Court in *Ireland*, to obtain Probate of the Will or Letters of Administration of the Goods and Chattels, Estate and Effects of any Person deceased, except Administration *pendente lite* or *de bonis non*, shall, before obtaining such Probate or Letters of Administration, make Oath of the whole Amount of the Value of the Estate and Effects, Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of such deceased Person, to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of such Executor, Administrator, or other Person; and the Judge of the Court out of which such Probate or Letters of Administration shall be required to be issued, or some Surrogate or other Person appointed by such Judge for that Purpose shall administer such Oath, and such Judge, Surrogate,

or other Person, is hereby authorized and required to administer the same accordingly; and any Person who shall obtain any Probate or Letters of Administration without having made such Oath as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, every Executor, Administrator, nearest of Kin, Creditor, or other Person 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*, shall, before disposing of or distributing any Part of such Estate or Effects, or at all Events within Six Calendar Months after the Death of the Person so dying, exhibit upon Oath in the proper Ecclesiastical Court in *Ireland*, a full and complete Inventory of such Estate and Effects, either recovered at the Time of exhibiting such Inventory or known to be existing, distinguishing whether situate in *Ireland* or elsewhere; and in case at any Period 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 by any Person or Persons administering or assuming the Management or Disposal thereof; 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 One hundred Pounds for each such Neglect, Refusal, or Omission; to be recovered and applied in the same Manner as any Penalty may by this Act be recovered and applied.

Executors, &c. of Persons deceased shall exhibit upon Oath in the Ecclesiastical Court, an Inventory of the Personal Estate and Effects of the Deceased.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Person in *Ireland* who shall administer the Whole or any Part of the Personal Estate of any Person dying after the passing of this Act, and leaving a Personal Property to the Amount of Two hundred Pounds or upwards, without proving the Will of the Deceased, or taking out Letters of Administration of such Personal Estate within Six Calendar Months after the Death of the Person so dying, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in the same Manner as any Penalty may by this Act be recovered and applied.

Penalty on Persons administering Personal Estates without taking Probate, &c. within 6 Months.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act and the Schedules hereunto annexed, imposed on Receipts or Discharges for Legacies given by Will out of any Personal Estate, or for the Residue, or any Part of the Residue, of any Personal Estate of any Person dying testate or intestate, shall be accounted for, answered, and paid by the Executor, Administrator, or other Person or Persons who shall actually have or take the Burthen of the Execution of the Will or other Testamentary Instrument, or the Administration of the Personal Estate of any Person deceased, upon the Retainer by such Executor, Administrator, or other Person or Persons for his, her, or their own Benefit, or for the Benefit of any Legatee, next of Kin, or other Person or Persons, of any Legacy, or any Part of any Legacy, or of the Residue of any Personal Estate, or any Part of such Residue, which such Executor, Administrator, or other Person or Persons shall be entitled so to retain, either in his, her, or their own Right, or in the Right or for the Benefit of any Legatee, next of Kin, or other

Duties on Receipts for Legacies or Residues of the Personal Estate shall be paid by Executor, &c. on retaining or paying Legacies.

Person or Persons; and also, upon Delivery, Payment, or other Satisfaction or Discharge whatsoever, of any Legacy, or any Part of any Legacy, or of the Residue of any Personal Estate, or any Part of such Residue, to which any Legatee, next of Kin, or other Person or Persons, may be entitled: And in case any Executor, Administrator, or other Person or Persons having or taking the Burthen of such Execution or Administration as aforesaid, shall retain for his, her, or their own Benefit, or for the Benefit of any Legatee, next of Kin, or other Person or Persons, any Legacy or any Part of any Legacy, or the Residue of any Personal Estate, or any Part of such Residue, which such Executor, Administrator, or other Person or Persons shall be entitled so to retain, either in his, her, or their own Right, or in the Right or for the Benefit of any Legatee, next of Kin, or other Person or Persons, and upon the Receipt or Discharge for which any Duty shall be chargeable by virtue of this Act or the Schedules hereto annexed, not having first paid such Duty, or without taking a Receipt duly stamped with the Duty by this Act and the Schedules hereto annexed imposed in respect of such Legacy, or Residue or Part thereof; or shall deliver, pay, or otherwise howsoever satisfy or discharge any Legacy, or any Part of any Legacy, or the Residue of any Personal Estate or any Part thereof, to which any Legatee, next of Kin, or other Person or Persons shall be entitled, and upon the Receipt for which any Duty shall be chargeable by virtue of this Act, having received or deducted the Duty so chargeable; then and in each and every such Case the Duty which shall be due and payable upon the Receipt or Discharge for any such Legacy and Part of Legacy, and Residue and Part of Residue respectively, and which shall not have been duly paid and satisfied to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall be a Debt to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of and from such Executor, Administrator, or other Person or Persons having or taking the Burden of such Execution or Administration as aforesaid: And in case any such Executor, Administrator, or other Person or Persons having or taking the Burthen of such Execution or Administration as aforesaid, shall deliver, pay, or otherwise howsoever satisfy or discharge any Legacy or Residue, or any Part of such Legacy or Residue, to or for the Benefit of any Legatee, next of Kin, or other Person or Persons entitled thereto, without having received or deducted the Duty chargeable thereon, or without taking a Receipt duly stamped with the Duty by this Act and the Schedules hereto annexed imposed in respect of such Legacy, or Residue or Part thereof, then and in every such Case such Duty shall be a Debt to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as well of the Executor, Administrator, or other Person or Persons who shall make such Delivery, Payment, Satisfaction, or Discharge, as of the Legatee, next of Kin, or other Person or Persons to whom the same shall be made.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act, and the Schedules hereunto annexed, imposed on Receipts or Discharges for Legacies charged upon or given out of any Real Estate, or Monies arising from the Sale of Real Estate, or upon Residues, or Parts or Shares of Residues, of any such Monies arising from the Sale of any Real Estate, shall be accounted for answered, and paid, by the Trustee or Trustees to whom the Real Estate shall be devised out of  
which

If Executor shall retain or pay Legacy without having first paid the Duty or taken a stamped Receipt, or shall pay the Legacy deducting the Duty, such Duty shall be a Debt to the King from the Executor.

If Executor, &c. shall pay Legacy without deducting or paying the Duty, such Duty shall be a Debt to the King both from the Executor and Legatee.

Duties on Receipts for Legacies out of Real Estate shall be charged on the Trustee, &c.

which the Legacy or Legacies, or Share or Shares of any Money arising out of the Sale or other Disposition of such Real Estate shall be to be paid or satisfied; or if there shall be no Trustee or Trustees, then by the Person or Persons entitled to such Real Estate subject to any Legacy, or by the Person or Persons empowered or required to pay or satisfy any such Legacy: And the said Duties shall be paid, satisfied, discharged, or retained by the Person paying or satisfying any such Legacy or Share of Money, in such Manner, and under such Penalties and Regulations, so far as the same can be made applicable, as is heretofore directed, mentioned, and contained with respect to Legacies given out of any Personal Estate, or with respect to the Residue, or any Part of the Residue of any Personal Estate.

XXXIV. 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, or who shall be entitled to any Real Estate subject to any Legacy, shall not have paid any Duties by this Act imposed 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 for managing the said Duties on Stamps, 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 Stamps 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 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 the enforcing the Payment of any of the said Duties.

Application may be made to the Court of Exchequer, against Executors or Trustees.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the said Duties of Stamps, 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 Extracts from any such Wills as may seem necessary to such Commissioners, 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 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

Registrars of Ecclesiastical Courts shall give Account of Wills, &c.

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 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 Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Information in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General for *Ireland*, to the Use of His Majesty His Heirs and Successors.

Legacies for charitable Purposes exempted.

XXXVI. 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 publick Charitable Institution in *Ireland*, shall be liable to any Duty on Legacies under this or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*; 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 or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*.

Copies of Convictions shall be transmitted by Clerk of Peace to Stamp Distributor.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace in *Ireland* shall within One Month after any Conviction for any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Stamp Duties, shall have been returned to his Office, furnish to the nearest 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 at their Head Office in *Dublin*, and if any such Clerk of the Peace or Distributor shall neglect or omit so to do, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds.

Forms of Proceedings on Affirmance of Conviction on Appeal.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Conviction made by any Justice of the Peace in *Ireland*, for any Offence against this Act, or any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, shall be affirmed on Appeal at any Quarter Sessions, the Warrant or Warrants, Committal or Committals for carrying the same into Execution, shall be granted by the Justices so affirming the same, or any Two of them, or if such Affirmance shall have been made by or before a single Person competent to hold such Court of Quarter Sessions alone, then such Warrant or Warrants, Committal or Committals shall be granted by such single Person, and shall be in the Forms here following respectively, or in some other Forms of Words of the same Import respectively;

‘ County of }  
‘ to wit. } To *M.* and *N.* and each of them, their and each of  
‘ their Assistants.

‘ **W**HEREAS, on the                      Day of  
‘    in the Year                      *E. F.* of  
‘ was duly convicted before *J. K.* a Justice of the Peace for the said  
‘ County, that he (or she) on the                      Day of  
‘ then last past, at                      in the said County                      did,  
‘ [*here set out the Offence*] and thereupon the said *E. F.* became liable  
‘ to





be brought may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance, and by the Authority of such Acts; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County, City, or Place, than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Plaintiff in every such Action shall be nonsuited; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be so or otherwise nonsuited, or shall discontinue his, her, or their Action, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

These Decrees in Chancery and Exchequer declared valid, though stamped with a 1<sup>st</sup> Stamp than required by 45 G. 3. c. 64.

XL. ' And Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for granting Stamp Duties to His Majesty, Decrees and Dismisses in the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer in *Ireland*, and Copies thereof, and Citations, Monitions, Libels, Allegations, Depositions, Answers, and Sentences, in the several Ecclesiastical Courts in *Ireland*, and Copies thereof, were respectively charged with Duties exceeding any former Duty imposed thereon respectively, and many of the said Matters and Things have since the passing of the said Act been made or written, or copied upon Paper or Parchment marked only with the Stamps payable thereon respectively, previous to the passing of the said Act, and it is expedient that the same should be rendered valid and effectual;' be it therefore enacted, That every Decree, Dismiss, Citation, Monition, Libel, Allegation, Deposition, Answer, or Sentence, and every Copy thereof respectively, made, enrolled, engrossed, copied, or made up since the passing of the said Act, and which shall have been stamped with the Duty or Duties payable thereon according to the Laws in force in *Ireland*, immediately previous to the passing of the said last recited Act, shall be, and be deemed, construed, and taken to be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the same had been duly stamped with the Stamps required by the said recited Act, and all and every Person or Persons concerned in the enrolling, engrossing, writing, or making up of such Decree and Dismiss, and in copying and attesting the same, shall be acquitted and discharged of and from all and every Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, for or by Reason of so enrolling, engrossing, writing, making up, or copying the same, or any Part thereof, any Thing in the said last recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where Memorial of the Assignment of any Judgement has been stamped, the Roll need not be stamped as required by 45 G. 3. c. 64.

XLI. ' And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, a Duty was imposed on the Entry on the Roll of every Assignment of a Judgement in *Ireland*, and it was thereby required that a Stamp denoting the Payment of the said Duty should be stamped or impressed on the Roll whereon such Entry should be made: And Whereas the said Regulation has been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted, That whenever the Stamp required by the said Act to be put on such Roll shall have been put on the Memorial of the Assignment of any Judgement as aforesaid, then and in every such Case such Assignment shall be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, and all and every Person or Persons, in anywise concerned in the Assignment of such Judgement, or in the

Entry thereof on the Roll as aforesaid, shall be indemnified, discharged, and exempt from all and all Manner of Pains and Penalties for or by reason of such Assignment, or of the Want of a Stamp or Stamps, on the enrolling thereof, as fully and in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Roll had been duly stamped with the said Stamp so put on the said Memorial; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLII. ' And Whereas it may happen that several Persons may have been admitted into various Bodies Politick or Corporate, Corporations, or Companies in *Ireland*, before the passing of this Act, the Entries, Minutes, or Memorandums, of whose Admissions may not have been duly made on Stamps according to Law; be it therefore enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall have been admitted into any Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company in *Ireland*, at any Time before the passing of this Act, the Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of whose Admission has not been duly stamped according to Law, it shall and may be lawful, at any Time within Six Months after the passing of this Act, for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, on Application to them made for that Purpose, to order and direct that such Entry, Minute, or Memorandum, shall be stamped with the Stamp Duty required by this Act, on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed; and every such Admission so stamped, shall in such Case be as good, valid, and effectual, as if the same had been stamped according to Law at the Time of such Admission; [and every Admission of any such Person into any Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company in *Ireland*, the Entry, Minute or Memorandum whereof, shall not have been stamped before the passing of this Act, or shall not be stamped pursuant to this Act, within Six Months as aforesaid, shall be absolutely null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatever; any Thing in any Act or Acts, or any Law, Usage or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.<sup>1</sup>]

Admissions into Corporations previous to this Act may be stamped within Six Months.

[<sup>1</sup>This Part repealed, 47 G. 3. § 2. c. 14. § 18.]

XLIII. ' And Whereas it may happen in many Instances that Instruments executed out of *Ireland*, may not have been stamped in *Ireland*, within the Time by Law required for that Purpose, be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, at any Time within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, to stamp all Instruments which shall have been executed more than one Year before the passing of this Act, within any Part of the United Kingdom, except *Ireland*, or which shall have been executed more than Two Years before the passing of this Act, in any Place out of the United Kingdom, upon Payment of the Duty payable on such Instruments, under this Act, without Payment of any Penalty; provided that the same shall be brought to be stamped within the said Space of Six Calendar Months, and that Proof shall be made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, that such Instruments were really executed out of *Ireland*, as aforesaid; and all such Instruments so stamped within the said Six Calendar Months, shall be good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, and all Persons having neglected to stamp the same, shall be freed and indemnified of, from, and against all Penalties, on account of such Neglect; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Instruments stamped out of *Ireland*, and which have not been duly stamped under former Acts, may be stamped within Six Months after passing this Act.

XLIV. And

Powers of former Acts, 43 G. 3. c. 21, 22, and 23, and 46 G. 3. c. 64, extended to this Act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted and made payable, shall be paid and payable in *British* Currency; and that all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Methods, Directions, Articles, Clauses, Exceptions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, contained in an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present 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 in another Act, made in the said Forty-third Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Licences to Persons selling Hats, and on Hats sold by Retail in Ireland*; and in another Act made in the said Forty-third Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Certificates with respect to the killing of Game in Ireland*; and in the said recited Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, 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*, shall be of Force and Effect, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, paying, collecting, and securing the Duties and Allowances by this Act granted and made payable, and 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 in so far as any of such Powers, Provisions, Rules, Methods, and Directions, Articles, Exceptions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, in the said Acts, or any or either of them, contained, are expressly altered or repealed, or otherwise provided for by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*.

46 G. 3. c. 64. § 33. as to filing Declarations in Ejectment before Service thereof, repealed.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament for granting Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, as enacts that in any Ejectment the original Declaration shall be filed in the Court wherein such Ejectment shall be brought before Service of such Ejectment, or any Notice thereof, or of any such Declaration, or any Copy thereof, on the Defendant or Tenant in Possession, and that a Copy of such Declaration being first made out by the Attorney who shall bring the same to be filed, shall be signed and attested by the proper Officer of the Court wherein the same shall be filed, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

## 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,	Duty.
	£. s. d.
I.—Patents, Grants, and Admissions, of or to Dignities, Offices, Benefits, or Decrees, and Exemplifications and Certificates thereof.	
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, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Exemplification of the same, not hereby charged with a specifick Duty (Commissions of Rebellion in Procefs always excepted)	20 0 0
Any Patent for an Archbithopricks	100 0 0
Any Patent for a Dukedom	200 0 0
Any Patent for a Marquisate	200 0 0
Any Patent for an Earldom	200 0 0
Any Patent for a Viscount	150 0 0
Any Patent for a Bishopricks	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 £100 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

## SCHEDULE (A.)

## Duty.

Patents, Grants and Admissions, *continued.*

	£	s.	d.
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 and Successors, which shall pass the Great Seal of Ireland, of any Sum of Money,			
Exceeding £50 and not exceeding £100	4	0	0
£100 - - - £200	20	0	0
And for every £100 exceeding £200, a further Duty of - - -	5	0	0
[Any such Grant of any Annuity, Pension, Office, or Employment, which shall be of the Value of £200 per Annum - - -	20	0	0
And for every £100 per Annum exceeding £200 per Annum, a further Duty of -	5	0	0
Provided that no Duty shall be charged upon or in respect of more than One Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, on which such last-mentioned Grant may be ingrossed, printed, or written.*]			
* See Stat. 47G. 3. s. 2. c. 14. Sched. A.			
Any Grant of an 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 Great Seal of the Exchequer (Custodiam Leases excepted) -	3	0	0
Any Pardon or Remission (except the Pardons passed in forma Pauperis) of or for any Crime or Offence, or of any Money or Forfeiture whatsoever, exceeding the Sum of £50, or any Warrant for Reprieve or Relaxation from any Fines, Corporal Punishment, or any other Forfeiture - -	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
(£10 of the said respective Duties of £20 shall be accounted for and paid to the Society of King's Inns.)			
Any Admission of any Advocate, Proctor, Attorney, Solicitor, Clerk, or other Officer or Officers, in any Court whatsoever, except such Officer in any Inferior Court, whose Office is under the Value of £10 a Year in Salary, Fees, and other Perquisites, and except any annual Officer whatever in any Corporation - - -	20	0	0

SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Patents, Grants, and Admissions, *continued.*

Any Certificate to be taken out by any Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator (previous to his commencing or defending any Suit or Prosecution) of his Admission, Enrolment, or Register in any of His Majesty's Courts in Dublin, or in any Ecclesiastical 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 40s. or more, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value :

If such Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, has not been admitted for Three Years, yearly

£ s. d.

See § 16 of this Act.

1 0 0

If such Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, has been admitted for Three Years or more, yearly

3 0 0

See § 14, 15, of this Act.

Any Certificate to be taken out by any Special Pleader, Draftsman in any Court of Equity, Conveyancer, Scrivener, or any other Person who, for or in Expectation of any Fee, Gain, or Reward, shall draw or prepare any Conveyance of, or Deed relating to, any Real or Personal Estate, or any Proceedings in Law or Equity :

If such special Pleader, Draftsman, Conveyancer, Scrivener, or other Person, shall not have practised for Three Years, yearly

1 0 0

If such special Pleader, Draftsman, Conveyancer, Scrivener, or other Person, shall have practised for Three Years or more, yearly

3 0 0

Except Barristers; and except Solicitors, Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, or Procurators, having obtained regular Certificates, Persons employed only in copying Deeds; Public Officers drawing official Instruments, and Persons drawing Agreements under Hand only, or Wills.

[Any Appointment of any Person to be Sub-Sheriff for any of the following Counties or Counties of Cities in Ireland, (that is to say); for the Counties of Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Clare, Cork, Donegal, Down, Dublin, Galway, Kerry, Limerick, Londonderry, Mayo, Monaghan, Meath, Queen's County, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, or Tyrone; or for the County of the City of Dublin; or for the County of the City of Cork.\*]

10 0 0

\*† Repealed  
47 G. 3. ft. 2.  
c. 14 § 2.

[Any Appointment of any Person to be Sub-Sheriff for any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, other than those immediately before mentioned †]

5 0 0

## SCHEDULE (A.)

## Duty.

Patents, Grants, and Admissions, *continued.*

Any Appointment or Deputation of any Person to be a Seneschal or Steward of a Manor Court

£. s. d.

2 0 0

See § 19. of this Act

Any Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of the Admission of any Person into any Corporation 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 or Company

0 10 0

Any Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of the Admission of any other Person into any Corporation or Company (except a Corporation or Company for the Direction of any Charitable Institution only)

1 0 0

II.—Indentures, Bonds, and other Deeds and Instruments, and Exemplifications, Inrolments, Memorials, or Registries thereof.

Any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, not otherwise charged (except Indentures of Apprenticeship where no Apprentice Fee shall be given, or if any be given, where such Apprentice Fee shall not exceed the Sum of £10, and also except Indentures for binding Apprentice poor Parish Children, or other poor Children); and any Deed or Instrument charged with a Duty of 10s. or 5s. according to the Number of computed Sheets of which the same shall consist :

If such Indenture, Lease, Release, Deed or Instrument, shall contain less than 30 computed Sheets, and shall be engrossed, written, or printed on only One Skin or Sheet, or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper

0 10 0

And if any such Indenture, Lease, Release, Deed, or Instrument, containing less than 30 computed Sheets, shall be written on more than One Skin or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper;

Then on the first Skin or Sheet or Piece thereof

0 10 0

And on every other Skin or Sheet or Piece thereof

0 5 0

If such Indenture, Lease, Release, Deed, or Instrument, shall contain Thirty computed Sheets or more,

Then for the first Fifteen computed Sheets thereof, or any less Quantity engrossed, written, or printed on the first Skin or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper

0 10 0



SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Indentures, Bonds, &amp;c. continued.</i>	
And for every entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets over and above the first Fifteen computed Sheets	0 5 0
And for any less Quantity than Fifteen computed Sheets, engrossed, written, or printed on any separate Skin or Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, other than the first such Sheet, Skin, or Piece	0 5 0
N. B. Every computed Sheet is calculated at Seventy-two Words.	
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
(Seven Pounds of the said Duty of Fifty Pounds so imposed on each Part of such Indentures shall be accounted for and paid to the Society of King's Inns.)	
Any Indenture or other Deed for binding an Apprentice to a Notary Publick, on each Part of such Indentures	5 0 0
Any other Indenture of Apprenticeship, where the Sum or Value given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, with or in relation to such Apprentice, shall exceed Ten Pounds, and shall not exceed Twenty Pounds	0 5 0
Where such Sum or Value shall exceed	0 10 0
£20 and shall not exceed £50	1 0 0
50 - 100	2 0 0
100 - 200	3 0 0
200 - 300	6 0 0
300 - 400	9 0 0
400 - 500	3 0 0
And where such Sum or Value shall exceed the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, for every One hundred Pounds of such Excess, a Duty of	3 0 0
Any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, Minute, Memorandum, or legal or equitable Article, for setting 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	

\* See § 13. of this Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Indentures, Bonds, &c. *continued.*

by Elegit Creditors, or of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ejected for Non payment of Rent for Six or Nine Months :)

£. s. d.

Where the Annual Amount of the Rent 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 Five Pounds, or the Fine or Consideration for the same shall not exceed Twenty Pounds

[\*0 2 6]

\*0 5 0  
47 G. 3. ff. 2.  
c. 14. Sched. A.

Where the 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.	
	5 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	100 0 0	0 5 0
	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 shall exceed the Sum of Four hundred Pounds, or such Fine or Consideration shall exceed the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, then for every One hundred Pounds of the whole Amount of such Rent, or for every Five hundred Pounds of such Fine or Consideration, a Duty of - - -

2 0 0

Any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, Minute, Memorandum, 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 any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed respectively.

And in case such Indenture, Lease, Release, Deed, or Instrument, shall be executed by virtue of any Letter of Attorney for that Purpose, then for every Five Pounds of the Annual Amount of such reserved Rent, or for every Twenty-five Pounds of Fine or Consideration, a further Duty in all Cases, of -

0 1 0

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
Indentures, Bonds, <i>continued.</i> [Leases, &c.]	£. s. d.
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 for Six or Nine Months, where such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall be under Eviction for Non-payment of Rent,	
Where the yearly Rent shall not exceed Two hundred Pounds	0 10 0
Where such Rent shall exceed Two hundred Pounds, and shall not exceed Four hundred Pounds	1 0 0
Where such Rent shall exceed Four hundred Pounds, then for every One hundred Pounds of the whole Amount of such Rent	0 10 0
And if any such Indenture, Lease, Release, Deed, or Instrument, for demising or setting Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, shall contain Thirty computed Sheets or more, then for every entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets over and above the first Fifteen computed Sheets, a Duty in all Cases of	0 5 0
Any Letter of Attorney empowering any Person to receive Rents in Ireland	5 0 0
Any Letter of Attorney empowering any Person to execute any Lease or Leases of Lands in Ireland, Where the Annual Amount of the Rent 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 Five Pounds, or the Fine or Consideration for the same shall not exceed Twenty Pounds	2 0 0
And where the Amount of such Rent reserved shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, or such Fine or Consideration shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds	10 0 0
Any Letter of Attorney empowering any Person to execute any Lease or Leases of Lands in Ireland, not specifying the Amount of the Rent or Fine to be reserved or received thereon respectively	10 0 0
Any Recognizance conditioned for the Payment of Money or Performance of Covenants or Agreements, and any Statute Staple or Statute Merchant, or Entry of Record in any Court or Office, not herein otherwise charged, except Recognizances taken before any Justice or Justices of the	

SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Indentures, Bonds, *continued.* [Leases, &c.]

£. s. d.

Peace and Recognizances on an Appeal from any Decree or Dismissals made or pronounced by any Assistant Barrister in their respective Counties, 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 exceeding £100 - - -

0 5 0

Exceeding 100 and not exceeding £300

0 10 0

300 - - - 500

1 0 0

500 - - - 1,000

1 10 0

1,000 - - - 2,000

2 0 0

2,000 - - - 3,000

3 0 0

3,000 - - - 5,000

4 0 0

5,000 - - -

5 0 0

Where such principal Sum shall exceed 5,000

Any Bond, commonly called a Mortgage Bond, or Bond given as a collateral Security for or in respect of any Mortgage - - -

0 5 0

Any other Bond not otherwise charged - - -

0 5 0

See § 12. of this Act.

Any Deed or other Instrument for the Security, by way of Mortgage of any Sum of Money lent on any Estate or Property whatsoever in Ireland, and any Deed 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 (except Assignments of Judgements, which are to pay Duty; only as Deeds not particularly charged)

Where the Amount of the Money lent and secured on such Estate or Property, or of the Consideration bona fide paid, for such Sale, Settlement, or Conveyance, shall not exceed One hundred Pounds - - -

0 15 0

Where the Amount of such Money shall exceed	{	£100	} and shall not exceed	£300	{
		300		500	
		500		1,000	
		1,000		2,000	
		2,000		3,000	
		3,000		4,000	
		4,000		5,000	
		5,000		10,000	
		10,000		15,000	
		15,000		20,000	

1 0 0

1 10 0

2 0 0

2 10 0

4 0 0

6 0 0

8 0 0

10 0 0

12 0 0

15 0 0

Where the Amount of such Money shall exceed Twenty thousand Pounds - - -

20 0 0

And if such Deed or Instrument shall contain Thirty computed Sheets, or more, then for

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
Indentures, Bonds, <i>continued</i> . [Mortgages, &c.]	£ s. d.
every entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets over and above the first Fifteen computed Sheets	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, for the first Fifteen computed Sheets, or any less Quantity thereof	0 10 0
And for every entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets, over and above the first Fifteen computed Sheets	0 5 0
Any Instrument made in Ireland, under Hand only, 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 £20. or upwards, for the first Fifteen computed Sheets, or any less Quantity thereof	0 10 0
And for every entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets, over and above the First Fifteen computed Sheets	0 5 0
Any Exemplification, of what Nature soever, that shall pass the Seal of any Court, not hereby otherwise charged	0 15 0
Any Conveyance, Surrender of Grants or Offices, Release, or other Deed whatsoever, (Indentures of Attorney's Apprentices excepted) which shall be enrolled of Record in any of the Courts of the City of Dublin, or in any Court of Record whatsoever (except Assignments of Judgements) over and above all other Duties	1 0 0
Any Memorial of any Deed, Conveyance, Will or Devise, which shall be registered in the Publick Office for registering such Memorials, or shall be entered in any of the Courts of Record in Ireland (except Memorials of Demises, and except Memorials of Assignments of Judgements)	0 10 0
Any Memorial of any Demise, or of any Agreement to demise	0 2 6
Any Memorial of the Assignment of any Judgement: Where the Penalty of such Judgement so assigned shall not exceed £100.	0 5 0
And where the Penalty of such Judgement so assigned shall exceed £100.	0 10 0
Any Extract or Copy of any Deed or Memorial from the Office for Registry of Deeds, for every computed Sheet such Copy shall contain	0 0 4

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
III — Writs, Processes, or other Proceedings, Commissions, Pleadings, Judgements, Appeals, and Executions, in Suits or Actions at Law, or in Equity.			
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 Pererogative Court, or Consistorial Court of Dublin -	0	2	6
Any Orders or Fiat for Order made on any such Petition -	0	1	0
[Any Commission under the Great Seal of Ireland, directed to Commissioners of Bankrupts*] -	2	0	0
Any Letters of Guardianship under the Great Seal of Ireland -	1	0	0
Any Commission or Writ of Dedimus Protestatem 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 -	0	10	0
Any original Writ, Subpcena, Writ of Habeas Corpus, Writ of Capias Quo Minus, Writ of Dedimus Protestatem to examine Witnesses, or appoint Guardians, 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) or any other Court whatsoever in Ireland holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or above, or the Thing in Demand or Cause of Suit is of that Value -	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 Processes shall issue or not -	0	1	0
[Any Return which shall be made by any Sheriff, Coroner, Commissioner, Mayor, Seneschal, or other Officer, on or to any Writ or other Process to him or them directed, which shall issue from or out of any of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity, or from or or out of the Admiralty Court, or from any of the Ecclesiastical Courts, or any other Court in Ireland, in any Suit at Law or in Equity* -	0	2	0

\* Repealed  
47 G. 3. § 2.  
c. 14. § 2.

\* Repealed  
47 G. 3. § 2.  
c. 14. § 2.

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
<i>Writs, Proceſſes, &amp;c. continued.</i>	£. s. d.
Any Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hand only, of any Sheriff or Sheriffs, or his or their Under Sheriff reſpectively †]	0 2 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 40s. 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 Judgement 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 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 Affignment of ſuch Bail Bond	0 4 0
Any Declaration (except Declarations in Ejectments) Bill, Answer, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, or Demurrer, and any Interrogatories, or Depoſitions, taken by Commiſſioners or Maſters Clerks, and any Libel, Allegation, or Depoſition, 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 Defendants by any Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, or other Agent, in any Court of Law or Equity, or in the Eccleſiaſtical or Admiralty Courts, or in any other Court in Ireland (ſave and except the Paper Drafts of Depoſitions before they are ingroſſed):	
For the firſt Fifteen computed Sheets, or any leſs Quantity thereof	0 4 0
And for every entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets over and above the Firſt Fifteen computed Sheets	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	

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
Writs, Processes, &c. <i>continued.</i>	£ s. d.
proper Person, on the first Skin thereof, over and above all other Stamp Duties	0 2 6
Any 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 the Twelve 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
Any Certificate of the Length of Pleadings 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 or Deposition, not hereby otherwise charged, taken before any Judge, Commissioner, or other Person authorized to take the same (except such Affidavits as shall be taken before the Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, Affidavits relating to Criminal Prosecutions, Affidavits made for the Purpose of registering Freeholds, and all Affidavits to be made before	



SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Writs, Processes, &c. continued.

£ s. d.

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 to be taken before a Magistrate acting in any Court of Conscience or of summary Jurisdiction, or before any Judge of Assize or Commission of Oyer and Terminer, relative to Prosecutions or Trials on Indictments, or to Civil Bills, and except Affidavits made in pursuance of any Act relative to the Hempen or Linen Manufactures, or to the Payment of Corn Premiums, or before the Dublin Society, and except Affidavits or Affirmations directed to be made before One or more of the Commissioners for managing Stamp Duties, or before any Person appointed by them; or before a Commissioner for taking Affidavits with respect to the Regulations or Management of the said Duties

0 1 6

Any Copy of any such Affidavit, 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 made in pursuance of any Law for amending or repairing publick 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 publick Purpose, or for accounting for any publick Money, or discharging Queries on Presentments;

Where the Amount of the Money to be presented, raised, or accounted for, shall not exceed £50

0 2 0

Where such Amount shall exceed { £50 } and shall not exceed { £100 } and shall not exceed { £200 }

0 3 0

0 4 0

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 Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or by the Chief or Deputy Clerk of the Pleas in Exchequer, or by any of the Chief or Deputy Registrars of the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, or by any other Officer or Officers of any Court of Law or Equity,

## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Writs, Processes, &c. *continued.*

or of the Ecclesiastical Courts, or Court of Admiralty, or 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 such Summonses or Warrants are usually issued by such Officers respectively

£ s. d.

0 1 0

Any Summons of any Judge of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in Ireland

0 2 0

See § 20, 21, of  
this Act.

Any Rule or Order (except in Causes prosecuted upon Indictments or Presentments) made or given on Petition or Motion, in any Court of Law or Equity, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in the Court of Admiralty, or in any other Court in Ireland holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings, or the Thing in Demand or Cause of Suit is of that Value, 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 any 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 original Notice of any Trial, Motion, or Hearing, in any Court of Law or Equity, or any Ecclesiastical Courts, or in the Court of Admiralty in Ireland, such original Notice to be filed with the proper Officers of such Courts respectively, before any Motion, Trial, or Hearing, shall be made or had, grounded thereon

0 0 6

Any Copy of such Notice for Service

0 0 3

Any Record of Nisi Prius, and any Postea indorsed on such Record

0 10 0

Any Writ of Inquiry 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, on any Judgment by Default, or on any Writ of Elegit

0 10 0

Any Interlocutory Judgment in any Court of Law in Ireland

0 5 0

Any final Judgement 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 an Action of Debt, or on the Case, or by Confession,

For any Sum under £100

0 5 0

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.		
Writs, Proceffes, &c. <i>continued.</i>	£.	s.	d.
For £100, and not exceeding £200 -	0	10	0
And for every £100 exceeding the Sum of £200, a further Duty of -	0	0	6
Any Writ of Habere facias seisinam, 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 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 -	0	4	6
Any Decree or Dismissal made by or in the Court of Exchequer -	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, and any Appeal, except from the Court of Admiralty or Prerogative Court, or any Diocesan or Archiepiscopal Court -	1	0	0
Except always in all Cases 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, in Forma Pauperis.			
Any Entry of any Action in the Mayor's or Sheriff's Court in the City of Dublin, and in Courts of all Corporations, and in all other Courts whatsoever, out of which no Writ, Process, or Mandate issues, holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings, or above, or where the Thing in Demand or Cause of Suit is of that Value -	0	1	0
Any Appearance to be entered to any such Action -	0	1	0
Any Summons issued out of any inferior Court not holding Plea, above Forty Shillings -	0	0	2
Any Warrant issued by any such Court, and any Order made by any such Court, on any Summons issued as aforesaid -	0	0	2
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, Assisant 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,			

\* The like on Copies, 47 G. 3. B. 2. c. 14. Sched. A.

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
Writs, Proceſſes, &c. <i>continued.</i> [Judgments.]	
or any Warrant which ſhall iſſue under the Hand and Seal, or Hand only, of any Aſſiſtant Barrifter, Recorder, Town Clerk, or Senefchal, or by any Judge of Aſſize, in Cauſes heard by Civil Bill;	£ s. d.
Where the Sum decreed ſhall be under £5	0 2 0
Shall amount to £5, and ſhall not amount to £10	0 4 6
Shall amount to £10 or upwards	0 7 6
Any Diſmiſs made or pronounced by any Aſſiſtant Barrifter, Recorder, or Judge of Aſſize	0 4 0
Any Diſmiſs made or pronounced by any Senefchal or Steward of any Manor, in any Proceeding by Civil Bill	0 1 6
Any Renewal of a Decree or Diſmiſs on any Proceeding by Civil Bill, whether ſuch Decree or Diſmiſs ſhall have been made or pronounced by any Judge of Aſſize, Recorder, Aſſiſtant Barrifter, Senefchal, or Steward of a Manor	0 1 6
Any Recognizance on an Appeal from any Decree or Diſmiſs made or pronounced by an Aſſiſtant Barrifter, Recorder, Senefchal, or Judge of Aſſize	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†, and not herein otherwiſe charged, and any Copies of them reſpectively	0 5 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 Perſonal Decree in the Court of Admiralty (except in Suits for Recovery of Seamen's Wages)	0 7 6
Any Perſonal Decree in any Eccleſiaſtical Court in Ireland	0 7 6
Any Sentence that ſhall be given in the Court of Admiralty, or any Attachment (except in Suits for the Recovery of Seamen's Wages) that ſhall be made out of the ſaid Court of Admiralty, or any Relaxation of any ſuch Attachment	1 0 0
Any Interlocutory Decree in any of the Eccleſiaſtical Courts, or in the Court of Admiralty in Ireland	0 10 0
Any Decree or Diſmiſſal in any Eccleſiaſtical Court in Ireland	0 4 6
Any Exemplification of any Decree in any Eccleſiaſtical Court in Ireland	0 15 0
Any Commiſſion iſſued out of any Eccleſiaſtical Court, not herein-before particularly charged	0 7 6
Any Appeal from any Dioceſan Court	5 0 0

† See as to Proceedings for Tythes, 47 G. 3. ſ. 2. c. 14. Sched. A.

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.		
Writs, Processes, &c. <i>continued.</i> [Judgments.]				
Any Appeal from the Court of Admiralty, or Pre-rogative Court, or any Archiepiscopal Court -		£	s. d.	
Any Custodiam under the Seal of the Exchequer, grounded on an Outlawry in any Civil Action -		10	0 0	
		[0 10 0]	40 5 0 47 G. 3. s. 2. c. 14. Sched. A.	
IV.—Probates and Administrations, and Receipts for Legacies.				
Any Probate of a Will, and any Letters of Administration whatever, for any Estate:				
Of the Value of	£ 30	£ 100	0 10 0	See § 29—31 of this Act.
	100	200	1 10 0	
	200	300	2 0 0	
	300	400	3 0 0	
	400	500	4 0 0	
	500	600	5 0 0	
	600	700	6 0 0	
	700	800	7 0 0	
	800	900	8 0 0	
	900	1,000	9 0 0	
	1,000	1,500	15 0 0	
	1,500	2,000	20 0 0	
	2,000	3,500	35 0 0	
	3,500	5,000	60 0 0	
	5,000	7,500	75 0 0	
	7,500	10,000	90 0 0	
	10,000	12,500	110 0 0	
	12,500	15,000	135 0 0	
	15,000	17,500	160 0 0	
	17,500	20,000	185 0 0	
	20,000	25,000	210 0 0	
	25,000	30,000	260 0 0	
	30,000	35,000	310 0 0	
	35,000	40,000	360 0 0	
	40,000	45,000	410 0 0	
	45,000	50,000	460 0 0	
50,000	60,000	550 0 0		
60,000	70,000	650 0 0		
70,000	80,000	750 0 0		
80,000	90,000	850 0 0		
90,000	100,000	950 0 0		
100,000	125,000	1,200 0 0		
125,000	150,000	1,400 0 0		
150,000	175,000	1,600 0 0		
175,000	200,000	2,000 0 0		
200,000	250,000	2,500 0 0		
250,000	300,000	3,000 0 0		
300,000	350,000	3,500 0 0		
350,000	400,000	4,000 0 0		
400,000	500,000	5,000 0 0		
500,000 and upwards		6,000 0 0		

## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Probates and Administrations, *continued.*

	£	s.	d.
Any Letters of Administration, pendente lite, granted by Sentence or Decree, or under the Authority of any Ecclesiastical Court - -	10	0	0
And for every entire Quantity of Fifteen computed Sheets above the first Fifteen computed Sheets, contained in any Probate of any Will, or any Letters of Administration -	0	5	0
Except in all Cases, the Probate of any Will or Letters of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, and Effects of any common Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, who shall be slain or die in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.			
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, of the Amount or Value of Twenty Pounds, or more, 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 of the clear Residue of the Personal Estate of any Person dying testate or intestate, or for the clear Residue, or for any Part 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, if the Person dying shall leave any Personal Estate, or any Real Estate or Estates, so directed to be sold, of the clear Value of One hundred Pounds or upwards, in the Whole, after deducting Debts, Funeral Expences, and other Charges and Legacies (if any) for every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, and for any fractional Part of One hundred Pounds, the Sums following; videlicet,			
If such Legacy or Residue, or Part of 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 Grand-			

See § 32—36  
of this Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
Receipts for Legacies, <i>continued.</i>	
father or Grandmother of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister	£ s. d. 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	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 £100. of the Value thereof	0 10 0
Except, in all Cases, any Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy, or any Residue, or any Part 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.	
<i>See also § 36 of this Act.</i>	
V.—Mercantile and Commercial Instruments.	
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 Bond on the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, entitled to Bounty, Drawback, or Allowance of Duties	0 2 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 Merchandize, 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 Merchandize, or other Property, from Loss by Fire	0 1 0
Any Bank Note, or Bank Post Bill, which shall be	

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.				
		£	s.	d.		
<b>Mercantile and Commercial Instruments. <i>continued.</i></b>						
issued for any Sum less than Fifty Pounds 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 and Firm, in Manner directed by Law*;						
Where the Sum expressed therein shall not amount to Five Pounds - - - - -						
		0	0	1½		
Shall amount to Five Pounds, and shall not amount to Ten Pounds - - - - -						
		0	0	3		
Shall amount to Ten Pounds, and shall not amount to Fifty Pounds - - - - -						
		0	0	4		
<b>Any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order (except Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills, otherwise charged, and except Promissory Notes for any Sum not exceeding Two Pounds Ten Shillings, passed on account of Tythes, or for Money lent by any Society on charitable Loans):</b>						
Where the Sum expressed therein shall not exceed - - - - -						
		£	10	0		
		0	0	3		
Where such Sum shall exceed	£ 10 } 30 } 50 } 100 } 200 } 500 }	and shall not exceed	£ 30 } 50 } 100 } 200 } 500 } 1,000 }	0	0	9
				0	1	0
				0	1	6
				0	3	0
				0	4	0
				0	5	0
		0	7	0		
<b>Any Draft or Order in Writing for the Payment of any Sum of Money not exceeding Ten Pounds British Currency on demand, payable to Bearer or otherwise, drawn upon any Bank, or Banker or Bankers, or 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 - - - - -</b>						
		0	0	3		
<b>Any Protest where the Amount of the Bill or Note specified therein shall be less than Fifty Pounds - - - - -</b>						
		0	4	0		
Where such Amount shall be Fifty Pounds, or upwards - - - - -						
		0	5	0		
<b>Any Receipt or other Discharge, not otherwise charged, 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,</b>						
Amounting to £2 and not amounting to £20 - - - - -						
		0	0	2		
£20 and not exceeding £50 - - - - -						
		0	0	4		
Exceeding £50 - - - - -						
		0	0	6		

\* See § 24  
of this Act.



## SCHEDULE (A.)

## Duty.

Mercantile and Commercial Instruments, *continued.*

Any Receipt in full of all Demands - - -  
 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 Bill, Note, or Deed, or by any Army or Navy Agent, Officer, Soldier or Sailor, for any Money received on account of Pay, Allowances, or other Military or Naval Perquisites or Emoluments, or by any Officer of the Exchequer, for Money received for His Majesty.

£ s. d.  
 0 0 6

Any 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 Coaches and other Carriages, or Horses, and on Male Servants;

If the Sum paid shall amount in the Whole to £2, and shall not amount to £20 - - -

0 0 6

If it shall amount to £20, and shall not exceed £50 - - -

0 1 0

And if the Sum shall exceed £50 - - -

0 2 6

The said Duties on such last-mentioned Receipts to be paid by the Person to whom such Receipts shall be given by the Officers of the Revenue.

VI.—Licences, Game Certificates, and Deputations.

Any Licence to any Person to act as a Notary Public - - -

2 0 0

Any Marriage Licence to be issued from the Court of Prerogative - - -

0 10 0

Any Licence to keep One or more Printing Presses or Presses - - -

0 1 0

Any Licence to any Person to deal or retail Stamps in Ireland - - -

0 10 0

Except Persons being Distributors of Stamps lawfully appointed by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland.

Any Licence to any Person to manufacture Hats, in the Cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, and Town of Belfast - - -

1 10 0

In any other City, Town, or Borough, returning a Member to serve in Parliament - - -

1 0 0

In any other Part of Ireland - - -

0 10 0

Any Licence to any Person (not being a Manufac-

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
	£ s. d.
<i>Licences, &amp;c. continued.</i>	
turer of Hats) to utter or vend any Hats in any City or Town Corporate in Ireland - - -	1 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland - - -	0 5 0
Any Certificate to be granted by any Distributor of Stamps under the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Certificates with respect to the killing of Game in Ireland" -	2 2 0
Any Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper 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 Paper containing publick News, Intelligence, or Occurrences, whether such Paper shall be published once in every Week or oftener -	0 0 2
Any Almanack or Calendar for any One 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, or any List of Attornies, Solicitors, or Conveyancers, duly admitted, and having paid Duty on their Certificates (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 into or exported from Ireland, or Abstract thereof, included in or 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 Abstracts of Accounts of such Goods, for each Day's Account contained therein (except such Accounts or Bills of Imports or Exports, as shall be printed or published by such Person or Persons as aforesaid) -	0 0 1

## SCHEDULE (B.)

Duty.

## SCHEDULE (B.)

Articles not stamped on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper.

[\*For and upon every Japanned or Varnished Hat, and every Hat made of Silk, Wool, Felt, Stuff, Beaver, or Leather, or any Mixture of them, or with any other Substance or Substances, by whatever Name such Hat shall be called or distinguished, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold by any Person taking out a Licence for uttering or vending Hats by Retail:

If the Price or Value of such Hat, including all the Mounting or other Ornaments (except Gold or Silver Lace) shall not exceed the Sum of 5s. Irish Currency - - -

o o 3

If such Price or Value shall exceed 5s. and shall not exceed 7s. Irish Currency - - -

o o 6

shall exceed 7s. and shall not exceed 12s. Irish Currency - - -

o 1 o

12s. and shall not amount to 18s. - - -

o 2 o

shall amount to 18s. or upwards - - -

o 2 6]

For every Advertisement to be contained or published in any Gazette, Newspaper, Journal, or Daily Accounts, to be published Weekly or oftener, or in any other printed Paper or Pamphlet dispersed or made publick Yearly, Monthly, or at any other Interval of Time, or in any Hand Bill containing more than One Advertisement; 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 Accounts, other than the Dublin Gazette - - -

o 1 o

And for every Ten Lines which every such Advertisement, Proclamation, Order, or Act of State shall contain over and above the first Ten Lines (no such Lines to exceed 20 m's of the Letter called Long-primer, or Two Inches and Three Quarters of an Inch), a further Duty of - - -

o 1 o

And if such Advertisement shall be printed in Lines exceeding such Length as aforesaid, then a Duty in all Cases equal to Treble the Amount of the foregoing Duties.

\* See 47 G. 3.  
p. 2. c. 14.

SCHEDULE (B.)	Duty.
Articles not stamped on Vellum, &c. <i>continued.</i>	
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 -	<p style="text-align: right;">£ s. d.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0 2 0</p>
The foregoing Duty on Advertisements and Pamphlets does not extend to Advertisements respecting Hospitals, Forms of Prayer and Thanksgiving, printed Votes and Proceedings in Parliament, School Books, or Books of Devotion or Piety.	
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 20s. per Cent. ;	
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 ;	
Where the Sum insured shall amount to One hundred Pounds, or any less Sum -	0 1 3
And so progressively for every One hundred Pounds so insured -	0 1 3
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 1 3
For any other Voyage,	
Where the Sum insured shall amount to One hundred Pounds, or any less Sum	0 2 6
And so progressively for every One hundred Pounds so insured -	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
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	

SCHEDULE (B.)	Duty.
<p>Articles not stamped on Vellum, &amp;c. <i>continued.</i>  the Rate of Twenty Shillings per Cent. for any Voyage, then a Duty, in all Cases, equal to double the Amount of the foregoing Duties.  Any Assurance or Insurance upon every Sum of One hundred Pounds, and so in Proportion for any greater or less 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, Merchandize, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, yearly</p>	o 2 6

### SCHEDULE (C.)

#### ALLOWANCES.

To any Person who shall bring Vellum, Parchment, or Paper to the Head Office of the Commissioners of Stamps in Dublin, to be stamped, or who shall buy any 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, and Paper, to be stamped with any Duty of Fifty Pounds or upwards, in the foregoing Schedules mentioned), after the Rate of Three Pounds for every One hundred Pounds, upon prompt Payment of the said Duty upon such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, so by them brought.

To any Shopkeeper or Shopkeepers, Dealer or Dealers, or other Person or Persons, who shall produce at the Head Office of the Commissioners of Stamps in the City of Dublin, to be stamped with any Receipt Stamps any Quantity of Paper, whereon shall be written or printed these Words: "I, [or, We, here inserting the Name or Names, or Firm of the Person or Persons so producing the same, and paying for the said Stamps] Do hereby acknowledge that I, [or, We, as the Case may be] have received the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_, an Allowance thereon after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds per Centum, if the Quantity so paid for at one Time shall amount to the Value of Five Pounds, and not exceed Fifteen Pounds, and after the Rate of Twenty Pounds per Centum if the Quantity so paid for at one Time shall amount to Fifteen Pounds or upwards.

#### C A P. LI.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for abolishing Fees received by certain Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of London, and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others so employed, to the Out-Ports; and to appropriate the Fees of certain abolished and vacant Offices in the Customs to The Superannuation Fund.

[25th April 1807.]

\* **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, 46 Geo. 3. c. 82. intituled, *An Act for abolishing Fees received by certain Officers* and

‘ and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of London, and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others so employed, certain Officers and other Persons enumerated and described in the Table annexed to the said Act, employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of London. are forbid, on Pain of Dismissal for the first Offence, to require, take, or receive any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing, done or performed, or to be done or performed, on account of their respective Offices or Employments, except as in the said Act is provided: And Whereas it would tend greatly to the Benefit of the fair Trader, and the Security of the Revenue, if the Powers and Provisions of the said Act were extended to the other Ports in 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 Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, whenever it shall appear expedient, to extend the Provisions of the said recited Act to any of the Ports in Great Britain, and to the Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs at any such Ports; and the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury are hereby authorized and required, whenever and as often as they shall think fit to exercise the Power hereby vested in them, by extending the Provisions of the said recited Act to any Port or Ports in Great Britain, and to the Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs therein, to give Notice thereof in the *London Gazette* Three several Times.

Treasury may extend the Provisions of the recited Act to such of the Out Ports of Great Britain as they shall think fit.

No Fee or Gratuity shall be taken by certain Officers or Persons employed in the Service of the Customs, in any Port in Great Britain.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Fourteen Days at least from the Publication of any such Notices, or any such longer Period from such Publication as the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury shall direct to be therein inserted, no Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatsoever, shall be required, taken, or received by any Officer, Clerk, or other Person executing, or performing, or assisting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting in any of the Offices or Employments in or belonging to His Majesty’s Customs, enumerated or described in the Table annexed to this Act, marked (A) in any Port or Ports in Great Britain, respecting which such Notice as aforesaid shall have been given, for any Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed, by any or either of such Officer or Officers, Clerk or Clerks, or other Person or Persons, on account of or relating to any such Office or Employment, except as herein after provided; and all such Officers, Clerks, and other Persons respectively, shall, from and after the Expiration of the Period fixed in the Notice by this Act directed to be given, receive such annual Salaries, or other Allowances, as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall deem to be reasonable, for the Labour and Trouble of executing the Duties of their respective Offices or Employments; and if any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person shall, at any Time after the Expiration of the Period mentioned in the said Notice, require, take,

Officers shall receive yearly Salaries.

Penalty on Officers taking Fees, &c. Dismissal.

or

or receive any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, except as herein-after is provided, either directly or indirectly, on account of or relating to any such Office or Employment, or for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed therein, although the same shall be freely offered or given, every such Officer, Clerk, or other Person so offending, shall, on Proof thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three or more of them respectively, be for the first Offence peremptorily dismissed from his Office or Employment, and be rendered incapable of ever again holding or executing or acting in any Office or Employment in the Service of His Majesty's Customs or Excise.

“ Exception as to Share of Seizures, &c. or Allowance or Reward  
“ to Officers. § 3. [See 46 G. 3. c. 82 § 2 ]

IV. And, in order that proper Compensation may be made to any Officer, Clerk, or other Person employed in the Service of the Customs at any Port in *Great Britain*, who may sustain Loss by the Abolition of Fees directed by this Act, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, in Cases where, on due Examination and Inquiry, it shall be made to appear to them that the Salaries or Allowances which by this Act they are authorized to direct to be paid to Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs, at any Port in *Great Britain*, as a Reward for their Labour in future, in the Execution of the Duty of their respective Offices or Employments, may not amount to so much as it might be just and reasonable to allow to the present Possessors of such Offices or Employments, by way of Compensation for the Loss of Fees formerly received by them respectively, to order such further Allowance as they the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall deem just and reasonable to be paid to any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person; such further Allowance to commence from the Time after which the Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs at any Port or Ports in *Great Britain*, shall be, according to the Provisions of this Act, prohibited from taking or receiving any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatever; and such Allowances shall continue during the Time any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person shall hold any such Office or Employment: Provided always, that in case any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person shall be removed to any other Office or Employment in the Service of the Customs, the Annual Salary or other Emoluments of which do not amount to more than the Salary, and the further Allowance by way of Compensation hereby directed to be made to any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person would have amounted to, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to continue to any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, the Allowance, or any Part thereof, they may have granted by way of Compensation for Loss of Fees, notwithstanding such Removal as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Allowance, by way of Compensation for Loss of Fees, which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have thought fit to grant by virtue of the

Treasury may  
make Compensation to Officers  
who suffer by  
Abolition of  
Fees.

Compensation  
to Officers under  
46 G. 3. c. 82.  
§ 3. may be  
continued

although the Officers may be removed.

said recited Act, to any Officer, Clerk, or other Person employed in the Service of the Customs, in the Port of London, may, in case of the Removal of any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, to any other Office or Employment in the Service of the Customs, the Income of which may not exceed in Amount the annual Salary and Allowances any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person was entitled to receive on account of the Office or Employment from which he may have been so removed, be continued to such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, either in the Whole or in Part, notwithstanding such Removal, in case the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall so direct; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers specified in Table (A.) shall take the Oath herein mentioned instead of the Oath under 17 Gul. 3. c. 1. § 5.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, after the Expiration of the Period mentioned in the Notice by this Act required to be given respecting the Abolition of Fees at any Port or Ports in Great Britain, be appointed to any of the Offices or Employments in any such Port enumerated or described in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A) shall, at their respective Admissions thereto, instead of the Oath prescribed by an Act passed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, take the following Oath; (that is to say),

I A B. do swear to be true and faithful in the Execution, to the best of my Knowledge and Power, of the Trust committed to my Charge and Inspection, in the Service of His Majesty's Customs; and that I will not require, take or receive any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Description whatever, either directly or indirectly, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter or Thing done or performed, or to be done or performed in the Execution or Discharge of any of the Duties of my Office or Employment, on any Account whatever, other than my Salary, and what is or shall be allowed me by Law.

So help me GOD.

No Holidays, except Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Public Fasts, &c. Restoration, Birth Days of King and Queen and Prince of Wales.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, no Holidays whatever shall be permitted or allowed to be observed and kept at the Custom House in any of the Ports in Great Britain, or by any Officer, Clerk, or other Person belonging to or employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in any of the said Ports, except Christmas Day and Good Friday in every Year, and any Days which shall be appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving, and also the Anniversaries of the Restoration of His Majesty King Charles the Second, and of the Coronation of His Majesty, and the Birth Days of Their Majesties and of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; but that all Business of the Custom House, and relating to the Revenue of Customs within the said Ports, shall be carried on and performed on every Day throughout the Year, except on Sundays, and the Days before excepted; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may alter the Hours of Attendance.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands, whenever and as often as they shall deem it right for the better Security of the Revenue, and the Accommodation of Trade, to alter the Hours during which the Officers, Clerks, or other Persons employed in



in the Service of the Customs at any Port of *Great Britain*, except the Port of *London*, are now by Law required to attend in the Execution of the Duties of their respective Offices or Employments, and to regulate and direct the Attendance of every such Officer, Clerk, or other Person so employed, in such Manner and during such Times, and at such Places, as they the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall in their Judgement deem expedient for the Publick Service; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX And Whereas, by an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for abolishing certain Offices in the Customs, and for regulating certain other Offices therein, and for applying the Fees which have been received from vacant Offices towards the Augmentation of the Superannuation Fund*, certain Fees and Emoluments attached to various abolished and vacant Offices in the Customs, and received previous to the Fifth Day of July One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, were directed to be appropriated and applied in Augmentation of the Superannuation Fund established under the Management of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for the Benefit of aged and infirm or disabled Officers: And Whereas it is expedient to make Provision for the Appropriation of such of the said Fees and Emoluments as have been or may be received since the said Fifth Day of July One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; be it therefore enacted, That the several Sums of Money which have been received since the said Fifth Day of July One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, or which may at any Time hereafter be received for Fees or Emoluments of Offices, in the Customs so abolished and vacant, shall be appropriated and applied in Augmentation of the said Fund, called the Superannuation Fund, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, shall in their Judgement and Discretion deem proper, and shall by Writing under their Hands direct.

“ Act may be altered this Session. § 10.

Fees of abolished and vacant Offices appropriated in Augmentation of the Superannuation Fund, under 38 Geo. 3. c. 86.

## TABLE to which this Act refers.

### TABLE (A.)

A LIST of Offices and Employments in His Majesty's Customs, in the several Ports in *Great Britain* (except the Port of *London*):— The Officers, Clerks, and other Persons appointed to execute and discharge any of the Duties thereof respectively, or acting therein, are, by the Act to which this Table is annexed, prohibited, after the Expiration of the Time mentioned in the Notice directed to be given with respect to any such Ports, from requiring, taking, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, on any Account whatever, on pain of Dismission; videlicet,

Surveyors of Warehouses,

Landing Surveyors.

Controlling Surveyors.

Surveyors of any other Description.

Deputy King's Waiters,

Acting King's Waiters.

Landing Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Landing Waiters.

- Gaugers.  
 Measurers of Timber.  
 Jerquers.  
 Warehouse Keepers of every Description.  
 Controllers on Warehouse Keepers of every Description.  
 Clerks of the Checque on the Weighing Porters or Weighers.  
 Superintendent of the Weighing Porters or Weighers.  
 Appointers of the Weighing Porters or Weighers.  
 Lockers of every Description, and Persons acting as Lockers.  
 Weighing Porters and Weighers of every Description, and Persons acting as Weighing Porters or Weighers.  
 Watchmen of every Description, and Persons acting as Watchmen.  
 Coopers.  
 Yard Keepers.  
 Measurers of Keels.  
 Patent Searchers.  
 Surveyors of the Searchers.  
 Searchers of every Description, and Persons acting as Searchers.  
 Surveyors of the Coast Waiters.  
 Coaft Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Coaft Waiters.  
 Inspectors of Coal Meters.  
 Inspectors of the Water Guard of every Description, and Persons acting as Inspectors of the Water Guard.  
 Tide Surveyors of every Description, and Persons acting as Tide Surveyors.  
 Registers of the Tide Waiters.  
 Tide Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Tide Waiters.  
 Registers of the Watermen.  
 Sitters of Boats.  
 Watermen and Boatmen of every Description, and Persons acting as Watermen or Boatmen.  
 Supervisors of Riding Officers.  
 Riding Officers.  
 Preventive Officers.  
 Land Carriage Men.  
 Noon Tenders.  
 Registers of Wool.  
 Officers and Persons employed in the Quarantine Service.  
 Gate Keepers and Messengers employed in any of the Offices or Employments enumerated in this Table.  
 All Clerks, and Persons of every Description, employed either constantly or occasionally in or about any of the Offices or Employments enumerated or described in this Table, or in any Way acting or assisting in the Execution or Discharge of any of the Duties or Business thereof.

[See the A<sup>d</sup> to which this Table is annexed.]

## C A P. LII.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant the Palace, called *The King's House*, with the Appurtenances, situate in *Greenwich Park*, in the County of *Kent*, to the Commissioners for the Government of *The Royal Naval Asylum*, and for enabling the said Commissioners to appoint a Chaplain to officiate therein. [25th April 1807.]

“ His Majesty empowered to grant the Premises mentioned to the  
 “ Commissioners for the Government of the Naval Asylum. § 1.—  
 “ The Grant of the Lands declared valid, notwithstanding, Stats.  
 “ 1 Ann. st. 1. c. 7. 1 Geo. 3. c. 1. or 34 G. 3. c. 75. or any other  
 “ Act § 2.—Commissioners empowered to appoint a Chaplain to  
 “ the *Naval Asylum*. § 3.

IV. And Whereas, by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend the Laws relating to Spiritual Persons holding of Farms. and for enforcing the Residence of Spiritual Persons on their Benefices in England*, it was enacted, That Spiritual Persons employed as Chaplains at any of the Royal Hospitals of *Greenwich*, *Chelsea*, *Plymouth*, *Woolwich*, Military Asylum at *Chelsea*, Royal Military College at *Highb Wycombe*, or as Teachers at the Royal Military Academy at *Woolwich*, or acting as public Officers in any Hall or University, and in other Capacities therein enumerated, should not be subject to any of the Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures contained in any Act, for or on Account of any Non-residence, on any Dignity, Prebend, Benefice, Donation, or perpetual Curacy; be it therefore enacted, That no Spiritual Person acting as Chaplain, Auditor, Secretary, or in any other public Office in His Majesty's said *Royal Naval Asylum*, shall be subject to any of the Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures contained in the said Act, or in any other Act, for or on account of any Non-residence on any Dignity, Prebend, Benefice, Donation, or perpetual Curacy, in any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; any Thing in any other Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Officer, Servant, or other Person, who shall belong to, or reside in, the said *Royal Naval Asylum*, or Officer, Servant, or other Person, retained or employed in the said *Royal Naval Asylum*, either by or in the Service of the Commissioners aforesaid, for the Purposes of the said *Royal Naval Asylum*, or by or in the Service of any Person or Persons residing in or belonging to the said *Royal Naval Asylum*, shall by reason of any such Office, Residence, Service, or Employment, gain or acquire any Settlement, in or be entitled to Relief from the Parish of *Greenwich*.

“ General Saving. § 6.

Chaplain, &c.  
 exempted from  
 the Penalties of  
 Non-residence,  
 under 43 Geo. 3.  
 c. 84.  
 [See § 15 of that  
 Act.]

No Officer of  
 the Royal Naval  
 Asylum shall  
 gain a Settlement  
 in the Parish of  
 Greenwich.

## C A P. LIII.

An Act to suspend for Twelve Months so much of an Act of the Second Year of King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers, occupying the cutting of Leather*, as prohibits the regrating and ingrossing of Oaken Bark. [25th April 1807.]

2 Jac. 1. c. 23.

Persons may  
regrate or ingross  
Oaken Bark.

Recited Act  
suspended for  
One Year.

‘ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and others occupying the cutting of Leather*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Person or Persons shall regrate, ingross, or get into his or their Hands, by buying, contracting, or promise taking, any Oaken Bark before it be stripped, or after, to the Intent to sell the same again, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all such Barks so by him or them regrated, ingrossed, or bought contrary to the true Meaning of this present Branch, or the full Value thereof: And Whereas at this present Time especially, it is expedient that Persons should be permitted to buy and contract for Oaken Bark for the Purpose of selling the same again, and supplying Tanners and others in *Ireland* and certain Parts of *Great Britain*, therewith; 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, for and during the Space of Twelve Calendar Months next ensuing, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to regrate, ingross, or get into his or their Hands, by buying, contracting, or promise taking, any Oaken Bark before it be stripped, or after, to the Intent to sell the same again; and that such Person or Persons shall not be liable to any Pain of Forfeiture of such Barks, or the Value thereof, or to any other Pain or Penalty whatsoever on that Account; any Thing to the contrary thereof in the said Act of *James* the First, or the said Branch thereof contained notwithstanding; and that so much of the said Act, or the said Branch thereof, as is herein-before recited, shall be, from and after the passing of this Act, for and during the Space of Twelve Calendar Months next ensuing, and so much of the same is hereby suspended and of no Effect.

## C A P. LIV.

An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers.

[25th April 1807.]

[The Rates are the same as in 41 G. 3. U. K. c. 35.]—Continuance of Act from 24th March 1807, until 25th March 1808.

## C A P. LV.

An Act for charging the Sum of Twelve Millions, Part of the Loan of Twelve Millions two hundred thousand Pounds, raised for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, upon the Duties of Customs and Excise, granted to His Majesty during the Continuance of the present War, and for certain Periods after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and for providing a Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Stocks or Funds thereby created. [25th April 1807.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a Part of the Loan or Loans raised for the Service of *Great Britain*, for the present Year, should be charged upon the several Duties of Customs and Excise, granted to His Majesty during the Continuance of the present War, and until certain Periods after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace; and for making an effectual Fund for defraying the Charge occasioned by such Part or Parts of the said Loan or Loans, as is or are or shall be charged thereon, it is expedient that certain of the said Duties should be further granted and continued for such a further limited Term, and in such Proportions and Manner, as in this Act is directed; 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 Duties of Excise granted to His Majesty by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain*; and by another Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff*; shall be, and the same are hereby further granted and continued, and shall be payable to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for such further Term or Terms, and in such Proportions, after the Expiration of the said Period, and in such Manner, as hereinafter is directed concerning the same.

The Duties of Excise granted by 43 Geo. 3. c. 21. and 46 Geo. 3. c. 39. further continued.

II. And be it further enacted, That in order to defray the Charge occasioned by the Sum of Twelve Millions, Part of the Loan of Twelve Millions Two hundred thousand Pounds contracted to be raised for the Service of *Great Britain* for the present Year, there shall, during the Continuance of the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, be set apart at the Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, and appropriated to the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, quarterly or otherwise, as the said Charge may from Time to Time be incurred or become due, out of the Produce of any of the Duties of Customs and Excise granted to His Majesty, during the Continuance of the present War, and until certain Periods after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, which

1,200 000l. to be set apart, during the War, in the Exchequer out of the War Taxes, and to be appropriated to the Consolidated Fund, to defray the Charge of Twelve millions Part of the Loan. (See 6. 28. of this Session.)

which may from Time to Time be remaining in the Exchequer, notwithstanding any other Appropriation of the said Duties by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, the clear annual Sum of One Million two hundred thousand Pounds (being equal to Ten Pounds *per Centum* upon the said Sum of Twelve Millions;) which annual Sum shall be deemed an Addition made to the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by the said Sum of Twelve Millions, Part of the said Loan of Twelve Millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and by the several Funds to be created in respect thereof, by any Act or Acts of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

If no other Provision shall have been made by Parliament, the Duties shall be further continued, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That if no other Provision shall have been made by Parliament, for defraying the Annual Charge occasioned by the said Sum of Twelve Millions, from and after the Expiration of the said Period of Six Months from and after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Duties of Excise, granted to His Majesty by the above recited Acts, or so much and such Part or Parts or Proportions thereof respectively as shall not previously have been repealed or discontinued by any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall thenceforth be further continued and be payable to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and so much thereof as shall amount to the Sum of One Million two hundred thousand Pounds, shall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by the said Sum of Twelve Millions, Part of the said Loan, until some other Provision shall be made by Parliament for defraying the said Charge; and in case there shall be any Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Duties, after defraying the said Charge, such Remainder or Surplus shall, until the same shall be discontinued or specially appropriated by Parliament, be applicable and may be applied to such Uses and Purposes as the Monies composing the Consolidated Fund may by Law be applied.

Provisions of the several recited Acts shall apply to the Duties continued by this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in the said recited Acts, or either of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained, in relation to the said several Duties of Excise thereby respectively granted, and the Drawbacks or Bounties of Excise allowed thereon respectively, shall remain and continue in force, and be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, in respect of the said several Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties respectively, or such Parts or Proportion thereof respectively as shall from Time to Time be continued by virtue of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the said Clauses, Powers Provisions, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

£,200,000L. additional shall be placed annually to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

V. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the Sum which shall from Time to Time be set apart and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, to the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in order to satisfy and pay the respective Annuities, Interest, and Dividends, which shall become payable on Account of the several Funds to be created by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament, in respect

of

of the said Sum of Twelve Millions, together with the Charges attending the same, such a further annual Sum as, together with the same, shall be equal to the clear annual Sum of One Million two hundred thousand Pounds, shall also from Time to Time be set apart and issued at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, by equal Quarterly Payments, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be by them placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt; who shall from Time to Time apply the same, and also the Dividends payable on any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith, 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 Redemption 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 valid and effectual, 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 therein: Provided always, that the first of the said Quarterly Payments shall commence and be payable on the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Part of the Principal or Capital Stock of any Publick Annuities shall have been redeemed or purchased by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, with any Monies by this Act made applicable to that Purpose, all Sum or Sums of Money which would have been issuable to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* or paid for or on Account of the Charges of Management of such Stock in case the same had not been redeemed, shall thenceforth be placed to the Account of the said Commissioners, and be by them applied in like Manner as any other Sums placed to their Account by virtue of this Act, are directed to be applied.

as also the Sums issued for the Charges of Management on Stock redeemed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever and so soon as an Amount of Capital Stock of the Publick Annuities of *Great Britain*, producing an Amount of Dividends equal to the Amount of the Dividends payable in respect of the Capital Stock or Funds originally created by the said Sum of Twelve Millions, Part of the Loan raised for the Service of *Great Britain* for the present Year, shall have been purchased or redeemed by the Operation of such Part of the clear Annual Sum of One Million two hundred thousand Pounds by this Act directed to be set apart and appropriated out of the Produce of the said Duties, as shall from Time to Time have been applied by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in the Purchase or Redemption of such Publick Annuities of *Great Britain*, then the said Sum of One million two hundred thousand Pounds shall no longer be issued at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, but shall be considered as redeemed by Parliament, and shall remain to be disposed of as Parliament shall direct.

When the 12,000,000l. shall be redeemed by the Operation of the Annual Application of 1,200,000l. that Sum shall cease to be issued.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall wilfully aid or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders, made forth by virtue of this Act, or alter any Number, Figure, or Word therein, or present

Persons counterfeiting Certificates, &c. guilty of Felony, without Clergy.

for

for Payment, utter, vend, barter, or dispose of any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders (knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered,) then and in every such Case, all and every such Person and Persons, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

C A P. LVI.

An Act for the further regulating the Office of Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy. [25th April 1807.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide a further Security to the Publick against the Possibility of Abuse, in drawing for Money issued for the Service of the Navy; 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 Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, or any other Person or Persons authorized by him, shall draw upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for any Sum or Sums of Money, unless the same shall be intended for immediate Application to Navy Services; and if any such Money so drawn for shall not be immediately so applied, it shall not be lawful for the Treasurer of the Navy, or any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, to place or deposit the same, or any Part thereof, in the Hands of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, except such Person or Persons as shall be usually, and according to the Course of the Navy Pay Office, actually employed in the Payment of such Money to the Persons legally entitled to demand and receive the same.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Treasurer of the Navy, or other Person or Persons offending against this Act, and being thereof convicted in due Course of Law, shall be for ever thereafter rendered incapable of holding or executing the Office of Treasurer of the Navy, or any Office under the Treasurer of the Navy, or any Place or Employment in the Office of the Treasurer of the Navy, or any other Civil Office whatever, under His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Treasurer of the Navy shall not draw on the Bank but for Money to be immediately applied for Navy Services, &c.

Penalty for offending against this Act, incapacity of Office.

LOCAL



## 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 ensuing Acts as are temporary will be known by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letters in the Title of each Act.

(a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the end of the then 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 Printer to the King’s most Excellent Majesty, and a Copy thereof so printed shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and others.”

## Cap. i.

**A**N Act for extending the Term, and altering the Powers of an Act, made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable Robert Bowyer, of Pall Mall, in the City of Westminster, Esquire, to dispose of his Collection of Paintings, Drawings, and Engravings, together with several Copies of certain Books therein mentioned, by way of Chance.* [19th February 1807.] 45 G. 3. c. xxiv.

[Time for the disposing of the Collection extended to the Drawing of the First State Lottery after the passing of the Act, or the 4th of July subsequent.]

## Cap. ii.

**A**N Act to continue and amend Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads leading from the Town of *Bilfords*, in the County of *Devon.* (c). 4 G. 3. c. 87.  
25 G. 3. c. 119. [17th March 1807.]

## Cap. iii.

**A**N Act to continue and amend Two Acts, made in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Ashborne*, in the County of *Derby*, over *Belpar Bridge*, to the present Turnpike Road from *Sheffield* and *Chesterfield* to *Derby*, at or near a Place called *Openwood Gate*, and from *Belpar Bridge* to *Ripley*, in the County of *Derby.* (c). 4 G. 3. c. 82.  
25 G. 3. c. 122. [17th March 1807.]

## Cap. iv.

5 G. 3. c. 8.  
6 G. 3. c. 6.  
10 G. 3. c. 29.

An Act for extending to Sums of greater Amount than Forty Shillings, the Provisions of Three Acts, passed in the Fifth, Sixth, and Tenth Years of His present Majesty, for the Recovery of Small Debts within the Hundreds of *Blackheath*, *Bromley* and *Beckenham*, *Rokeley* otherwise *Ruxley*, and *Little and Lessness*, in the County of *Kent*, and of *Wallington*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for amending the said Acts. [17th March 1807.]

“ Jurisdiction extended to 5l.

## Cap. v.

8 G. 3. c. 55.  
10 G. 3. c. 60.

An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, passed in the Eighth and Tenth Years of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Christopher's Bridge*, in the Borough of *Thetford*, in the County of *Suffolk*, to the North-East End of the Town of *Newmarket*, in the County of *Cambridge*. (b). [17th March 1807.]

## Cap. vi.

An Act for repairing and improving the Road from the *Honiton* Turnpike Road, near *Yard Farm*, in the Parish of *Upottery*, in the County of *Devon*, to the *Ilminster* Turnpike Road, near the Village of *Horton*, in the Parish of *Ilminster*, in the County of *Somerset*. (a). [17th March 1807.]

## Cap. vii.

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 *Middlesex*. [17th March 1807.]

“ Recital of Stat. 3 Jac. 1. c. 14. and 2 W. & M. c. 8. § 14.—  
“ Jurisdiction of the Commissioners extended to all Sewers West of  
“ *London*, as far as a certain Watercourse which divides *Chelsea* from  
“ *Fulham*, and to the Parishes of *St. Giles in the Fields*, *St. George*  
“ *Bloomsbury*, *St. Pancras*, *St. Mary-le-Bone*, *St. John Hampstead*,  
“ *Wilsden*, *Paddington*, *Kensington*, and *Chelsea*. § 1.—Commissioners  
“ empowered to widen, deepen, and alter the present Sewers, and  
“ to make new ones, &c. § 2.

No Sewer shall be hereafter made or constructed in the said Limits, without Notice being sent to the Commissioners of Sewers.

III. ‘ And Whereas great Evils have arisen, and considerable Expence hath been and is still likely to be occasioned to the said Commission, by the improper Construction of new Sewers, to carry off the Water and Soil from Lands and Buildings into the Sewers under the Management of the said Commissioners, and from bad and improper Materials being used therein, previously to the same new Sewers being taken under the Management of the said Commissioners, whereby the same are liable soon to fall into Decay, and become a Nuisance to the Inhabitants and other His Majesty's Subjects;’ be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, previous to the making of any new Sewer in any Street, Lane, or publick Way, or in any Part intended to be or become a Street, Lane, or publick Way within the Limits of the said Commission, or which shall be intended to carry or drain off Water from any House, Building, Yard, or Ground, into any Sewer under the Management or within the Jurisdiction of the said Commission of Sewers, Notice in Writing shall be given

given to the Commissioners of Sewers for the Limits aforesaid for the Time being, or to the Clerk of the said Commissioners, at their Office; and that such new Sewer or Sewers shall be constructed and made in such Manner and Form, and with such Materials and Workmanship, under the Survey and Controul and according to the Direction of the said Commissioners of Sewers, their Surveyor or other Person by them duly authorized, and not otherwise; or in Default thereof the said Commissioners, or any Six of them, may cause such Sewer to be prostrated, demolished, put down, corrected, amended, reformed, or rebuilt, as the Case may require, after their Wisdom and Discretion, and shall and may cause the Expence thereof to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so making or causing to be made such Sewer contrary to this Statute, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any Six of them, or may otherwise punish such Offender or Offenders by Fines, Amerciaments, Pains, or other like Means as are provided by any of the Statutes of Sewers in case of Nonpayment of Taxes or Assessments, taxed or assessed under and by virtue of such Statutes, or any of them.

“ Publick Act. § 4.

*Cap. viii.*

An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty, for repairing and improving the Road from the Town of *Chapel-en-le-Frith*, to, or near to, *Enterclough Bridge*, in the County of *Derby*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the said County, and in the County Palatine of *Chester*. (b). [23d March 1807.] 32 G. 3. c. 128.

*Cap. ix.*

An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of Two Acts, of the Sixth and Twenty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Muckley Corner to Walsall* and *Wednesbury*, and to *Leigh Brook* and *Ocker Hill*, and several other Roads in the County of *Stafford*, so far as the same relate to the Two first Districts of Road therein comprized. (c). [23d March 1807.] 6 G. 3. c. 99.  
27 G. 3. c. 90.

*Cap. x.*

An Act for enabling the Trustees for executing an Act, passed in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Body of the Parish Church of Chertsey, in the County of Surrey, and for repairing the Tower thereof, and building a Vestry Room near or adjoining to the said Church*, to raise a further Sum of Money for completing the Purposes of the said Act. [23d March 1807.] 46 G. 3. c. iv.

*Cap. xi.*

An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Thirtieth and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Fife*, and for making and keeping in Repair several other Roads in the said County. [9th April 1807.] 30 G. 3. c. 93.  
37 G. 3. c. 180.

## Cap. xii.

See former Act.  
34 G. 3. c. 52.

An Act for further regulating and converting the Statute Labour in the County of *Fife*, and for more effectually making and repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries, within the said County.  
[9th April 1807.]

## Cap. xiii.

An Act for regulating and converting the Statute Labour, in the Counties of *Ross* and *Cromarty*, and that Part of the County of *Nairn* which is locally situated in the County of *Ross*; and for more effectually making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the same; and for making and maintaining the great Post Road from the Confines of *Invernesshire* to the Confines of the Shire of *Sutherland*. (b).  
[9th April 1807.]

## Cap. xiv.

85 G. 2. c. 34

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His late Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town of *Birmingham* and Hamlet of *Deritend* thereto adjoining, in the County of *Warwick*.  
[9th April 1807.]

“ Jurisdiction extended to 5l.

## Cap. xv.

An Act for enlarging the Church-yard belonging to the Parish of *Saint Martin*, in the Town of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, and for providing an additional Cemetery or Burial Ground for the Use of the said Parish.  
[9th April 1807.]

## Cap. xvi.

5 G. 3. c. 56.  
15 G. 3. c. 69.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Fifteenth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from *Portbaethwy Ferry* to *Holyhead*, in the County of *Anglesey*. (b).  
[9th April 1807.]

## Cap. xvii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Elsdon*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (q. P.)  
[9th April 1807.]

## Cap. xviii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Corfenfide*, within the Manor of *Ridisdale*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (q. P.)  
[9th April 1807.]

## Cap. xix.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Irstead*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.)  
[9th April 1807.]

## Cap. xx.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Liberty or Township of *Basford*, in the Parish of *Cheddleton*, in the County of *Stafford*. (q. P.)  
[23d March 1807.]

Cap.

## Cap. xxi.

An Act for vesting in new Trustees certain Trust Estates comprized in the Settlement made on the Marriage of the Right Honourable *George Venables Lord Vernon*, with *Louisa Barbara Lady Vernon* his late Wife. (q. P.) [25th March 1807.]

## Cap. xxii.

An Act for amending, altering, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, in the County of *Kent*, to the respective Towns of *Margate* and *Ramsgate*, in the Isle of *Thanet*, in the said County; and for reducing, for a limited Time, the Tolls and Duties now payable at *Sandwich Bridge*, by virtue of an Act, passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His late Majesty. (a) [25th April 1807.] 28 G. 2. c. 55.

## Cap. xxiii.

An Act for repealing Two Acts made in the Eighth and Eleventh Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading through the County of *Selkirk*, and for the better making and repairing the said Roads, and other Roads in the said County. (b.) [25th April 1807.] 8 G. 3. c. 50.  
11 G. 3. c. 62.  
Repealed.

## Cap. xxiv.

An Act for repealing Two Acts, made in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Scots Dyke*, in the County of *Dumfries*, by or through the Villages of *Langholm* and *Hawick*, to *Haremosi*, in the County of *Roxburgh*, and for the better making, repairing, and keeping in Repair the said Road. (a). [25th April 1807.] 4 G. 3. c. 85.  
25 G. 3. c. 120.  
Repealed.

## Cap. xxv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Foxley Hatch*, in the Parish of *Croydon*, into the Town of *Reigate*, in the County of *Surrey*. (b). [25th April 1807.]

" Compensation made to Trustees of *Sutton Roads* under 28 G. 2. c. 28. 10 G. 3. c. 84. and 39 & 40 G. 3. c. cxii. § 66.

## Cap. xxvi.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from the Little Bridge over the End of the Drain next *Wisbeach River*, lying between *Roper's Fields* and the Bell Inn in *Wisbeach*, and the Isle of *Ely*, to the Sign of the Bear in *Walsoken*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and several other Roads in the said Acts mentioned. (c). [25th April 1807.] 5 G. 3. c. 101.  
26 G. 3. c. 127.

## Cap. xxvii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Town of *Minchhead*, and from *Dunster* and *Watchet*, in the County of *Somerset*, and for improving certain other Roads therein described, in the said County. (a). [25th April 1807.] 5 G. 3. c. 93.  
26 G. 3. c. 132.

## Cap. xxviii.

An Act for granting to the Chapel lately rebuilt in the Royal Hospital of *Bridewell*, all the Rights and Privileges belonging to the former Chapel of the said Hospital, lately taken down.

[25th April 1807.]

Grant of  
King Edward 6,  
26th June 1552.

Agreement  
15th June 1782,  
between the  
City and the  
Hospitals.

22 G. 3. c. 77.

Chapel  
from Time  
immemorial.

‘ WHEREAS by certain Letters Patent bearing Date at *West-*  
‘ *minster*, the Twenty-sixth Day of *June*, in the Seventh Year  
‘ of the Reign of King *Edward* the Sixth, and in the Year of our  
‘ Lord One thousand five hundred and fifty-two, the said King did  
‘ give and grant unto the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of  
‘ the City of *London*, and their Successors, (among other Things) all  
‘ that his Manor, Chief Messuage, Tenement, and Mansion House,  
‘ called *Bridewell* otherwise *Bridewell Place*, with all and singular  
‘ its Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, situate, lying, and being  
‘ in the Parish of *Saint Bride, Fleet St eet*, in *London*, upon the special  
‘ charitable Trusts in the said Letters Patent mentioned and set forth :  
‘ And Whereas by virtue of the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations,  
‘ made and now in force, concerning the said Hospital of *Bridewell*,  
‘ and of certain Articles of Agreement bearing Date the Fifteenth  
‘ Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and  
‘ made or expressed to be made between the Mayor and Commonalty  
‘ and Citizens of the City of *London*, Governors of the Possessions,  
‘ Revenues and Goods of (with other Hospitals therein mentioned)  
‘ the said Hospital called *Bridewell*, and the President, Treasurer, and  
‘ acting Governors of the same Hospital; and of an Act made in the  
‘ Twenty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled,  
‘ *An Act to render valid and effectual certain Articles of Agreement*  
‘ *between the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London,*  
‘ *Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Hospitals*  
‘ *of Edward King of England the Sixth, of Christ, Bridewell, and Saint*  
‘ *Thomas the Apostle, and of the Hospitals of Henry the Eighth, King of*  
‘ *England, called The House of the Poor, in West Smithfield, near*  
‘ *London, and of the House and Hospital called Bethlehem, and the*  
‘ *Presidents, Treasurers, and acting Governors of the said several Hos-*  
‘ *pitals, the actual Government, Ordering, Management, and Dispo-*  
‘ *sition of the said Hospital of Bridewell, and of the Estates, Possessions,*  
‘ *Revenues, Business, and Concerns thereof, were committed and*  
‘ *confirmed to, and are now vested in and executed by certain Persons*  
‘ *styled “ The President, Treasurer, and Governors of the United*  
‘ *Hospitals of Bridewell and Bethlehem,”* consisting of the Mayor and  
‘ Aldermen of the said City for the Time being, and of Twelve of  
‘ the Common Councilmen of the said City for the Time being,  
‘ appointed such Governors by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons  
‘ of the City of *London* in Common Council assembled, and of several  
‘ other Persons elected such Governors at General Courts or Com-  
‘ mittees holden for the said Hospitals of *Bridewell* and *Bethlehem*,  
‘ according to the Rules and Orders in that Behalf: And Whereas  
‘ there hath been within the said Hospital of *Bridewell*, from Time  
‘ immemorial, a Chapel for the Spiritual Use and Edification of the  
‘ several Persons inhabiting within the said Hospital of *Bridewell*  
‘ and the Precinct thereof, called *Bridewell Precinct*, in which Chapel  
‘ the Service of the Church of *England*, as by Law established, hath  
‘ been regularly performed, the Sacraments of such Church duly  
‘ administered,

' administered, and Marriages solemnized by a Minister of the said  
 ' Church : And Whereas the said Chapel, on account of its decayed  
 ' State, hath been lately taken down, and another Chapel built within  
 ' the Distance of a few Yards from the Scite of the former Chapel :  
 ' And Whereas in consequence of the present Chapel having been fo  
 ' erected upon a Scite of Ground in some Degree different from that  
 ' occupied by the former Chapel, Doubts have arisen whether Mar  
 ' riages, solemnized therein, would be valid and legal ;' for the  
 Removal of which Doubts, 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 Parliam-  
 ent assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That when and  
 as soon as the said Chapel, so lately built in the said Hospital of  
*Bridewell*, shall be duly consecrated, according to the Usage of the  
 United Church of *England* and *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful, to  
 and for the officiating Minister for the Time being in the said Chapel,  
 to publish Banns of Matrimony therein, and to solemnize Marriages  
 therein, according to the Form of Solemnization of Matrimony con-  
 tained in the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of *England* and  
*Ireland*, and not otherwise ; and in pursuance of the Provisions and  
 Directions of an Act, made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign  
 of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the  
 better preventing of clandestine Marriages*, and all Marriages so  
 solemnized in the said Chapel, shall be as good, valid, and effectual in  
 the Law, as if such Marriages had been solemnized in the ancient  
 Chapel, so taken down as aforesaid, and a Register of every such  
 Marriage, or a Copy thereof, shall be received in all Courts of Law  
 and Equity, as Evidence of such Marriage in such and the like Man-  
 ner, as the Register of any Marriage, solemnized in any Parish Church  
 is received in Evidence.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Chapel so lately  
 rebuilt, shall have and be entitled to all and singular the Rights,  
 Privileges, and Immunities, possessed by the ancient Chapel, so taken  
 down of the said Hospital of *Bridewell*, and the Precinct thereof, in  
 as full, ample and beneficial a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes ;  
 and such new Chapel shall be maintained, repaired, and supported in  
 such and the like Manner as the said ancient Chapel, lately taken  
 down, was maintained, repaired, and supported.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to  
 and for the President, Treasurer, and Governors for the Time being  
 of the United Hospitals of *Bridewell* and *Bethlehem*, annually to elect  
 an officiating Chaplain for the said Chapel, and to provide for the  
 Support of such Chaplain at their own Discretion out of the Funds  
 and Revenues of the said Hospital of *Bridewell*. in such and the  
 like Manner as the said President, Treasurer, and Governors were  
 enabled to elect an officiating Chaplain of the said ancient Chapel  
 so taken down, and to provide for the Support of such Chaplain : And  
 the said President, Treasurer, and Governors for the Time being, shall  
 have, hold, exercise, and enjoy such and the like Rights, Powers,  
 Privileges, and Immunities, and shall be subject and liable to the like  
 Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions with respect to such Chaplain so  
 lately built, as the said President, Treasurer, and Governors had held,  
 exercised, and enjoyed, and were subject and liable to, with respect to  
 such ancient Chapel so taken down.

Former Chapel  
 pulled down,  
 and present  
 rebuilt on a Scite  
 a few Yards  
 distant from  
 the former.  
 Doubts as to  
 Validity of  
 Marriages.  
 After present  
 Chapel shall be  
 consecrated,  
 Marriages shall  
 be solemnized  
 therein,  
 according to  
 the Form of  
 the Church, and  
 the Provisions of  
 26 G. 3. c. 33.

Chapel shall be  
 entitled to all the  
 Rights, &c. of  
 the former  
 Chapel.

Chaplain shall be  
 annually elected  
 and supported  
 as before.

Governors shall  
 possess the same  
 Rights with  
 respect to the  
 present, as to the  
 ancient Chapel.

## Cap. xxix,

An Act to amend and render more effectual Three Acts, made in the Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for the Regulation and Improvement of the Fisheries of the River Tweed. [25th April 1807.]

11 G. 3. c. 27. **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating and improving the Fisheries in the River Tweed, and the Rivers and Streams running into the same, and also within the Mouth or Entrance of the said River*, certain Provisions and Regulations were established for the Preservation and Improvement of the said Fisheries: And Whereas another Act was made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for regulating and improving the Fisheries in the River Tweed, and the Rivers and Streams running into the same, and also within the Mouth or Entrance of the said River:'* And Whereas another Act was made in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual Two Acts made in the Eleventh and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Regulation and Improvement of the Fisheries in the River Tweed, and the Rivers and Streams running into the same, and also within the Mouth or Entrance of the said River:* And Whereas it has been found by Experience that the Penalties for killing Fish within the Periods prohibited by the said Acts of the Eleventh and Fifteenth Years of His present Majesty, have, from the increased Price of Fish, become totally inadequate to the Purpose intended; and it is therefore expedient that the Amount of the Penalties should be increased: And Whereas it is expedient more effectually to detect and prevent all unlawful Modes of fishing and taking Fish in the said Rivers and Streams, to appoint Water Bailiffs, and to grant a Rate or Assessment upon the Rent of the said Fisheries for their Payment, and to make further Regulations for the Protection and Improvement of the said Fisheries: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to fish for any Salmon, Gille, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, or Whiting, or any Fish denominated Red Fish in any antient Grants of Fishing, in the said River Tweed, or in any River, Rivulet, Brook, or Stream, or in any Mill Pool, Mill Lead, Sluice, or Cut, which communicates with the said River Tweed, or within the Mouth or Entrance of the said River Tweed, at any Time or Times between the Tenth Day of *October*, in any Year, and the Tenth Day of *January*, in the Year following, or between Ten of the Clock on *Saturday* Night and Two of the Clock on *Monday* Morning, nor shall it be lawful, at any Time or Times after the passing of this Act, for any Person or Persons, excepting as herein-after excepted, to fish for any Salmon, Gille, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, Whiting, or Red Fish, within the Mouth or Entrance of the said River Tweed; and in case any Person or Persons shall fish contrary to the Prohibitions aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence,

No Person shall fish between 10th October and 10th January, nor between Ten on Saturday Night and Two on Monday Morning, nor in the Mouth of the River. Penalty 30l. to 10l.



Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Sheriff Depute, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, and the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Salmon, Gilse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, Whiting, or Red Fish taken, together with the Fish so taken, and the Boats, Tackle, Nets, Engines, and other Devices made use of in fishing for any such Fish; and the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute, shall order and direct such Boats, Tackle, Nets, Engines, and other Devices to be cut in Pieces, burnt, or otherwise destroyed.

II. And be it enacted, That no Person or Persons shall buy or sell, or have in his or their Custody or Possession any Salmon, Gilse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, or Whiting, knowing the same to have been killed or taken in the said River *Tweed*, or in any River, Rivulet, Brook, or Stream, or in any Mill Pool, Mill Lead, Sluice; or Cut, which communicates with the said River *Tweed*, within the Periods of the Annual or Weekly Close Times before mentioned, or within the Mouth or Entrance of the said River; and every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, for every such Salmon, Gilse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, or Whiting, as aforesaid.

No Person shall sell or knowingly possess Fish killed in Close Time. Penalty 10l. to 5l.

III. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons shall place, lay, set, continue, or draw, any Net, Creel, Hamper, Engine, or other Device whatsoever, in the said River *Tweed*, or in any River, Rivulet, Brook or Stream, or in any Mill Pool, Mill Lead, Sluice or Cut, which communicates with the said River *Tweed*, or within the Mouth or Entrance thereof, in order to kill or take any Spawn, Fry, or young Brood, of any such Fish as aforesaid, nor purchase or have in his, her, or their Possession, any such Spawn, Fry, or young Brood, between the First Day of *April*, and the First Day of *June* in any Year; and in case any Person or Persons shall act contrary thereto, every such Person or Persons shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, and not less than Ten Pounds, for every Parcel of Spawn, Fry, or young Brood of Fish, caught by him, her, or them, or which, though not caught by him, her, or them, shall be found in his, her, or their Possession, between the said First Day of *April* and the said First Day of *June*.

To prevent the Destruction of the Spawn or Fry. Penalty 30l. to 10l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons shall beat the Water, or place or set any white Object, or any other Thing whatsoever, in, over, or across the said River *Tweed*, or in, over, or across any River, Rivulet, Brook or Stream, Mill Pool, Mill Lead, Sluice or Cut, which communicates with the said River *Tweed*, or in the Mouth or Entrance of the said River *Tweed*, so as to prevent the said Fish from entering the said River *Tweed*, or from going up and down the said River, or any River, Rivulet, Brook, Stream, Mill Pool, Mill Lead, Sluice or Cut aforesaid, nor shall by any other Ways, or in any other Manner, prevent the said Fish from entering the said River, and going up and down the said Rivers and Waters before described; and every Person offending contrary thereto, shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds.

To prevent beating the Water, and making illegal Obstructions to the Run of Fish. Penalty 30l. to 10l.

Persons having  
Fish in their  
Possession in  
Close Time,  
to prove, if  
required, that  
they were not  
caught in  
the Tweed.

V. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons within Five Miles of the said River Tweed, or of any River, Rivulet, Brook or Stream, Mill Pool, Mill Lead, Sluice, or Cut, communicating with the said River Tweed, shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Salmon, Gilse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, or Whiting, at any Time or Times, between the said Tenth Day of *October*, and Tenth Day of *January*, the Proof that such Salmon, Gilse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, or Whiting, was not taken or killed in the said River Tweed, or in any River, Rivulet, Brook or Stream, or in any Mill Pool, Mill Lead, Sluice or Cut, which communicates with the said River Tweed, between the said Tenth Day of *October*, and Tenth Day of *January*, shall lie upon the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found.

Warrants to be  
granted, to  
search the  
Carts, &c.  
of Carriers, &c.

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute as aforesaid, at any Time or Times after the passing of this Act, upon Information in Writing upon Oath to him or them made, and he or they is and are hereby required to authorize and direct, by Warrant under his and their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, in *England*, or his or their Hand or Hands in *Scotland*, any High or Petty Constable, or other Peace Officer, or Water Bailiff or Water Bailiffs, to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, and any Number of Persons, not exceeding Five, to be severally named and described in such Warrant, to search the Carts, or other Vehicles of Carriers and Higlrs, for all Salmon, Gilse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, and Whiting, or Spawn, Fry, or young Brood of Fish, caught contrary to the Provisions of this or any of the above recited Acts, and the same, on Discovery, to seize and carry away.

For the  
Prevention of  
illegal Practices,  
&c.

VII. And for the further Prevention of illegal Practices committed by idle and disorderly Persons, in and upon the aforesaid Fisheries, and of the Sale of the Fish taken and caught by Means thereof, be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, upon Complaint, and Information in Writing, upon Oath, made to any One or more Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute as aforesaid, that the Informant hath probable Cause to suspect and believe, and doth suspect and believe, that any Person or Persons within the Jurisdiction of the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff, before whom the Information is laid, (not being Owners or Occupiers of any Fishery or Fisheries, or otherwise entitled to fish in the said River Tweed, or within the Mouth or Entrance thereof, or on the Shore beyond the Mouth or Entrance of the same, or in the Rivers or Streams running into the same,) hath or have in his or their Possession or Custody any Salmon, Gilse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, or Whiting, which have been illegally taken or caught contrary to the Provisions of this or any former Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Justice or Justices, and Sheriff Depute as aforesaid, and he and they is and are hereby required to authorize and direct, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals in *England*, or his or their Hand or Hands in *Scotland*, any High or Petty Constable, or other Peace Officer, or Water Bailiff or Water Bailiffs, to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, to examine and search the Packages, Baskets, or Hampers of any such Person or Persons, at any Place or Places where they may be found,

or

or at the Market where the same are exposed or offered for Sale; and if upon such Search any Salmon, Gulse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, or Whiting, shall be found, it shall and may be lawful to and for such High or Petty Constable, or Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, to seize the same, and the Packages, Baskets, or Hampers in which they shall be found, and to put and place the same in some secure Place or Places for the safe Custody thereof; and to bring the Body or Bodies of the Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be found before the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute respectively, to answer and account for the same: and the Proof that the Fish (so found upon Search as aforesaid) were taken by any Person or Persons legally entitled to fish for the same shall lie upon the said Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, and if he, she, or they shall fail to make good the same, to the Satisfaction of the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute, before whom he, she, or they shall be brought, such Person or Persons shall, on Conviction, severally forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, at the Discretion of the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute, before whom the Conviction shall be had, and also the Fish so taken, and the Packages, Baskets or Hampers, that contain the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That all and every Occupier and Occupiers of any Fishery or Fisheries in the said River *Tweed*, or in the Rivers and Streams running into the same, and of Fisheries, being Property, in the Mouth or Entrance of the said River, shall, and they and each and every of them is and are hereby required to remove and carry away from their several Fishings, Fishing Shields, Boat Stands, Net Greens, Landing Places, and the Lands and Grounds adjoining thereto, all Boats, Oars, Nets, Engines, and other Tackle, used and employed by them in the taking and killing such Fish as aforesaid, on or before the Thirteenth Day of *October* in every Year, to be named by the Commissioners or Overseers hereby appointed, to some Place or Places where the same can be securely lodged and kept so as to prevent their being used in fishing, and there to remain until the Seventh Day of *January*, in the following Year; and in case any such Occupier or Occupiers shall refuse or neglect to remove all and every such Boats, Oars, Nets, Engines, and other Tackle as aforesaid, and the same, so removed, to keep secured from the said Fisheries and Premises at the Time aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so refusing or neglecting, on being convicted thereof before any one or more such Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds.

Boats, Nets, &c. to be removed in the annual Close Time by the Occupiers of Fisheries.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute as aforesaid, upon Application to him or them made in Writing, under the Hands of any Two or more of the Proprietors or Occupiers of Fisheries in the said River *Tweed*, and he and they is and are hereby directed and required to authorize and direct, by Warrant under his and their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals in *England*, and under his and their Hand or Hands in *Scotland*, any High or Petty Constable, or other Peace Officer, or Water Bailiff or Water Bailiffs to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, and any Number of Persons not exceeding

If not removed by them, to be removed by Justices, &c.

exceeding Five to be severally named and described in the Warrant, to search between the Thirteenth Day of *October*, and the Seventh Day of *January*, in every Year all and every the Fishery and Fisheries, Fishing Shields, Boat Stands, Net Greens, Landing Places, and the Lands and Grounds adjoining thereto, and all such Boats, Oars, Nets, Engines, and other Tackle, as they shall find upon such Search, to remove and carry away to some Place or Places, where the same can be securely lodged and kept, till the Seventh Day of *January*, in the following Year, at the Expence of the said Owner or Owners; and if the Owner or Owners thereof shall be known or found, to bring him, her, or them, or the Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be found, before the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute respectively, to answer and account for the same; and every such Owner or Owners, Person or Persons, respectively, upon due Proof thereof, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, over and above the Expences of such Proceeding; and if the Owner or Owners thereof, or Person or Persons who placed, occupied, or used the same, cannot be found, then the said Constable, Peace Officer, Water Bailiff or Water Bailiffs, and Persons authorized as aforesaid, shall cause public Notice to be given on the Church or Chapel Door of the Parish, Township, or Place where the same shall be found, and if the same shall not be owned within Eight Days thereafter, the same shall be carried before the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute, who directed the Search for the same; and the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute, respectively, shall proceed to condemn the same, on Proof that no Person or Persons had laid Claim thereto, and may and shall order all such Boats, Oars, Engines, and other Tackle to be burnt, cut in Pieces, or otherwise destroyed; and if in pursuance of such Search, such High or Petty Constable, or other Peace Officer, and such Persons so appointed as aforesaid, shall find the Door of any Fishery, Shield or Out-house locked up, and upon Request the Occupier shall refuse to open the same, it shall be lawful for the said Peace Officer, and other Persons aforesaid, to break open the said Door and search for all such Boats, Oars, Nets, Engines, and other Tackle as aforesaid, and if found, to dispose of the same in Manner herein-before directed.

Mitigation of Penalties restrained.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to, nor in the Power of the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute, before whom any Conviction, with regard to the Weekly Close Time, shall be made, to mitigate the Penalties herein contained, in relation thereto, to a less Sum than the highest Rate, unless the Offence shall have been committed within Half an Hour after Ten of the Clock on *Saturday* Night, or after One of the Clock on *Monday* Morning, in which Case the Penalty may be mitigated as herein-before directed.

For Regulation of Mill Dams, &c.

XI. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Mill Dams, Dikes, Weirs, and other permanent Obstructions to the Run of the Fish in the said River *Tweed*, or any River or Rivulet, Brook or Stream, running into the same, shall be so altered and constructed as to permit and allow of the free Run of the Fish over them in the ordinary and mean State of such Rivers or Rivulets, Brooks or Streams, and in case the Proprietors or Occupiers of such Mill Dams, Dikes, Weirs, and Obstructions, shall neglect so to alter and construct them, it shall and may be lawful to the Commissioners,

tioners, or Overseers, herein-after mentioned, or any Three or more of them, to send a Requisition in Writing to the Proprietors and Occupiers of the same, so to alter them within Fourteen Days after such Requisition shall be made, and in Default thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners and Overseers, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct such Alteration to be made at the Expence of the Proprietors of the same, such Expence to be levied and recovered in the same Manner as is herein-after directed, with respect to the levying and recovering of Penalties and Forfeitures.

XII. And be it enacted, That if in the Use of Pout Nets used for the taking of Trout, the Person or Persons using the same shall take any Salmon, Gilse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, or Whiting, he, she, or they shall restore the same to the Proprietor or Occupier of the Fishery, upon Pain of forfeiting a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, for every Salmon, Gilse, Salmon Trout, Bull Trout, or Whiting, detained or appropriated by him, her, or them.

Fish taken in Pout Nets to be restored to the Proprietor or Occupier of the Fishing.

XIII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons not authorized by Licence or Leave in Writing, under the Hand of any Owner or Owners, or Occupier or Occupiers, of any Fishery in the said River *Tweed*, or in any River, Rivulet, Brook or Stream, running into the same, to fish with or use any Net or any Leister, Salmon Spear, or similar Engine, and the Person or Persons convicted of offending herein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, and the Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute, before whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted, shall order and direct such Nets, Leisters, or Salmon Spears, to be burnt, cut to Pieces, or otherwise destroyed.

No Nets, Leisters, &c. to be used, &c. without Licence.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons within Five Miles of the said River *Tweed*, or of any River Rivulet, Brook or Stream, Mill Pool, Mill Lead, Sluice, or Cut, communicating with the said River *Tweed*, not duly authorized by Licence or Leave in Writing, under the Hand of any Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, of any Fishery in the said River *Tweed*, or in any River, Rivulet, Brook or Stream, running into the same, to have in his, her, or their Possession, except for the Purpose of manufacturing or selling the same, or repairing the same, for some Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers of Fisheries in the said River *Tweed*, or some River, Rivulet, Brook or Stream, running into the same, any of the Nets or Engines herein-before mentioned; and the Person or Persons convicted of offending herein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds: And the said Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute, before whom such Person or Persons shall be convicted, shall order and direct such Nets or Engines to be burnt, cut in Pieces, or otherwise destroyed.

No Persons not authorized to have in their Possession, the Nets or Engines aforesaid, under a Penalty.

XV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute as aforesaid, upon Information in Writing, upon Oath to him or them made, and he and they is and are hereby required to authorize and direct, by Warrant, under his and their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals in *England*, or his or their Hand or Hands in *Scotland*, any High or Petty Constable or other Peace

Search Warrants to be granted for these.

Peace Officer, or Water Bailiff or Water Bailiffs, to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, or other Person or Persons not exceeding Five, to be specially named and described in the Warrant, to search in the Day Time the Houses of Persons not duly authorized to use or have in their Possession any of the Nets or Engines herein-before mentioned, and the same on Discovery to seize and carry away.

The Names of Proprietors to be painted on Boats.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all and every Boat or Boats hereafter to be used in the Fisheries aforesaid, shall have, upon some conspicuous Place thereof the Name of the Proprietor or Proprietors painted thereon, in Letters of Two Inches in Length, upon Failure wherein the Proprietor of every such Boat shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds.

Saving of Rights to Manors, Seignories, and Royalties, within the Mouth or Entrance of the River Tweed.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted. That nothing herein contained shall in anywise prejudice or affect the Right of the Owners or Proprietors, Tenants or Occupiers of Fisheries, or the Right of any other Person or Persons who now are, or at any Time or Times hereafter shall or may be seized, possessed of, or entitled to, any Manors, Seignories, or Royalties, within the Mouth or Entrance of the said River Tweed, or upon the Shores beyond the Limits of the Mouth or Entrance of the same, but that all and every such Owners and Proprietors, Tenants or Occupiers and other Person or Persons last mentioned shall have and enjoy all such Right of fishing, within the said Mouth or Entrance of the said River Tweed, or upon the Shores beyond the Limits of the same, as they have hitherto lawfully exercised and enjoyed, or could or might have lawfully enjoyed, in case this Act had not been made, so as such Right be used and exercised at such Times and Seasons only, under such Regulations, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein-before directed concerning the Fisheries in the said River Tweed, and within the Mouth or Entrance thereof, and the Shores beyond the same; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

“ Commissioners and Overseers of the Fishings appointed and empowered to levy Rates to pay Expences of the Execution of this Act. § 18—31.

Former Acts continued, except as altered.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That all the Clauses, Powers, and Authorities, Exceptions, Limitations, Forms of Conviction and Certificate thereof (*mutatis mutandis*) Matters and Things in the said Three recited Acts, or in any of them contained, and not altered by this Act, shall be deemed and taken to extend, and shall extend to this Act, as fully and effectually as if the same were here again repeated and re-enacted.

Persons aggrieved by the Act of any Justice, may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by any Judgment of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, given in virtue of any of the Powers granted by this Act, or by any of the said recited Acts, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace for the County, Shire, Liberty, or Place, where such Judgment shall be given, at their then next General Quarter Sessions, but no such Appeal shall be received, heard, or determined, unless the Appellant or Appellants shall first give, or cause to be given, Fourteen Days Notice in Writing, to the Justice or Justices from whose Judgment, Sentence, or Determination, he, she, or they shall appeal, of his, her, or their Intention to bring such Appeal,

Appeal, and shall also enter into a Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties conditioned to try such Appeal, and abide the Order of such Justice or Justices; and the said Justices at their said Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice having been given, and of such Recognizance having been entered into as aforesaid, shall hear and determine every such Appeal in a summary Way, and shall award and order to the Party, for whom and in whose Behalf such Appeal shall be determined, such Costs and Charges as they in their Discretion shall think reasonable and just, to be paid by the Party or Parties against whom such Appeal shall be determined, and in case such Costs and Charges shall not be paid within the Space of Six Days, the same shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons ordered to pay the same; and if the Person or Persons ordered to pay such Costs shall happen to remove, or go into any County, Shire, Liberty, or Place, out of the Jurisdiction of the said Court where such Appeal shall be brought or heard, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of or for the County, Shire, Liberty, or Place, wherein such Person shall inhabit or be found, and every such Justice of the Peace is hereby required, upon Request to him for that Purpose to be made, and a true Copy of the Order for the Payment of such Costs and Charges produced, and proved by some credible Witness upon Oath (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer), by Warrant in due Form of Law, to cause the Money mentioned in such Order to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person that shall be ordered and ought to pay the same; and the Determination of the said Justices at such Quarter Session shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and no Proceeding to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, or any Order made, or other Matter or Thing to be done or transacted in or relating to the Execution of this Act, shall be vacated or quashed for want of Form, or be removed by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever: And that all and every Person and Persons who shall think himself, herself, or themselves, aggrieved by any Judgment of any Sheriff Depute, given in virtue of any of the Powers granted by this Act, or by any of the said recited Acts, may appeal to the Lords of Justiciary in the next Circuit Court of the Circuit wherein such County or Shire shall lie, in the Way, Manner, and Form, and under and upon the Limitations and Conditions prescribed by and contained in an Act of Parliament passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for taking away and abolishing the Heritable Jurisdictions in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

And these aggrieved by the Judgment of any Sheriff Depute, may appeal to the Lords of Justiciary, in the next Circuit Court.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That the Penalties or Forfeitures for Offences against this Act, the Mode of Recovery whereof is not by this Act otherwise particularly provided, may be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or the Bounds and Liberties thereof, or before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Sheriff Depute, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, for the County, Shire, Liberty, or Place, where the Offender or Offenders shall be or reside, either by the

Recovery and Application of Penalties and Forfeitures.

Confession of the Party or Parties, or upon the Oath or Oaths of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or the Bounds and Liberties thereof, or by Warrant or Warrants in due Form of Law of such Justice or Justices, and Sheriff Depute, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, (all which Warrants such Justice, Justices, and Sheriff Depute, are hereby authorized and required to grant, and to administer such Oath or Oaths,) and the Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be so levied and paid shall from Time to Time be applied, One Moiety to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township, or Place, where the Offender or Offenders shall be or reside, for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish, Township, or Place; and in case the Proportion of the Penalties directed to be paid or applied to such Overseers shall not be claimed in Six Months from the Date of the Conviction or Convictions, the Whole shall be applied to the Informer or Informers; and the Justice or Justices, or Sheriff Depute, by or before whom any Conviction shall be made, shall direct his or their Clerk or Clerks within Twenty-one Days after the Date of the Conviction, to intimate the same to the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, Township, or Place, as may be entitled to a Proportion of the Penalties as aforesaid, and the Overplus remaining (if any) after such Penalties and Forfeitures, and the Costs and Charges attending the levying and recovering thereof are deducted shall, on Demand, be returned to the Owner or Owners of the Goods and Chattels so distrained; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, or such Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be paid in Fourteen Days after such Distress, that then it shall be lawful for such Justice, Justices, and Sheriff Depute, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to commit every such Offender or Offenders to the common Gaol or House of Correction for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months or less than Three Calendar Months, as the said Justice or Justices and Sheriff Depute upon Consideration of the Circumstances shall think fit.

If the Proportion of Penalties, directed to be paid to the Poor, be not demanded in Six Months, the Whole to the Informer.

Limitations of Actions against Persons executing this Act in England.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Action at Law shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done or to be done by virtue of this Act within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, or the Bounds and Liberties thereof, until after Fourteen Days Notice thereof in Writing shall be given to the Person or Persons against whom such Action shall be intended to be so brought, or left at his or their last or usual Places of Abode, setting forth the Cause of such Action; and that every Action brought for any Thing done or to be done as aforesaid shall be brought within the Space of Six Calendar Months next after the Cause of Complaint shall arise, and be laid and tried in the County or Place where the Fact was committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants therein 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 by virtue hereof; and if on the Trial of such Action it shall appear that the same was brought before the Expiration of Fourteen Days next after such Notice shall have been so given or left as aforesaid, or after the End of Six Calendar Months next after the Cause thereof shall have arisen,



arisen, or if such Action shall be brought or laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, or after sufficient Tender of Amends shall have been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, that then and in any of the Cases aforesaid the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants therein; and in all Cases where a Verdict shall be found for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue the same after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or shall be nonsuited, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedies for recovering the same as Defendants have for recovering their Costs in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs to Defendants.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Action or Prosecution for any Offence or Offences against this Act in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be, by Way of summary Petition or Complaint, to one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or to the Sheriff Depute for the County where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, who are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same.

Mode of Proceeding in Actions brought in Scotland.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Action shall be brought against any Person or Persons for any Thing done, or to be done, by virtue of this Act, or by virtue of the said former Acts, made in the Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, unless such Action shall be commenced within the Space of Six Calendar Months next after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen; and in all such Actions the Defendant or Defendants, if absolved or absolved from the Action, shall have and be entitled to full Costs of Suit.

Limitation of Actions, under this or former Acts, in Scotland.

“ Public Act. § 37.

Cap. xxx.

An Act to enable *The Globe Insurance Company* to sue in the Name of their Treasurer, and to inrol Annuities. [25th April 1807.]

WHEREAS several Persons have formed themselves into a Society or Partnership, under the Name of *The Globe Insurance Company*, and have subscribed very considerable Sums, in order to carry on the Business of insuring Houses, and other Property, from Loss or Damage by Fire; to effect Insurances on Lives, and to grant and purchase Annuities: And Whereas the Public hath been greatly benefited by the Formation of such Society or Partnership, with a competent Capital to carry on the same, and a considerable Revenue is derived to His Majesty therefrom: And Whereas Difficulties have arisen, and may from Time to Time arise, as well in recovering Debts, which may grow due to the said Society or Partnership, called *The Globe Insurance Company*, as in prosecuting Persons who may steal or embezzle the Property of, or who may commit, or be guilty of any other Offence against, or with Intent to injure or defraud the said Society or Partnership; as by Law all the several Subscribers or Proprietors to and in such Society or Partnership must, in such Cases, sue and prosecute by their several and distinct Names and Descriptions: And whereas an Act was passed in the Seventeenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for registering the Grants of Life Annuities, and for the better Protection*

17 G. 3. c. 26.

' of *Infants against such Grants*; whereby it was and is required, that a  
 ' Memorial of every Instrument granting any such Annuity or Rent  
 ' Charge as is therein mentioned, should, within the Time therein  
 ' mentioned, be inrolled in the High Court of Chancery; and that  
 ' such Memorial should, among other Particulars, contain the Names  
 ' of all the Parties, and for whom any of them were Trustees: And  
 ' Whereas the said Society or Partnership, by reason of the Number  
 ' of Persons who are or may be interested therein, is unable to comply  
 ' with the Requisitions of the said Act in the last-mentioned Respect,  
 ' and is prevented thereby from rendering the Contracts of the said  
 ' Society or Partnership for the Purchase or Sale of Annuities effectual  
 ' and valid; Wherefore, for the more easily carrying into Execution  
 ' the several Undertakings herein-before mentioned, and for removing  
 ' the Difficulties aforesaid, may it please Your Majesty that it may  
 ' be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent  
 Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual  
 and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,  
 and by the Authority of the same, That all Actions and Suits to be  
 commenced or instituted by or on Behalf of the said Society or Part-  
 nership against any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic or  
 Corporate, shall or lawfully may be commenced or instituted and pro-  
 secuted in the Name or Names of the Treasurer or Treasurers for the  
 Time being of the said Society or Partnership, as the nominal Plaintiff  
 or Plaintiffs for and on Behalf of the said Society or Partnership; and  
 that all Prosecutions to be brought or instituted by or on Behalf  
 of the said Society or Partnership for Fraud upon or against, or for  
 Embezzlement, Robbery of, or stealing the Property of the said  
 Society or Partnership, or for any other Offence committed against, or  
 with Intent to injure or defraud the said Society or Partnership, shall  
 or lawfully may be so brought or instituted, and carried on, in the  
 Name or Names of the Treasurer or Treasurers for the Time being of  
 the said Society or Partnership; and in all Indictments and Informa-  
 tions it shall be lawful to state the Property of the said Society or  
 Partnership to be the Property of the Treasurer or Treasurers for the  
 Time being of the said Society or Partnership; and any Offence com-  
 mitted with Intent to injure or defraud the said Society or Partnership  
 shall and lawfully may in such Prosecution be laid to have been  
 committed with Intent to injure or defraud the said Treasurer or  
 Treasurers for the Time being of the said Society or Partnership; and  
 any Offender or Offenders may thereupon be lawfully convicted of any  
 such Offence, and the Death, Resignation or Removal, or other Act  
 of such Treasurer or Treasurers, shall not abate any such Action,  
 Suit, or Prosecution.

Suits may be  
 instituted in the  
 Name of the  
 Treasurer.

This Act shall  
 not incorporate  
 the Society, or  
 discharge them  
 from  
 Responsibility.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend,  
 or be deemed, construed, or taken to extend, to incorporate the said  
 Society or Partnership; or to relieve or discharge the said Society  
 or Partnership, or any of the Members thereof, or Subscribers thereto  
 respectively, from any Responsibility, Contracts, Duties, or Obligations  
 whatsoever, which by Law they may now, or at any Time hereafter,  
 be subject or liable to, either as between such Society or Partnership  
 and others, or between the, or any of the, individual Members of  
 such Society or Partnership and others, or among themselves, or in any  
 other Manner whatsoever.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Society or Partnership to inrol, in the High Court of Chancery, a Memorial of every Deed, Bond, Instrument, or other Assurance, whereby any Annuity or Rent Charge shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be granted to or by the said Society or Partnership, for One or more Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years, or greater Estate determinable on One or more Life or Lives, in the Names of the Parties to such Deed, Bond, Instrument, or other Assurance; and such Inrolment shall (all other Requisites of the said recited Act being duly complied with,) be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the Names of all the Persons for whom such Parties respectively, or any or either of them, shall be Trustees or a Trustee, were or was stated therein, any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Society may inrol Memorial of Assurances in the Name of the Parties thereto.

“ Public Act. § 4.

Cap. xxxi.

An Act to enable *The Albion Fire and Life Insurance Company* to sue in the Name of their Secretary, and to inroll Annuities.

[25th April 1807.]

[See Chap. xxx. of this Session.]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act to enable *The London Life Association* to sue in the Name of their President, and to enroll Annuities.

[25th April 1807.]

[See Chap. xxx. of this Session.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act to enable *The Pelican Life Insurance Company* to sue in the Name of their Secretary, and to inroll Annuities.

[25th April 1807.]

[See Chap. xxx. of this Session.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act to enable *The Provident Institution* to sue in the Name of their managing Director, and to inroll Annuities.

[25th April 1807.]

[See Chap. xxx. of this Session.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of *Sandwich*, and the Villis of *Ramsgate* and *Sarr*, and the Parishes of *Minster*, *Saint Lawrence*, *Stonar*, *Monkton*, and *Saint Nicholas*, in the Isle of *Thanet*; *Walmer*, *Ash* next *Sandwich*, *Eafry*, *Wingham*, *Staple*, *Goodnestone* next *Wingham*, *Chillenden*, *Nonnington*, *Woodnesborough* otherwise *Winborough*, *Eytborne*, *Wor* otherwise *Worth*, *Elmstone*, *Preston* next *Wingham*, *Ickham*, *Wickhambreux*, *Waldersbare*, *Barfreston*, *Shepherdswell* otherwise *Sibbertswould*, *Wymenswould*, *Barham*, *Patricxbourn*, *Bishopbourn*, *Beakbourn*, *Littlbourn*, *Stodmarsh*, and *Stourmouth*, in the County of *Kent*.

[25th April 1807.]

47 GEO. III.

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Cap. xxxvi.

## Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Parishes of *Hales Owen, Rowley Regis, Harbourne, West Bromwich, Tipton*, and the Manor of *Bradley*, in the Counties of *Worcester, Salop, and Stafford*. [25th April 1807.]

## Cap. xxxvii.

15 G. 3. c. 64

An Act to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the Fifteenth Year of His present Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Hundred of *Elloe*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court constituted by the said Act to the Parishes of *Surfleet and Gosberton*, in the Hundred of *Kirton*, in the said County. [25th April 1807.]  
[Jurisdiction extended to 51.]

## Cap. xxxviii.

2 G. 3. c. 21.  
3 G. 3. c. 23.  
4 G. 3. c. 39.  
5 G. 3. c. 50.  
11 G. 3. c. 22.  
14 G. 3. c. 90.  
30 G. 3. c. 53.

An Act for altering and enlarging so much of the Powers of several Acts, made in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty, for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets and other Places within the City and Liberty of *Westminster* and Parts adjacent, as relate to the Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields* and *Saint George Bloomsbury*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and to certain Places called *Holborn above the Bars*, and *Middle Row*, in *Holborn*, in the said County, and for the better Regulation of the Nightly Watch of the said Parishes. [25th April 1807.]

## Cap. xxxix.

An Act for inclosing and draining certain Lands in the Parish of *Martham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [25th April 1807.]

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously cut, damage, break down, demolish, or destroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Dam, Flood-gate, Bridge, Dike, Sluice, or Tunnel already made, or which shall at any Time hereafter be made or erected, supported, maintained, or used for the Purposes of this Act, every Person so offending, and being convicted thereof, shall be deemed guilty of Felony; and the Court before which such Person shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or, in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may, if they think fit, award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny.

Punishment for  
destroying  
Works, Felony  
within Clergy.

## Cap. xl.

An Act for enabling certain Persons therein named to carry into Execution a Partition lately made under a Decree of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, of the *Moyser* Estate, in the County of *York*, and the County of the City of *York*, on the Part of the Reverend *Richard Gee, Robert Whyte* Esquire, and *Thomas Mescalfe* Esquire. (q. P.) [25th April 1807.]

Cap. xli.

## Cap. xli.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Crosby*, in the Parishes of *Frodingham* and *Flixborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*. (q. P.)  
[25th April 1807.]

Allotments of Land to be made in Compensation for all Tythes in the Township of *Crosby* (except such antient Inclosures therein as may be in the Parish of *West Halton*, § 12—16.)

## Cap. xlii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Mere*, in the County of *Wilts*. (q. P.)  
[25th April 1807.]

## Cap. xliii.

An Act for inclosing and draining Lands within the Parishes of *Repps* with *Bastwick* and *Eccles next the Sea*, in the County of *Norfolk*.  
[25th April 1807.]

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously cut, damage, break down, demolish, or destroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Dam, Floodgate, Bridge, Sluice, or Tunnel already made, or which shall at any Time hereafter be made or erected, supported, maintained, or used for answering any of the Purposes of this Act, every Person so offending, and being convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, and the Court before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for Seven Years, or in Mitigation of such Punishment may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny.

Punishment for  
destroying  
Works, Felony  
within Clergy.



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THE  
STATUTES AT LARGE.

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Anno Regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum Regis,  
Quadragesimo septimo.

Sess. 2.

‘ **A**T 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: Being the First Session of the Fourth Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.’

C A P. I.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, 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*. [7th *July* 1807.]

“ Recital of 45 *G. 3. c. 18.* imposing Duties of Customs; and  
“ 46 *G. 3. c. 62.* imposing Duties of Customs on Iron, Sugar, and  
“ Tea, and of the continuing Acts 46 *G. 3. c. 12.* and *c. 120.* :  
“ Duties and Drawbacks under recited Acts further continued to 5th  
“ *July* 1808. (Except Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugar, provided  
“ for by 47 *G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 19.*)—Regulations in said recited Acts  
“ continued to said 5th *July* 1808.—Provided that Articles entitled  
“ to Bounty shall not be liable to Duty. § 1.—Duties shall be  
“ carried to the *Irisb* Consolidated Fund. § 2.—Acts may be altered  
“ or repealed this Session. § 3. [*See Chap. 16. of this Session.*]

C A P. II.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, Three Acts, passed in the Thirty-seventh, Forty-fifth, and Forty-sixth Years of His Majesty's Reign, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty and the United States of *America*; and for empowering His Majesty to

R 3 suspend,

suspend, before the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, the Provisions of the said Acts, for such Period as His Majesty may deem expedient.

[17th July 1807.]

“ The Act 37 G. 3. c. 97. (as continued by 45 G. 3. c. 35. & 46 G. 3. c. 16.) revived and continued. § 1.—His Majesty empowered to suspend the Provisions of the recited Acts by Order in Council, § 2.

### C A P. III.

An Act to indemnify Persons who have advised or acted under an Order of Council for making Regulations with respect to the Navigation and Commerce between His Majesty's Subjects and the Subjects of the United States of *America*. [17th July 1807.]

37 G. 3. c. 97.  
45 G. 3. c. 35.  
46 G. 3. c. 16.

Order in  
Council, May 27,  
1807.  
Entries of Ships,  
and other Matters  
done under  
recited Orders,  
declared valid,

and Persons  
indemnified.

“ **W**HEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of *America*; which Act was revived and continued by Two Acts passed in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Years of His present Majesty's Reign; which last mentioned Act expired on the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven: And Whereas an Order in Council was made on the Twenty-seventh Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and seven, directing that all the Regulations contained in the said Acts should be duly observed until other Provisions should be made respecting the Matters 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 all Entries of Ships and Payments of Duties, and every Matter and Thing which has been done under the Authority of the said Order, and conformable with the Regulations contained in the said Acts, shall be deemed and taken to be good in Law, in the same Manner as if the said Acts had continued to be in full force and effect; and all Persons who advised His Majesty to make such Order, or who have acted in carrying the same into Execution, are hereby fully indemnified for the same.

### C A P. IV.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Major General Sir *John Stuart* Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, in Consideration of the eminent Services which he has rendered to His Majesty and the Publick. [17th July 1807.]

‘ Most Gracious Sovereign,

“ **W**HEREAS Your Majesty, by Your Most Gracious Message to Your faithful Commons, hath been pleased to signify Your Desire, of conferring a signal Mark of Your Favour and Approbation on Major General Sir *John Stuart* Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, in consequence of the eminent Services



“ Services rendered by him in the brilliant and decisive Victory obtained by the Troops under his Command against a superior French Force upon the Plains of *Maida* on the Fourth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, and the Valour and Skill displayed by him on that Occasion, and that, for that Purpose, an Annuity of One thousand Pounds should be granted to the said *Sir John Stuart* during the Term of his natural Life:’ Now, &c.

“ His Majesty empowered to grant to *Sir John Stuart* for Life an Annuity of 1000*l.* to commence from *July* 4, 1806, out of the *British* Consolidated Fund. § 1.—Annuity shall be paid at the Exchequer without Fees. § 2.—and shall not be subject to any Tax. § 3.

## C A P. V.

An Act for empowering the Commissioners of *Kilmainham* Hospital to make Rules and Regulations for the Payment of Pensions to Soldiers on the Establishment of that Hospital. [17th *July* 1807.]

“ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making better Provision for Soldiers*, whereby all Pensions, Allowances, and Relief, granted or to be granted to disabled, invalid, or discharged Soldiers, were placed under the Management of the Commissioners, for the Time being, of *Chelsea* Hospital, and Power was given to the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, to make such Orders, Rules, and Regulations, and from Time to Time, to alter the same, in relation to the Payment of any Pensions, Allowances, or Relief to any Soldiers entitled thereto, and also as to any Certificates, Vouchers, Receipts, or Orders, for the better regulating, managing, and making such Payments, and to require such Proofs and Affidavits relating thereto as might or may be requisite for the ordering and securing the Payment of such Pensions, Allowances, and Relief, either at *Chelsea* or *Kilmainham* Hospitals, or in any other Place where the same shall be payable to the Persons entitled thereto, as the Case may be, with Provision that every such Order or Regulation might from Time to Time be revoked or altered by any Warrant, Order, or Instruction, under His Majesty’s Royal Sign Manual; and it is expedient that so much of the said Act as places the Pensions payable to Persons entitled to or receiving any Pensions or Allowances from *Kilmainham* Hospital, under the Controul of the Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital, and also so much of the said Act as empowers the said Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital to make any Rules and Regulations as to such Persons, should be repealed: And Whereas it is expedient that the Commissioners of *Kilmainham* Hospital should have the same Power of making Rules, Orders, and Regulations with respect to the Payment of all such Pensions as shall be payable to Persons entitled to and receiving Pensions from *Kilmainham* Hospital, as is by the said recited Act given to the Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital; 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

46 G. 3. c. 69.  
§ 1.

Repealed; so far as relates to Kilmainham Hospital.

assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as gives any Power, Authority, or Controul whatever to the Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital, over or in relation to any Pension or Allowance payable to any Person entitled to or receiving Pension or Allowance from *Kilmainham* Hospital, or as to any Matter or Thing relating thereto, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Commissioners of Kilmainham Hospital shall have the same Powers as the Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital, with respect to Pensions, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Commissioners of *Kilmainham* Hospital or any Three or more of them, shall have the like Powers, Management, Controul, and Direction, and all such Powers and Authorities to make Orders, Rules, and Regulations, and from Time to Time to alter the same, in relation to any Persons entitled to or receiving any Pension or Allowance, or Relief, from *Kilmainham* Hospital, and as to the Payment of any Pensions, Allowances, or Relief granted or to be granted to disabled, invalid, or discharged Soldiers on the Establishment of *Kilmainham* Hospital, and to do all other Acts for the better regulating, managing, and making such Payments, and to require Proofs and Affidavits relating thereto, and subject to the like Provisoos as by the said recited Act are vested in the said Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital, with respect to the Pensions, Allowances, and Relief therein specified; and all such Rules, Regulations, and Acts Matters, and Things, made or done by them in respect to any such Payment, or to any such Pensions, Allowances, or Relief, before the passing of this Act, shall be as good, valid, and effectual as if all such Powers and Authorities had been given to the Commissioners of *Kilmainham* Hospital by the said recited Act.

#### C A P. VI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Three Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. [17th July 1807.]

“ Treasury empowered to raise 3,000,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, as under Malt Act, 47 G. 3. st. 1. c. 3. § 1, 2.—Interest 3*l.* per Centum per Annum, from 5th April, 1807. § 3.—  
 “ Exchequer Bills so issued shall not be received again in Payment of any Taxes; nor exchanged before the Expiration of Six Months from the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. § 4.—  
 “ The said Bills shall be repaid out of the Supplies in the next Session. § 5.—The said Bills, if not duly paid off, shall bear an Interest of 5 per Cent. § 6.—When the 3 per Cent. Consols. shall be 80*l.* per Cent. or more, the said Bills shall become payable, &c.  
 “ § 7.—Bank of *England* authorized to advance 3,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act. § 8.

[See 46 G. 3. c. 41, for a similar Act.]

#### C A P. VII.

An Act for raising the Sum of One Million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, [17th July 1807.]

“ Treasury

“ Treasury empowered to raise 1,500,000 *l.* by Loans and Exchequer  
 “ Bills, as under Malt Act, (47 G. 3. st. 1. c. 3.) § 1, 2.—Interest  
 “  $3\frac{1}{2}d.$  per Cent. per Diem. § 3.—Said Bills not to be received  
 “ again in Payment of any Taxes; nor exchanged before *April 5,*  
 “ 1808. § 4.—Said Bills to be repaid out of the First Supplies in  
 “ next Session. § 5.—Bank of *England* authorized to advance  
 “ 1,500,000 *l.* on the Credit of this Act. § 6.

### C A P. VIII.

An Act concerning Common Recoveries suffered in Copyhold  
 or Customary Courts by Attorney. [17th July 1807]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient that Persons who can now suffer  
 ‘ Common Recoveries of Copyhold or Customary Tenements  
 ‘ in Person but not by Attorney, should be enabled to suffer the  
 ‘ same by Attorney as well as in Person: 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 every Person not being under Coverture,  
 and for every Feme Covert, (such Feme Covert being solely and  
 secretly examined by the Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies of the Manor  
 or Manors whereof the Copyhold or Customary Tenements, a Com-  
 mon Recovery or Common Recoveries of which is or are proposed to  
 be suffered, shall be holden, or by his, her, or their Steward or  
 Stewards, or by the Deputy or Deputies of such Steward or Stewards,)  
 to appoint any Person or Persons to be his, her, or their Attorney or  
 Attornies for the Purpose of surrendering the Copyhold or Custo-  
 mary Tenements a Common Recovery or Common Recoveries of  
 which shall be proposed to be suffered, to the Use of any Person or  
 Persons, to make him or them Tenant or Tenants to the Plaintiff; and  
 also to appoint any other Person or Persons to appear for the Person  
 or Persons so appointing as Vouchee or Vouchees, and to enter into  
 the usual Warranty, and to do all other lawful and necessary Acts  
 for the suffering and perfecting of such Common Recovery or Com-  
 mon Recoveries respectively, and to direct the Demandant or De-  
 mandants in such Common Recoveries respectively to surrender the  
 Tenements so recovered, when or after such Recovery or Recoveries  
 shall be suffered and perfected, to such Uses as shall be declared in the  
 Instrument by which such Attorney or Attornies shall be respectively  
 appointed; and that the Surrender and Surrenders, and Common  
 Recovery and Common Recoveries which shall be had, acknowledged,  
 and suffered as aforesaid, shall have the like Effect but no other, as  
 such Surrender and Surrenders and Common Recovery and Com-  
 mon Recoveries would have had if the Party or Parties who shall  
 acknowledge such Surrender or Surrenders, and suffer such Com-  
 mon Recovery or Common Recoveries by Attorney, and give such  
 Directions as aforesaid, had appeared in Court in his, her, or their  
 Person or respective Persons, and acknowledged the said Surrender  
 or Surrenders, and suffered the same Recovery or Recoveries, and  
 had joined in the Surrender or Surrenders to be made by such De-  
 mandant or Demandants.

Persons may  
 appoint  
 Attornies, &c.  
 for surrendering  
 Copyholds, &c.  
 of which  
 Common  
 Recoveries are  
 intended to be  
 suffered, &c.

C A P.

## C A P. IX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [25th July 1807.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries, in the Manner herein-after directed; Your 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 it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of, to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, any Number of Tickets, not exceeding in the Whole One hundred thousand, in One or more Lottery or Lotteries, and for such Price or Sum of Money for each Ticket, as the said Lords Commissioners or any Three or more of them shall think fit; and under and subject to such Stipulations and Regulations, as to the Payment of the Sums contracted to be given for the Tickets in such Lottery or Lotteries, and as to Instalments, and Time of Payment thereof, and any Advance thereon, and any Allowance or Discount for prompt Payment, and as to any Forfeitures or Penalties for Non-payment of any such Sums of Money or Instalments, and also as to the whole Number of Tickets, and the Number and Value of the Fortunate Tickets in such Lottery or Lotteries respectively, and also as to the Sum or Sums of Money to be allowed to the Owner of any First or Last drawn Ticket on any or either of the Days of Drawing of any or either of such Lotteries, or any other beneficial Chance therewith, and as to the Days, and Times, and Place for the Drawing of such Lottery or Lotteries respectively, as the said Lords Commissioners, or any Three or more of them shall think proper and expedient; and all such Regulations, Stipulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties, shall be valid and effectual, and be obeyed, acted upon, and enforced, in like Manner, in every respect as if they had been inserted and enacted in the Body of this Act: And that all the Monies to arise by the Sale of such Lottery Tickets shall be paid unto the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, who shall, if required, give Security to the Satisfaction of any Three or more of the said Lords Commissioners, for duly answering and paying into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain*, all the Monies which he or they shall receive from Time to Time, in respect of any or either of such Lotteries, or of any Tickets therein, and for accounting duly for the same, and for the faithful Performance of the Trust in him or them reposed; and shall, from Time to Time, pay all such Monies within Five Days after the Receipt thereof, into the Exchequer, and account for the same there in due Course, deducting only thereout such Sum or Sums, as shall be otherwise paid by him

or

Treasury may sell 100,000 Tickets to be drawn in One or more Lotteries, for such Sums, and subject to such Regulations as shall be thought expedient.

Cashier to give Security for the Money paid into the Bank of for such Lotteries.

or them, in pursuance of this Act, or of any such Regulations as aforesaid, and which shall be allowed in his or their Accounts.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for Three or more of the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to issue and apply from Time to Time all such Sums of Money as shall be so paid into the said Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, by the said Cashier or Cashiers as aforesaid, to such Services for *Great Britain* as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in this present Session of Parliament.

Treasury empowered to apply the Money paid into the Exchequer by the Cashier.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, out of the Money that shall arise by the Sale of the said Lottery Tickets, to retain such Proportion thereof as may be necessary to be paid to the Holders of the Fortunate Tickets in the said Lotteries, and to pay into the Bank of *England*, to the Account of *Ireland*, from Time to Time, any Sums of Money not exceeding One-third Part of the Surplus of the Money that shall arise from such Lotteries, to be applied under the Order of the Commissioners of the Treasury of *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, to such Services for *Ireland* as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in the present Session of Parliament.

Treasury to retain the Money necessary towards Payment of the Fortunate Tickets, and One-third of the Surplus shall be applied to the Services of *Ireland*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole Ten Pounds for every Ticket to be contained in the said Lottery or Lotteries, as shall be fixed upon for the Purpose, by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in *Great Britain*, or any Three or more of them, shall be distributed in Prizes or Benefits, to be drawn in the said Lottery or Lotteries, or allotted to the Owner or Owners of any First or Last drawn Ticket or Tickets, on any particular Day or Days, in such Proportions, and in such Manner, as the said Lords Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall direct; and the same shall be charged upon and be paid and payable out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies granted in the present Session of Parliament for *Great Britain*; and the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are hereby required and authorized, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, to cause such Sum or Sums of Money to be issued and paid out of the said Aids or Supplies, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be by them distributed and paid to and amongst the respective Proprietors of the several Fortunate or Benefit Tickets within Two Months after the Conclusion of the Drawing of such Lottery or Lotteries respectively, or as soon as Certificates can be made out for the Sums due in respect of the same, in the Manner herein-after directed.

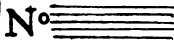
A Sum not exceeding 10l. for every Ticket shall be divided into Prizes, and paid out of the Supplies granted this Session.

V. And, for establishing a proper Method for drawing the said Lottery or Lotteries, be it further enacted, That such Persons as the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Great Britain*, or any Three or more of them, shall nominate and appoint, shall be Managers and Directors for preparing and delivering out Tickets, and to oversee the Drawing of Lots, and to order, do, and perform, such other Matters and Things relating to such Lottery or Lotteries as may be necessary in that behalf; and that such Managers and Directors shall meet together, from Time to Time, at some publick

Managers and Directors of the Lotteries shall be appointed by the Treasury.

Method of the  
Lottery Books.

publick Office or Place, for the Execution of the Powers and Trusts in them reposed; and that the said Managers and Directors, or so many of them as shall be present at any such Meeting, or the major Part of them, shall, for the said Lottery or Lotteries respectively, cause Books to be prepared, in which every Leaf shall be divided or distinguished into Three Columns; and, upon the innermost of the said Three Columns, there shall be printed, for each of the said Lotteries, such Number of Tickets as shall have been fixed upon for the same, to be numbered One, Two, Three, and so onwards, in arithmetical Progression, where the common Excess is to be One, until they rise to the Number so fixed upon; and upon the middle Column in every of the said Books shall be printed the like Number of Tickets, of the same Breadth and Form, and numbered in like Manner; and in the extreme Column of the same Books there shall be printed a Third Rank or Series of Tickets of the same Number with those of the other Two Columns; which Tickets shall severally be of an oblong Figure, and in the said Books shall be joined with oblique Lines, Flourishes, or Devices, in such Manner as the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, shall think most safe and convenient; and that every Ticket in the Third or extreme Column of the said Books shall have written or printed thereupon, (besides the Number of such Ticket), Words or Figures to the following Effect.

‘ FIRST, [SECOND, THIRD, or FOURTH] No.   
‘ LOTTERY, [as the Case may be]

‘ for the Year 1807.

‘ THE BEARER of this Ticket will be entitled to such Benefit  
‘ as shall belong thereto in the said Lottery, to be drawn in pursuance  
‘ of the Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty’s  
‘ Reign.’

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Managers and Directors, or so many of them as shall be present at any such Meeting, or the major Part of them so present, shall carefully examine all the said Books, with the Tickets therein, and take Care that the same be contrived, numbered, and made, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, the same Books, and every or any of them, as they shall be examined, to the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, taking from such Cashier or Cashiers an Acknowledgement in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, importing his or their Receipt of such Book or Books, and so many Tickets therein as shall be delivered to him or them respectively, so that the said Cashier or Cashiers may be charged to answer for such Sum of Money for every One of the Tickets in the extreme Columns, which shall be delivered to him or them, as the same shall have been sold for, or for so many of them as he or they shall not deliver back to the said Managers and Directors; and such Cashier or Cashiers is and are hereby directed and required, upon his or their Receipt of every or any entire Sum of Money, in full Payment for any Ticket or Tickets, from any Person or Persons contributing or adventuring in any such Lottery, from Time to Time to cut out of the said Book or Books, so to be put into his or their Custody, through the said oblique Lines, Flourishes, or Devices, indentwise, in the said extreme Columns, such Ticket or Tickets as shall be necessary to be delivered  
to

Managers to  
examine the  
Books with the  
Tickets, and  
deliver them to  
the Cashiers of  
the Bank, taking  
a Receipt for  
the same.

to the several Persons entitled thereto; which Tickets the said Cashier or Cashiers shall sign with his or their own Name or Names; and he or they shall permit the respective Person or Persons so entitled, if it be desired, to write his or her Name or Mark on the corresponding Tickets in the same Book or Books; and at the same Time the said Cashier or Cashiers shall deliver to such Person or Persons the Ticket or Tickets so cut off, which he, she, or they are to keep and use for the better ascertaining and securing the Interest which he, she, or they, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall or may have in the Drawing of the said Lottery.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Cashier or Cashiers shall, Fourteen Days before the Commencement of each of the said Lotteries, re-deliver to the said Managers and Directors, at their said Office or Place of Meeting, all the said Books, and therein all the Tickets which the said Cashier or Cashiers shall not have cut out of the same, and delivered to the Persons entitled thereto, and shall then and there also deliver to the Managers and Directors a true and just Account in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, of all Sums of Money accrued or come to the Hands of such Cashier or Cashiers by or for the Tickets delivered, or to be delivered out, and how the same, and how much thereof, shall have been actually paid by such Cashier or Cashiers, into the said Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purposes herein-mentioned; and that the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, which shall be present as aforesaid, shall forthwith cause all the Tickets of the said outermost Columns, which shall not have been delivered, (if any such be), to be delivered into the said Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, there to be retained and kept as Cash, to be issued, sold, and disposed of, for raising Money for the Purposes in this Act mentioned, in such Manner as the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall order and direct.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them which shall be present at a Meeting as aforesaid, shall cause all the Tickets in the Middle Columns, in the Books made out with Three Columns as aforesaid, which shall be delivered back to them by or from the said Cashier or Cashiers as aforesaid, to be carefully rolled up, and made fast with Thread or Silk; and the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, shall, in their Presence, and in the Presence of any such Contributors or Adventurers as may be there, cause all the said Tickets which are to be so rolled up and made fast, as aforesaid, to be cut off indentwise, through the said oblique Lines, Flourishes, or Devices, into a Box to be prepared for that Purpose, and to be marked with the Letter (A), which is presently to be put up into another strong Box, and to be locked with Seven different Locks and Keys, to be kept by as many of the said Managers and Directors, and sealed with their Seals, or the Seals of some of them, until the said Tickets are to be drawn, as is herein-after mentioned; and that the Tickets in the first or innermost Columns of the said Books shall remain still in the Books, for discovering any Mistake or Fraud, if any should happen to be committed, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them which shall be present at any Meeting

Cashiers to return the Books with the undisposed Tickets and Amount of Money received and paid in.

Undisposed Tickets to be delivered into the Exchequer.

Tickets of the Middle Columns to be rolled up and fastened with Thread or Silk; and cut off indentwise into a Box, marked with the Letter (A), and put into another Box to be locked up and sealed.

Books to be prepared for the Lotteries with

Two Columns, on each of which the Number of Tickets are to be printed.

The Number and Value of the Fortunate Tickets to be distinguished.

Tickets in the outermost Columns of the last mentioned Books to be rolled up and tied, and cut off into a Box marked with the Letter (B), &c.

Notice to be given of putting the Tickets into the Boxes.

Notice to be given of the Drawing.

Meeting as aforesaid, shall also prepare, or cause to be prepared for the said Lotteries respectively, other Books, in which every Leaf shall be divided or distinguished into Two Columns; and upon the innermost of those Two Columns there shall be printed the Number of Tickets of each of such Lotteries respectively, and upon the outermost of the said Two Columns there shall be printed a like Number of Tickets; all which shall be of equal Length and Breadth, as near as may be; which Two Columns in the said Book shall be joined by some Flourish or Device, through which the outermost Tickets may be cut off indentwise; and that such Number of Tickets as shall be fixed for the Purpose by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, Part of those to be contained in the outermost Columns of the Books last mentioned, shall be, and be called *The Fortunate Tickets*, to which Benefits shall belong; and the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, or such of them as shall be present at a Meeting as aforesaid, shall cause the Sum of Money, which shall have been fixed upon for each of such Fortunate Tickets, to be written or printed thereupon, as well in Figures as in Words at Length: And the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them who shall be present at a Meeting as aforesaid, shall cause all the said Tickets contained in the outermost Columns of the said last mentioned Books to be, in the Presence of the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them which shall be present at a Meeting as aforesaid, and in the Presence of such Contributors or Adventurers as will then be there, to be carefully rolled up and fastened with Thread or Silk, and carefully cut out indentwise through the said Flourish or Device, into another Box to be prepared for this Purpose, and to be marked with the Letter (B); which Box shall be put into another strong Box, and locked up with Seven different Locks and Keys, to be kept by as many of the said Managers and Directors, and sealed up with their Seals, or the Seals of some of them, until these Tickets shall also be drawn in the Manner and Form herein-after mentioned; and that the whole Business of rolling up and cutting off, and putting into the said Boxes the said Tickets and locking up and sealing the said Boxes, shall be performed by the said Managers and Directors, or such of them as aforesaid, before the last Six Days immediately preceding the Day appointed for the Drawing of the Lottery to which the Tickets shall respectively belong: And to the End every Person concerned may be well assured that the Counterpart of the same Number with his or her Ticket is put into the Box marked with the Letter (A), from whence the same may be drawn; and that other Matters are done as hereby directed, some public Notification in Print shall be given of the precise Time or Times of putting the said Tickets into the said Boxes, to the End that such Adventurers as may be minded to see the same done, may be present at the doing thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That on or before the respective Days that shall be appointed for the Commencement of the Drawing of each of the said Lotteries respectively, the said Managers and Directors shall cause the said several Boxes, with all the Tickets therein for the said Lotteries, to be brought into some convenient Hall or Place, within the City of London or Westminster, whereof due Notice shall be published in the *London Gazette* Fourteen Days at least before the

the



the Day appointed for the Commencement of such Drawing, so that the same may be there, and placed on a Table provided for that Purpose, at such Hour of the Day as the said Managers and Directors shall fix and appoint; and shall then and there attend this Service, and cause the Two Boxes containing the said Tickets to be taken out of the other Two Boxes in which they shall have been locked up; and the Tickets in the respective innermost Boxes being, in the Presence of the said Managers and Directors, or such of them as shall be then present, and of such Adventurers as may be there for the Satisfaction of themselves, well shaken and mingled in each Box distinctly, some One indifferent and fit Person, to be appointed and directed by the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, or such of them as shall be then present, shall take out and draw One Ticket from the Box where the said numbered Tickets shall be put as aforesaid; and One other indifferent and fit Person, to be appointed and directed in like Manner, shall take out a Ticket from the Box where the Fortunate and Blank Tickets shall be promiscuously put as aforesaid; and immediately both the Tickets so drawn shall be opened, and the Number as well of the Fortunate as of the Blank Ticket shall be named aloud; and if the Ticket taken or drawn from the Box containing the Fortunate and Blank Tickets shall appear to be a Blank, then the numbered Ticket so drawn, with the said Blank at the same Time drawn, shall both be put upon One File; and if the Ticket so drawn or taken from the Box containing the Fortunate and Blank Tickets shall appear to be One of the Fortunate Tickets, then the principal Sum written upon such Fortunate Ticket shall be entered by a Clerk, which the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, as aforesaid, shall employ and oversee for this Purpose, into a Book to be kept for entering the Numbers coming up with the said Fortunate Tickets, and the principal Sums whereunto they shall be entitled respectively, and Two of the said Managers and Directors shall set their Names as Witnesses to such Entries; and the said Fortunate and numbered Tickets so drawn together shall be put upon another File; and so the said drawing of the Tickets shall continue, by taking One Ticket at a Time out of each Box, and with opening, naming aloud, and filing the same, and by entering the Fortunate Lots in the Manner aforesaid, until the whole Number of Fortunate Tickets shall be completely drawn: And as the same cannot be performed in One Day's Time, the said Managers and Directors shall cause the Boxes to be locked up and sealed in Manner aforesaid, and adjourn till the next Day of drawing of the said Lottery, and so for each Day of drawing of the Lottery; and the said Managers and Directors shall and may regulate the Time of continuing to draw the Tickets, and lessen or increase the Number of the Tickets, to be so drawn on each Day of Drawing, as they, or the major Part of them, shall in their Discretion think necessary, and shall proceed therein for such Number of Days as shall have been appointed by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for that Purpose, till the whole Number of Fortunate Tickets shall be completely drawn as aforesaid, and afterwards the said numbered Tickets so drawn, with the Fortunate Tickets drawn against the same, shall be and remain in a strong Box locked up as aforesaid, and under the Custody of the said Managers and Directors,

until

Method to be  
observed in  
drawing, &c.

until they shall take them out to examine, adjust, and settle the Property thereof.

Lift of the  
Tickets of each  
Day's Drawing  
to be printed.

Disputes to be  
adjusted by the  
Managers.

Penalty on  
forging Tickets,  
&c.

XI. And be it enacted, That the said Managers and Directors shall on each Day of Drawing, as soon as conveniently may be after the said Drawing is over, cause to be printed and published complete numerical Lists of all the Tickets, as well Fortunate as Blank, which shall be drawn on each Day; and if any Contention or Dispute shall arise in the adjusting the Property of the said Fortunate Tickets, it shall be wholly in the Judgement of the major Part of the said Managers and Directors to determine to whom it doth or ought to belong: And if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders, made forth by virtue of this present Act, or alter any Number, Figure, or Word therein, or knowingly utter, vend, barter, or dispose of, any such false, altered, forged, or counterfeited Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders, or shall bring any such forged or counterfeited Ticket, Certificate or Order, or any such Ticket, Certificate, or Order, the Number whereof, or any Figure or Word therein, shall have been altered (knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered), to the said Managers and Directors, or any of them, or to the Cashier or Cashiers, or Accountant General of the Bank of *England* for the Time being, or to any other Person or Persons whatsoever, with a fraudulent Intention; or shall willingly aid, abet, assist, hire, or command, any Person or Persons to commit any such Offence or Offences as aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, all and every such Person or Persons being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And the said Managers and Directors, or any Two or more of them, are hereby authorized, required, and empowered, to cause any Person or Persons bringing or uttering such forged or counterfeited Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders, as aforesaid, or aiding, abetting, assisting, hiring, or commanding, any Person or Persons therein, to be apprehended, and to commit him, her, or them, to His Majesty's Gaol of *Newgate*, or to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where such Person or Persons shall be so apprehended, to be proceeded against for the said Felony according to Law.

Offenders (not  
in Prison)  
discovering  
Persons guilty  
to receive a  
Pardon, and 50l.  
Reward.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall commit any such Offence or Offences as aforesaid, or be aiding, abetting, assisting, hiring, or commanding, any Person or Persons therein, shall afterwards (being out of Prison) discover any One or more Person or Persons who already have or hereafter shall commit, or be aiding, abetting, or concerned in, any such Offence or Offences as aforesaid, so as such Person or Persons so discovered be lawfully convicted of the same, such Discoverer shall have, and is hereby entitled to, His Majesty's most gracious Pardon for such his or her Offences; and moreover shall be entitled to a Reward of Fifty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every such Offender so convicted, to be paid out of the Monies arising by virtue of this Act, or any other the Aids or Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament for *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, as the Case may be, immediately upon such Conviction, as aforesaid.

XIII. Provided

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Attainder for any of the Offences aforesaid shall make or work any Corruption of Blood, Loss of Dower, or Disinheritance of Heirs. Proviso.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Person that shall be appointed as aforesaid to be a Manager and Director for putting this Act in Execution, before his acting in such Commission (except the administering the Oath immediately herein-after mentioned), shall take the Oath following; (that is to say,) Managers to be sworn.

‘ I *A. B.* as a Manager and Director of the Lotteries to be drawn under the Authority of an Act of Parliament made in the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty’s Reign, do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me; and that I will not use any indirect Art or Means, or permit or direct any Person to use any indirect Art or Means, to obtain a Prize or Fortunate Lot in any of the said Lotteries, for myself, or any other Person whatsoever; and that I will do the utmost of my Endeavours to prevent any undue or sinister Practice to be done by any Person whatsoever; and that I will, to the best of my Judgement, declare to whom any Prize, Lot, or Ticket of Right does belong, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act.’ The Oath;

Which said Oath shall and may be administered by any Two or more of the other Managers and Directors.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to receive from the Adventurers, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, the Monies to be by them respectively paid on Account of the said Lotteries or any Tickets therein, either at One entire Payment, or in such Proportions, and by such Instalments, as shall have been fixed and directed, by the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or any Three or more of them as aforesaid; and upon the Receipt of Part only of such Monies, the said Cashier or Cashiers shall give a Note or Receipt under his or their Hand or Hands, for the Sum or Sums received; and shall be obliged thereby, and by this Act, to give the Bearer of every such Note or Receipt a Ticket or Tickets, of the extreme Column of the Three Columns Book or Books aforesaid, as soon as such Person or Persons, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall have paid and answered to the said Cashier or Cashiers the Whole of his, her, or their Consideration Money, to be paid in full for such Ticket or Tickets. Cashier may receive the Sum subscribed, giving a Note for the same, which shall entitle the Bearer to Tickets.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Adventurer, who shall have advanced and paid down to such Cashier or Cashiers a Proportion of his, her, or their Consideration Money, towards the said Lotteries, or his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, do not advance and pay unto such Cashier or Cashiers the remaining Part of his, her, or their Consideration Money, to be paid in full for such Ticket or Tickets, on or before the Times appointed for paying thereof; then, and in every such Case, every such Adventurer shall forfeit and lose to His Majesty, for the Use of the Publick, the Proportion of his, her, or their Purchase Money, which he, she, or they shall have so paid down as aforesaid towards the said Lotteries; and in such Case the Ticket and Tickets, which should have been delivered to the Person or Persons making such Contributors not making good their Payments within the Times limited forfeit their Deposits; and the Tickets to be returned to the Managers, &c.

Default, had they paid the full Money for the same, shall be returned or delivered to the said Managers and Directors, by the said Cashier or Cashiers, together with the other Tickets (if any), in the outermost Column of the Book or Books first herein mentioned and directed to be prepared, which shall not have been disposed of as aforesaid; and such Ticket and Tickets, upon and for which such Default of Payment shall have been made as aforesaid, shall be delivered into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, with other the said undisposed Tickets (if any), there to be retained and kept as Cash, and to be issued, sold, and disposed of, for the Purposes and in the Manner herein-before directed and appointed with respect to the said undisposed Tickets, and the Adventurer and Adventurers, making such Default, shall not have or receive, or be entitled to have or receive, any Benefit or Advantage for or in respect of the Money which he, she, or they shall have paid for or towards the Purchase of such Ticket or Tickets.

Treasury may reward the Managers, &c. as they think fit.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That out of the Monies to arise by the Contributions to the said Lotteries, or out of any other the Aids or Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament for *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall be lawful for any Three or more of the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to reward the said Managers and Directors, and the Clerks and Officers to be employed by and under them, and any other Officers and Persons that shall and may be any Ways employed in this Affair, for their Labour and Pains, and to discharge such incident Expences as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as any Three or more of the said Lords Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, think fit and reasonable in that Behalf.

Fortunate Tickets to be exchanged for Certificates, and Managers to give Notice of the Time for exchanging the same.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Fortunate or Benefit Tickets, in the said Lottery or Lotteries respectively, shall be exchanged for Certificates, expressing and certifying the Sums of Money, to which the Proprietors thereof shall be entitled, within Two Months after the Conclusion of the Drawing of such Lottery or Lotteries respectively, or as soon afterwards as such Certificates can be prepared; and that such of the said Managers and Directors, as any Three or more of the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury shall appoint to take in the Fortunate or Benefit Tickets, and deliver out Certificates in lieu thereof, shall, as soon as may be, give Notice by Advertisement, to be printed and published in such Manner as they shall think fit, of the Days and Times appointed for taking in the said Fortunate or Benefit Tickets, and delivering out the said Certificates for and in lieu of the same; and every Certificate shall be numbered in Course, according to the Time of bringing the Tickets to the Managers and Directors so to be appointed for exchanging the same; to which Purpose such Managers and Directors shall enter, or cause to be entered, in a Book or Books to be by them kept for that Purpose, the Name of the Person who shall bring any such Ticket or Tickets, to be exchanged for such Certificate or Certificates, and the Number or Numbers of the Ticket or Tickets which shall be so brought, the Sum or Sums of Money payable thereupon, and the Day of the Month, and the Year of our Lord, when brought; which Book or Books shall lie open in the Office to be appointed for taking in the said

Certificates to be numbered, &c.

said Tickets to be exchanged for such Certificates, for all Persons concerned to peruse; all which Certificates shall be signed by the Managers and Directors so to be appointed, or the major Part of them, and be directed to the Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, and shall entitle the Holders thereof to receive the Sums therein expressed, on Demand, and without any Deduction whatsoever.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That out of the Monies arising from the said Lotteries, or out of any of the Aids or Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament for Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, or out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, any Three or more of the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury shall have Power to discharge all such incident Charges, not hereby otherwise provided for, as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable; and also to settle and appoint such Allowances as shall be thought proper for the Service, Pains, and Labour, of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and any other Person or Persons, for receiving, paying, and accounting for, the said Contributions, and for performing the Trust hereby reposed in him or them; all which Allowances to be made as aforesaid, in respect of the Service, Pains, and Labour, of any Officer or Officers of the said Governor and Company, shall be for the Use and Benefit of the said Governor and Company, and at their Disposal only.

Treasury to defray the incidental Expenses attending the Execution of this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken of any of His Majesty's Subjects for receiving or paying any Contribution Monies, or any of them, or for any Receipts concerning the same, or for issuing any Money payable in respect of any Fortunate or Benefit Tickets, upon Pain that any Officer or Person offending, by taking or demanding any such Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds to the Party aggrieved, with full Costs of Suit; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, or any more than One Imparllance, shall be granted or allowed.

No Fee to be taken for receiving or paying Contribution Monies for Receipts, &c. on Penalty of 20l.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to attend at the Place of drawing the Tickets in any of the Lotteries to be drawn by virtue of this Act, for the Purpose of taking down the Numbers of the Tickets as the same shall be drawn, or the Benefits to belong to the same, unless such Person shall be employed as a Clerk for that Purpose by the said Managers and Directors, or unless such Person shall be licensed so to do by One or more of the Commissioners for the Time being for managing the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, by Writing under their Hands.

No Persons to take down the Numbers of the Tickets at the Time of Drawing, unless employed as a Clerk by the Managers or licensed so to do.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be licensed by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties to attend for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from the said Commissioners, or their Officers, on paying a reasonable Price for the same, proper Numerical Books containing the Numbers of the Tickets in the said respective Lotteries in Arithmetical Progression as aforesaid;

Persons so licensed to receive from the Stamp Office Numerical Books, which shall be stamped on every Leaf.

Commissioners to grant such Licences only on account of licensed Lottery Offices. Penalty on unlicensed Persons taking down or publishing the Number of Tickets drawn, &c.

every of which Books shall exceed in Length Twenty-one Inches, and in Breadth Seventeen Inches, and shall be bound in stiff milled Boards, and shall be stamped and marked on every Leaf thereof by a proper Stamp or Mark, to be provided and used for that Purpose by the said Commissioners, or their Officers; and the said Commissioners, or any One of them, shall have Power and Authority to grant such Licences, and Books, to such Persons, who shall be duly licensed to share Tickets and issue Chances in the Manner herein-after mentioned, and who shall deposit and divide into Shares, in the Manner herein-after expressed, Thirty Tickets or more in the said Lottery or Lotteries respectively, before the Drawing begins, and to such other Persons acting for them respectively, as the said Commissioners shall approve; and if any Person present at the Drawing of any or either of the said Lotteries, (not being duly authorized or licensed in Manner aforesaid), shall, at such Time and Place, take or set down in Writing the Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets, when or after the same shall be drawn, or any Figure or Mark to denote the same, or shall make or begin to make any Register or List in Writing of the Numbers of any Tickets, which shall have been drawn on the Day of making or beginning to make, or of carrying on such Register or List, or shall knowingly have in his or her Custody or Possession, or in his, her, or their House, Shop, Office, or Place, any printed or written Register or List of the Numbers of the Tickets in the said Lotteries, or of any Part thereof, whether drawn or undrawn, with any Marks, Letters, Figures, or Numbers thereon, marking or denoting the Order or Time of drawing any such Tickets drawn on the same Day, or the Benefits to which any such Tickets may be entitled by virtue of this Act, other than such complete numerical Register or List in Books of the respective Dimensions before mentioned, and stamped in the Manner aforesaid, or such numerical List of each Day's drawing, as shall be printed and published under the Authority of this Act, by the said Managers and Directors; or if any Person or Persons whatever shall, unless with the special Permission in Writing of One of such Managers as aforesaid, publish or cause to be published, during the Hours of drawing the said Lotteries, any List, Register, or Slip, containing the Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets, drawn on the Day of publishing the same, or any Marks, Letters, or Figures, to denote the same, or shall publish, or cause or procure to be published, any List or Register of Tickets, wherein the Numbers of any Tickets, or any Marks, Letters, or Figures shall be placed to denote the Time of Day, or Order in which any Tickets shall be drawn, and with Intent to denote the same, or shall in any other Manner publish the Number or Numbers of any such Ticket or Tickets, every such Person so offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor, or any of the Aldermen of the City of London, or any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, upon Complaint made upon Oath, or solemn Affirmation, of any Offence committed against this Act, in any of the Particulars before mentioned, whereby such pecuniary Penalty as aforesaid may become forfeited, to issue his Warrant for apprehending such Offender; and every such Register or List or Copy as aforesaid, made contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any

On Complaint the Magistrates of London or any Justice may grant Warrants for apprehending Offenders.

any Constable or other Officer of the Peace, or by any Person employed by the said Commissioners of the Stamp Duties in the Execution of the several Acts for the Regulation of Lotteries, and upon Production thereof before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, such Justice or Justices shall and may by his or their Order in Writing, direct the same to be detained, or otherwise, if he or they shall think fit to be destroyed; and if any Person or Persons shall be found or discovered in the actual Commission of any such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatever to apprehend on the Spot the Person or Persons so offending, and to convey, or cause to be conveyed, before One of the Magistrates aforesaid, the Person or Persons so apprehended, to be proceeded against in such Manner as is herein directed; and when any Person or Persons shall be apprehended, or brought before any of the Magistrates aforesaid for any such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Magistrate to proceed to examine into the Circumstances of the Case; and upon due Proof, upon Oath, or solemn Affirmation, of any such Offence committed against this Act, to give Judgement or Sentence accordingly; and where the Party accused shall be convicted of such Offence, and such Penalty shall not be immediately paid, to commit such Offender to Prison for any Space of Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, nor less than Five Days, without Bail or Mainprize, and without Appeal; or until such Penalty shall be satisfied; and every such Penalty, when paid upon Conviction, shall be applied to the Use of the Informer or Informers, or Person or Persons apprehending or bringing such Offender or Offenders before such Magistrate, and the Constable or Constables concerned in apprehending or securing such Offender or Offenders, in such Proportions as such Magistrate shall direct.

Persons in the actual Commission of such Offence may be apprehended by any Person and carried before a Magistrate, who may commit the Offender if Penalty be not paid.—

Application of such Penalty.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Magistrate, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Magistrate before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, or appearing shall refuse to give Evidence, then every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as is herein-before directed as to other Penalties.

Penalty on Persons summoned as Witnesses not appearing, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate 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 like Effect (*mutatis mutandis*); that is to say,

Convictions to be made out in] the following

‘ **B**E it remembered, That on \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ *A. B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly convicted before me  
 ‘ of having committed an Offence against the  
 ‘ Form of an Act of Parliament, made in the Forty-seventh Year of  
 ‘ the Reign of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty a Sum  
 ‘ of Money to be raised by Lotteries; for which Offence I do adjudge  
 ‘ that the said *A. B.* hath forfeited the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ to be distributed in Manner following; (that is to say), [*here set*

Form,

‘out the Proportions to be paid by the Magistrate]. Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.’

Penalty may be mitigated.

Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Magistrate, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalty as he shall think fit (reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such mitigated Penalty), and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalty to less than a Moiety of the Penalty incurred over and above the said Costs and Charges, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removeable by *Certiorari* into any Court whatever.

Convictions not removable.

Persons before dealing in Lottery Tickets shall take out a Licence as herein directed.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall divide Tickets in the said Lotteries into Shares, or issue such Chances as are by this Act permitted, or register the Numbers of any Tickets in the Lotteries authorized by this Act, or either of them, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose from the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being in *England*, for Persons resident in *Great Britain*; or from the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being in *Ireland*, for Persons resident in *Ireland*; and the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *England* and such Commissioners as aforesaid in *Ireland* respectively, or any Two of them respectively, are hereby empowered and required by Writing under their Hands and Seals to grant such Licence, to all and every Person and Persons who shall apply for the same, and be approved of by the said Commissioners respectively; but previously to the Delivery of any such Licence, and before it shall have any effect, there shall be paid, over and above all other Payments to which the Person or Persons taking out such Licence may be respectively liable, by any other Act of Parliament, whether as Brokers or otherwise, a Stamp Duty of Fifty Pounds; and the Duties payable in respect of such Licences shall be paid at the respective Stamp Offices in *London* and *Dublin* respectively, where such Licence shall be granted, and shall be applied towards defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office, where the same shall have been received, in executing this Act, and otherwise in Manner herein-after prescribed.

Commissioners for Stamps in England and Commissioners appointed in Ireland shall grant Licences for Lottery Offices, on Payment of Duty.

Licence to continue in force till the Expiration of the Drawing of the Lotteries.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall be upon a Paper or Parchment, stamped with a Stamp denoting the Payment of the Duty of Fifty Pounds hereby imposed, and shall set forth the true Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons taking out the same; and also the particular House or Place where such Business shall be carried on; and such Licence shall continue in force until after the Expiration of the Drawing of the last of the Lotteries to be drawn under the Authority of this Act, and no longer; and every Person acting or dealing in any of the Matters therein contained after the Expiration of such Licence shall be considered in every respect as an unlicensed Person.

No Licence to be granted for any Lottery Office within the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted to any Person within the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or either of them; and if any Licence shall be granted to any Person within either of the said Universities, it shall be void and of no effect; and the Person or Persons acting under such Licence shall be liable to the same Penalty as an unlicensed Person.

XXVIII. And



XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Persons and Person to whom such last-mentioned Licence or Licences shall be granted in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, pursuant to this Act, shall deposit at the Office or Place to be appointed in Manner herein after mentioned by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, and divide into Shares, Thirty whole undrawn Tickets in each of the Lotteries established as aforesaid, for every such Licence granted to him, her, or them according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and every such Licence, for which no such Deposit shall be made, shall be void and of no effect; and every Person acting under any such Licence, in any of the Matters therein contained, after such Default made, shall be adjudged and considered in every respect as an unlicensed Person; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, upon every such Default, to cause to be published the Names and Places of Abode, and the Description of the Offices of such Persons or Person making such Default as aforesaid, in the *London* or *Dublin Gazette*, respectively, and declare therein the Time when such Default was made, and such Forfeiture shall take place from the Time of such Publication.

Licensed Persons in Great Britain or Ireland shall deposit and divide in Shares 30 Tickets in each of the Lotteries, or Licence shall be void, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall divide Tickets into Shares, or issue Chances, or register the Numbers of such Tickets, without the Authority of such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other House or Place besides that named in the Licence, or in any other Manner contrary to such Licence, or to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Persons sharing Tickets, &c. contrary to Licence shall forfeit 100l.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Person, to whom any such Licence shall be granted, shall personally appear before the said Commissioners of Stamps, in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, or such Person or Persons as they shall respectively appoint, and shall then and there, at the Time of granting such Licence or Licences, give Security by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and that the Condition of every such Bond shall be, that if the Persons or Person so be licensed shall, during the Term of such Licence, well and truly conform to and observe all the Regulations and Provisions of this Act, and shall not offend against the same, then such Bond shall be void, or otherwise to be and remain in full Force and Effect; and the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any Three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to take such Bond; and if at the End of Twelve Calendar Months after the Expiration of the Time for which such Licence shall be granted, it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners of Stamps, that such Persons or Person so to licensed have or hath, during the Term of such Licence, well and truly kept, fulfilled, and performed the Condition of such Bond, such Commissioners may deliver up such Bond to be cancelled, or otherwise, at their Discretion, cause every such Bond to be put in Suit.

Persons to whom Licences are granted to give Security by Bond.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That, upon the Death of any Person so licensed as aforesaid, during the Term of such Licence or Licences, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, in their Discretion to authorize and empower the Executors or Administrators, or the Wife, Child, or the Heir at Law

Executors, &c. may be authorized to carry on Business for the Residue of the Term of Licence.

of such deceased Person, being entitled unto the Possession of the Premises, in which the Business respecting such Lotteries was to be carried on, under such Licence or Licences, or any of them, to continue such Business for the Residue of the Term for which such Licence or Licences was or were granted in the same Premises, without taking out a new Licence or Licences during the Residue of the said Term, but subject to and under the same Terms, Conditions, Rules, and Regulations, as such Licence or Licences was or were originally granted, and also subject to a Renewal of the Bond for the securing the due Performance thereof, by such Representatives respectively, during the Residue of such Term.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, to whom any such Licence or Licences as aforesaid shall be granted, shall be prosecuted and convicted of any Offence against this Act, whether on Prosecution of the Bond to be given in pursuance of this Act, or for any Penalty under this Act, or as a Rogue and Vagabond, such Conviction shall operate as a Forfeiture of such Licence or Licences; and from thenceforth the same shall be void; and the said Commissioners of Stamps where the same shall have been granted, may, if they shall think fit, refuse to grant to the Person or Persons so convicted any Licence in future.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to be forged or counterfeited, or assist in forging or counterfeiting any Licence, authorized to be made by this Act for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall fraudulently alter or cause to be altered, or assist in altering any such Licence, as shall be really granted under this Act, or shall knowingly make use of any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Licence, such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him that shall prosecute or sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in relation to Licences granted in *Great Britain*, and at *Dublin* as to Licences granted in *Ireland*, in which no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Impar lance shall be allowed; and shall also be subject to Imprisonment for such Term not exceeding Six Months as the Court in which the Party offending shall be convicted, shall appoint.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to sell the Chance of the Benefit which may belong to any Ticket, in any Lottery to be drawn in pursuance of this Act, for any less Time than the whole Time of drawing then to come, or to sell any other Chance whatsoever of any Benefit, which may belong to any such Ticket, other than and except such as is herein-after expressly permitted; or to ensure for or against the drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, or to receive any Money or Goods, in Consideration of any Agreement to repay any Sum or Sums or to deliver the same or other Goods, if any such Ticket or Tickets shall prove fortunate or unfortunate, or on any Chance or Event relative to the drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, whether as to their being drawn fortunate or unfortunate, or the Time of their being drawn, or otherwise howsoever; or under any Pretence, Device, Form, or Description whatsoever, to promise or agree to pay any Sum

Persons convicted of Offences shall forfeit their Licence.

Persons counterfeiting Licences, or using such as are counterfeit, shall forfeit 500l. &c.

No Chances of any Tickets for any less Time than the whole Time of Drawing shall be sold, or Insurance made for or against the Drawing of any Ticket; nor shall any Person publish any Proposal for such Purpose, on Penalty of 50l. &c.

Sum or Sums, or to deliver any Goods, or to do or forbear doing any Thing for the Benefit of any Person or Persons, whether with or without Consideration, on any Event or Contingency relative or applicable to the drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, or to publish any Proposal for any of the Purposes aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall offend against this Act in any of the Matters aforesaid, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and the Contract in every such Case shall be void; and every Person so offending, if not licensed to divide Tickets into Shares in the Manner aforesaid, shall also be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, and shall be punished as such, in the Manner herein-after directed.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall sell any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets in any Lottery to be drawn in pursuance of this Act, in any other Proportion or Proportions than One Half, Quarter, Eighth, or Sixteenth Part or Share only; or shall publish any Proposal or Scheme for selling any Share, or Shares, or enter into any Agreement or Agreements for any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, in the said respective Lotteries in any other Proportion than One Half, Quarter, Eighth, or Sixteenth Part or Share, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall also be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, or Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall be punished as such in the Manner herein-after directed.

No Tickets to be divided into any other Shares than Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, on Penalty of 50*l*.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Share or Agreement for a Share of every Ticket so to be divided shall have written or printed thereon, Words or Figures to this Effect; that is to say,

‘ **F**IRST [SECOND, THIRD, or FOURTH] LOTTERY  
for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven.

Form of Shares of Tickets.



Ticket. N<sup>o</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(or as the Share may be.)

‘ The Bearer of this Share will be entitled to One  
‘ Part of such Benefit as shall belong to the Ticket num-  
‘ bered as above, in the First, Second, Third, or Fourth Lottery, [as  
‘ the Case may be], to be drawn in Great Britain by virtue of an Act,  
‘ passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present  
‘ Majesty.’

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, so licensed as aforesaid, to issue and sell the Chance of any particular Benefit or Benefits, that may belong to any Ticket, in any of the said Lotteries, or the Chance of all the Benefits that may belong to any such Ticket except any particular Benefit or Benefits which shall be specified, and that every such Chance or Agreement for such Chance, shall be made out, written, or printed in Words or Figures to this Effect; that is to say,

Chances to be of the following

‘ FIRST,

Form.

‘ FIRST, [SECOND, THIRD, or FOURTH], LOTTERY,  
for 1807.

N<sup>o</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

‘ The Bearer of this Chance will receive the Ticket numbered as  
‘ above, now deposited at the Stamp Office in *London* [*or Dublin, as*  
‘ *the Case may be*], if entitled to any Benefit above or under  
‘ Pounds, (or to any Benefit whatever, save and except,  
‘ *specifying the Exception, as the Case may be*). A. B.

‘ Licensed as the Act directs.’

Shares and  
Chances shall  
be stamped.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Share or Agreement for a Share, and every such Chance or Agreement for a Chance, of any Ticket as aforesaid, shall be written or printed on a Piece of Paper or Parchment, which shall be impressed with some Mark, Device, or Stamp, to be for that Purpose prescribed by the Commissioners of Stamps in *England* or *Ireland* respectively.

Persons  
counterfeiting  
Shares, &c.  
guilty of Felony.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Share or Shares, Chance or Chances, or any Agreement or Agreements for any Share or Shares, Chance or Chances respectively, of any Ticket or Tickets in any Lottery to be drawn in pursuance of this Act; or alter any Number, Figure, Word, or Stamp, therein or thereon; or shall knowingly utter, vend, barter, or dispose of any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Share or Shares, Chance or Chances, or Agreement or Agreements for any Share or Shares, Chance or Chances of any Ticket or Tickets, with Intent to defraud any Person or Persons, then, and in every such Case, all and every Person and Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer as a Felon.

Commissioners  
of Stamps shall  
establish an  
Office in *London*  
or *Dublin* for the  
Deposit of  
Tickets intended  
to be sold in  
Shares.

XL. ‘ And, the more effectually to prevent Abuses in the selling  
‘ of Shares or Chances of Lottery Tickets,’ be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, or any Three or more of them, shall immediately after the passing of this Act, appoint or establish some Office or Place, at or in the Head Office of the said Commissioners in *London* or *Dublin* respectively, for the Deposit of Tickets intended to be sold in Shares or Chances; and every Ticket in any such Lottery as aforesaid, before it shall be divided into Shares, or before any such Chance thereof as aforesaid shall be sold, shall be brought to the said Office, and be there deposited, and left with the Receiver General of His Majesty’s Stamp Duties in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, or some Person or Persons to be appointed by him to receive the same, and who is and are hereby authorized and required to receive the same respectively.

Receiver General  
to give a Receipt  
for the same;

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver General of His Majesty’s Stamp Duties in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, or such Person or Persons so to be appointed by him to receive Tickets, to be divided in Shares or sold in Chances, shall, upon the Receipt of any such Ticket, or any Number of Tickets, give a Receipt in Writing for the same; which Receipt shall express the Day of receiving the Ticket or Tickets, the Lottery to which the Ticket or Tickets shall belong, the Number or Numbers of the Ticket or Tickets so received,

ceived, and the Name or Names of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, and also that such Ticket or Tickets is or are received in pursuance of this Act, and doth or do accordingly remain in the Hands of the said Receiver General, or such Person or Persons to be appointed by him to receive the same, to be disposed of as is hereby directed.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Receipt for any Ticket as aforesaid, shall be transferrable or transferred, or assignable or assigned, either in Law or Equity, in any Manner or on any pretence whatever, nor shall any Interest or Property in any such Receipt pass by any Transfer, Assignment, or Deposit thereof, in any Manner or for any other Purpose whatever.

which Receipt shall not be transferrable.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That a Book or Books shall be kept by the said Receiver General in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, who shall truly and fairly enter and register in such Book or Books the Number of every Lottery Ticket which shall be deposited in the said Office in pursuance of this Act, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who shall deposit such Ticket, and also the Number of Shares into which any such Ticket shall be divided, and the Chance which shall be issued of any such Ticket as aforesaid; and any Person shall and may from Time to Time, and at all seasonable Times, resort to and inspect such Book or Books on Payment of the Sum of Two-pence for every Number searched for, to the Person or Persons so to be appointed by the said Receiver General as aforesaid; and the Money arising from such Payment shall be paid and applied in defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office in executing this Act, and otherwise in Manner herein-after specially provided.

Books shall be kept by the Receiver for registering such Tickets, which may be inspected on paying 2d.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That, upon the leaving and depositing of any Lottery Ticket, at or in the said Office, with the said Receiver General in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, or such Person or Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, for the Purposes aforesaid, the Person or Persons who shall so leave and deposit the same shall pay to the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, the Sum of Two-pence for every Share into which such Ticket shall be divided, or for the Chance which shall be issued thereupon, as aforesaid.

Receiver General shall be paid 2d. for every Share or Chance into which the Ticket deposited shall be divided.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times sell or agree to sell any Share or Shares, Chance or Chances, of any Ticket or Tickets, in any such Lottery as aforesaid, other than by a written or printed Agreement on a Piece of Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, stamped or marked by such Officer or Officers, and in such Manner as by this Act is before described, he, she, or they, so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, or Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall be punished as such in the Manner herein-after directed.

Persons selling Shares or Chances otherwise than on stamped Paper, &c. shall forfeit 50l.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every Ticket so deposited as aforesaid in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, for the Purpose of being sold in Shares, shall be detained, and remain in the Custody of the Receiver General, or of the Person or Persons with whom the same shall have been deposited as aforesaid, in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, until the Expiration of Three Days after the

Tickets so deposited in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, for the Purpose of being sold in Shares, shall continue in

Possession of the Receiver General for the Periods herein mentioned.

the Day on which the same shall be drawn, if not entitled to a greater Benefit than Fifty Pounds, or until the Expiration of Fourteen Days after the Day on which the same shall be drawn, if entitled to a greater Benefit than Fifty Pounds; at the Expiration of which Time, the same shall be delivered back to the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or his, her, or their Executors or Administrators, on returning the Receipt which shall have been given for the same as aforesaid: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Person holding any Share or Shares in any such Ticket, to give Notice to the said Receiver General, or Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be, not to deliver or return the same, until such Share or Shares, or the Value thereof, shall have been paid and satisfied, or Security given for the Payment thereof, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Stamps in *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or the Person or Persons having the Custody of the Ticket, in respect whereof such Notice shall be given, and he and they are hereby respectively required upon such Notice, and upon such Share or Shares being deposited with the Receiver General, or such other Person as aforesaid, to detain such Ticket accordingly, until the Share or Shares so deposited shall be paid or satisfied, or such Security given as aforesaid; and in Default thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person having the Custody of such Ticket, to receive the Prize Money or Benefit which may belong thereto, when the same shall become payable under this Act, and to pay a due Proportion thereof to the Person or Persons who shall have deposited such Share or Shares, and the Residue to the original Proprietor or Proprietors of such Ticket; and in case any Ticket so deposited as aforesaid, shall remain unclaimed at the End of Two Years from the Day of the Drawing thereof, the Prize Money or Benefit belonging thereto shall be received by the said Receiver General for the Time being, and be applied in defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office in executing this Act; and otherwise in such Manner as is herein-after mentioned.

Tickets deposited may be delivered back on the Chances being produced.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or other Person, with whom any Ticket shall have been deposited by any licensed Person for the Purpose of issuing a Chance thereupon as aforesaid, to deliver back such Ticket, at any Time before the same shall be drawn, to the Person who shall have deposited the same, upon his producing the stamped Chance of any such Ticket, and also the Stamp Office Receipt for the same, to be cancelled.

Regulations for delivering up Tickets deposited, which have been sold in Chances.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General or other Person in *England or Ireland* respectively, with whom any Ticket shall have been deposited for the Purpose of issuing a Chance thereupon as aforesaid, to deliver such Ticket at the End of Fourteen Days after the same shall be drawn, either to the Holder of the Chance, if entitled thereto by virtue of such Chance, on delivering up the Chance to be cancelled, or to the original Proprietor of such Ticket, if the Holder of the Chance shall not be entitled thereto, on delivering up the Receipt, which shall have been given for the same as aforesaid, to be cancelled.

Application of the Fees received at the

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That all Duties, Fees, and Sums of Money which shall, under this Act, be received at the Stamp Office

Office in *Great Britain*, or by any Officer or Officers thereof, in the Execution of the Trust reposed in such Officer or Officers, and of which the Application is not herein-before directed, shall be received by or paid into the Hands of the Receiver General of the said Office for the Time being, and he shall keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and thereout shall pay the Expence which the said Office shall be put to in executing this Act, and also the Expences attending the Commission made forth for managing, directing, and drawing the Lotteries established by this Act, in such Manner as by the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any Three or more of them, shall from Time to Time be appointed, but subject nevertheless to such Rules and Orders in respect to the same, as shall be given to the said Commissioners from Time to Time by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them; and as to the Residue of such Sums of Money, the said Receiver General shall pay such Residue into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as soon as the Account thereof can be made up for each Lottery; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies paid into the said Receipt under this Act shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, upon any other Account; and such Monies so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer under this Act shall, from Time to Time be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by Authority of Parliament.

Stamp Office in  
Great Britain.

Account shall be  
kept in the  
Auditor's Office  
separate from  
other Monies.

L. And be it further enacted, That a separate and distinct Account of all Duties, Fees, and Sums of Money, which shall be received in *Ireland* under this Act, shall be kept by the several proper Officers; and that all such Monies shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that the Charges and Expences relating to the granting of Licences under this Act, or arising in *Ireland*, on account of the said Lotteries, or in the Execution of this Act, shall be paid and defrayed out of the said Consolidated Fund, in such Manner as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being shall order and direct.

Application of  
Money received  
on account of  
Licences to keep  
Lottery Offices  
in *Ireland*.

L.I. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to stipulate and direct that a certain Number of the Prizes or Benefits, in any or either of the Lotteries, in which the Tickets to be sold in pursuance of this Act shall be drawn, shall consist, either of One or more Ticket or Tickets (to be appropriated and set apart for that Purpose) in any or either of the same Lotteries, together with all Benefits which shall belong thereunto; or of One or more Ticket or Tickets (to be appropriated and set apart for that Purpose) in any subsequent or supplementary Lottery or Lotteries, to be framed and drawn immediately after any or either of the said first-mentioned or principal Lotteries, together with all Benefits which shall belong thereunto; in which supplementary Lottery or Lotteries, there shall be distributed, in Prizes or Benefits, such Part or Parts of the Sum of Money herein-before allotted for Prizes or Benefits, in the said first-mentioned or principal Lotteries, and in such Manner as the said Lords Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit and direct: And that the numbered Tickets, as well as the Prize

The Treasury  
authorized to  
direct that any  
of the Prizes in  
the said Lotteries  
shall consist of  
Tickets in any  
of the same  
Lotteries or in  
any supplementary  
Lottery or  
Lotteries.

or

or Fortunate Tickets and the Blank Tickets, in such Supplementary Lottery or Lotteries, shall be prepared by the said Managers and Directors, and be put into different Boxes, and shall be drawn out of such Boxes, in such and the like Manner, and such and the like further Proceedings shall be had and taken thereupon, as is and are hereinbefore prescribed with regard to the said first-mentioned or principal Lotteries, or as near thereto as Circumstances will permit; and the said Managers and Directors shall have the like Powers, with respect to the said supplementary Lotteries, as with respect to the said principal Lotteries: And it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, to give such further Directions, and prescribe such further Regulations, for promoting and carrying into Execution the Object and Intention of this present Clause, as they shall think proper and expedient in that Behalf: which Directions and Regulations, being reduced into Writing, and signed by Three or more of the said Lords Commissioners, and published in the *London Gazette*, shall be acted upon by the said Managers and Directors, and all other Persons concerned, and shall be as valid and effectual in all respects, as if the same had been inserted and enacted in this Act.

Oa Complaint on Oath of Offences against this Act, whereby the Parties may be liable to Punishment as Rogues, Justices may authorize Persons to break open Houses, &c.

LII. And be it further enacted, That upon Complaint or Information made upon Oath, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any Offence committed against this Act in any House or Place within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices, whereby any of the Offenders may be liable to Punishment as Rogues and Vagabonds, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices, before whom such Oath shall be taken, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower any Person or Persons, by Day or by Night, but if in the Night Time, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, who are hereby required to be aiding or assisting therein, to break open the Doors, or any Part of such House or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, and to enter into such House or Place, and to seize and apprehend all such Offenders, and all other Persons who shall be discovered in such House or Place, and who shall have knowingly aided or assisted, or been anywise concerned with any such Offender or Offenders in committing such Offence, and to convey them before any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, wherein such Person shall be so apprehended, to be dealt with according to Law as aforesaid; and all Persons who shall be discovered in such House or Place, knowingly aiding, assisting, or anyways concerned with such Offender or Offenders in carrying on any Transaction respecting the said Lotteries, or either of them, contrary to the express Provisions of this Act, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and punishable as such in the Manner directed by this Act, as the Case may require; and it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers having the Execution of such Warrant, and all other Persons acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, to stop, arrest and detain, all and every the Person or Persons so discovered in such House or Place, and to convey the said Person and Persons before such Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall forcibly obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder, any

Persons discovered in such Houses concerned in carrying on illegal Transactions to be punished as Rogues.

Penalty on Persons obstructing Officers.



any such Officer or Officers, or others acting in his or their Aid or Assistance in the due Execution of their Duty, or in the due entering into such House or Place, or in the seizing, detaining, or conveying before such Justice or Justices, any such Offender or Offenders, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, every such Person so obstructing, opposing, molesting, or hindering as aforesaid, shall be deemed an Offender against Law and the public Peace, and the Court before whom any such Offender shall be tried and convicted shall and may order such Offender to be fined, imprisoned, and publickly whipped, as in their Discretion shall be thought fit; and all Persons, although not discovered in such House or Place as aforesaid, who shall employ or cause to be employed any Person or Persons in carrying on any of the Transactions aforesaid, or in aiding or assisting any such Person or Persons, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall be punishable as such in the Manner directed by this Act.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties for any Offence against this Act, (except where it is herein otherwise directed), shall, when recovered, go and be applied to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; and, from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatever, except where it is herein otherwise directed, to commence or enter, or cause or procure to be commenced or entered, or filed, or prosecuted, any Action, Suit, Bill, Complaint, or Information, for the Recovery of any pecuniary Penalty or Penalties inflicted by this Act, unless the same be commenced, entered, filed, and prosecuted, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, if such Offence shall be committed in *England*, or in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in the Court of Exchequer at *Dublin*, if such Offence shall be committed in *Ireland*, or in the Name of His Majesty's Advocate General in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if such Offence shall be committed in *Scotland*; and if any Action, Suit, Bill, Complaint, or Information, shall be commenced or entered in any other Person's Name or Names than as is before mentioned, the same, and all Proceeding thereupon had, are hereby declared to be null and void, and the said Court or Courts where such Proceeding shall be so commenced, shall cause the same to be stayed; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That upon every such Bill, Complaint, Suit, or Information, a Capias or other Writ shall and may issue the First Process, specifying therein the Amount of the Penalty or Penalties sued for, whereof an Affidavit shall be first duly made and filed, and the Defendant and Defendants shall in such Case be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such Capias or other Writ shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such Process shall be issued at the Day of the Return of such Process to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise at the Time of such Appearance give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons as aforesaid in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, together with the Costs of Suit, in case he, she, or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Bodies to Prison: Pro-

Persons employ-  
ing, or aiding  
others to carry  
on such illegal  
Transactions to  
be deemed  
Rogues and  
Vagabonds.  
Manner in  
which Actions  
for Penalty shall  
be commenced.

Further  
Regulations to  
be observed in  
suing for  
Penalties.

vided always, that the Bail herein-before required to be given shall in no case exceed the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Where the Amount of Penalties sued for is not inserted in Writs, the Defendants to be served with a Copy of the Process, &c.

LIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Writ or Process shall issue against any Person or Persons for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties for any Offence committed against this Act, and the Amount of the Penalty or Penalties sued for shall not be inserted therein, or no Affidavit thereof shall be made or filed according to the Directions of this Act, the Plaintiff or Informer shall not proceed to arrest the Body or Bodies of the Defendant or Defendants, but it shall be lawful to serve him or them personally with a Copy of the Process, and to proceed therein in like Manner as in Cases of Debt, where the Cause of Action does not amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds in the said Courts respectively.

Offenders adjudged Rogues and Vagabonds may be committed.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be brought before any Two or more Justices of the Peace, and shall be convicted of any Offence or Offences against this Act, by such Justices, whereby such Person shall be adjudged a Rogue and a Vagabond, then, and in every such Case, such Justices shall, and they are hereby required to order such Offender to be sent to the House of Correction, there to remain for any Space of Time, not exceeding Six Calendar Months, nor less than One Calendar Month, and until the final Period of the Drawing of the Lottery, in respect whereof such Offence shall be committed; and such Proceedings shall not be subject to Appeal, nor shall be removed or removeable by *Certiorari* or otherwise, into any Court whatever.

Proceedings not removeable by Certiorari.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, in his, her, or their Defence or Defences; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

If Acts contradictory to this Act repealed; and those relating to Licences for keeping Offices to extend to this Act.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to Lotteries and Lottery Tickets, as is or are contradictory to or incompatible with this Act, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed; and that so much of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, as relates to the Stamp Duty on Licences to keep Lottery Offices in *Ireland*, shall be in force and shall be applied and put in Execution with respect to the Stamp Duty on Licences required by this Act to be taken by Persons dividing Tickets into Shares, or issuing Chances pursuant to the Direction of this Act.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

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

## C A P. X.

An Act for encouraging the Export of salted Beef and Pork from Ireland. [25th July 1807.]

WHEREAS the Export from Ireland of Beef and Pork salted in Ireland, ought to be encouraged; 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 Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act no Duty whatever shall be paid or payable on the Export from Ireland to any Place whatever of any salted Beef or Pork, salted in Ireland; but that all Beef and Pork salted in Ireland shall and may be exported free to any Place whatsoever, and without Payment of any Customs, Subsidy, or Duty whatsoever; any Thing contained in any Act or Acts, in force in Ireland to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Duty shall be payable on the Export of salted Beef or Pork from Ireland.

II. And Whereas it is reasonable that an Allowance or Bounty in the way of Drawback should be made and allowed on the Exportation, except to Great Britain, of Beef and Pork salted in Ireland, for and in respect of the Duties paid on the Salt used in the curing thereof; be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation from Ireland, to any Place except Great Britain, of any Beef or Pork salted in Ireland, there shall be paid and allowed to the Exporters of such Beef or Pork an Allowance or Bounty, in the way of Drawback for and in respect of the Duties charged upon the Salt used in the salting of such Beef or Pork, after the Rate of Ten-pence for each and every Hundred Pounds Weight thereof.

Allowance of 10d. per 100lbs. on Beef or Pork exported in lieu of Duty on Salt used in curing the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall export such salted Beef or Pork under this Act shall give such Bond and enter into such Security, and such Allowance or Bounty in the way of Drawback shall be paid at such Time and in such Manner and upon such Conditions and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and such Certificates and other Proofs shall be produced by such Exporters of the landing of such Beef or Pork at the Port of its Destination; and such Exporters and all other Persons shall be liable to such Penalties for relanding or unshipping such Beef or Pork as are provided and enacted in and by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or exported into or from Ireland; and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon*, with respect to any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from Ireland on which any Drawback or Bounty is or may be payable by Law, and with respect to the Drawbacks and Bounties payable thereon respectively.

Exporters shall give Bond, &c. as under 46 G. 3. c. 87. § 31, 32, & 33.

## C A P. XI.

An Act to provide for the Recovery of Penalties under certain Acts, made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for securing the Rates and Duties in *Ireland* in respect of Dwelling Houses, Fire Hearths, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Dogs, and Carriages; and on Licences to Persons dealing in exciseable Commodities; and on Paper and Paper Hangings: and to alter the Condition of certain Bonds to be given by Brewers in *Ireland*. [25th July 1807.]

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to provide for the more easy and effectual Recovery of Penalties under the several Acts herein-after mentioned and set forth; 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 Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, whenever any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture, not exceeding Twenty Pounds *British* Currency, shall be incurred under the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to provide for regulating and securing the Collection of certain Rates and Taxes in Ireland, in respect of Dwelling Houses, Fire Hearths, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Dogs, and Carriages*; or of an Act passed in the said Year, intituled, *An Act to secure the Payment of the Duties on Licences granted to Persons in Ireland dealing in Exciseable Commodities*; or of an Act passed in the said Year, intituled, *An Act to amend several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland; and to make perpetual so much of an Act, made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, as relates to Paper Hangings printed or stained in Ireland*; it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of Peace in *Ireland*, within his Jurisdiction, to hear and determine any Information or Complaint for the Recovery of such Penalty, and to convict the Party offending, on his or her own Confession, or on the Oath of any One credible Witness; and in all such Cases One Moiety of the Penalty or Forfeiture shall be paid to the Person giving such Information, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall have been committed, or the Conviction made, at the Discretion of the Justice; and such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required, upon Information made on Oath in that Behalf, within Three Months after the Offence committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witness or Witnesses on either Side; and if upon the Confession of the Party accused, or Examination of any Witness or Witnesses on Oath, which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer, such Party shall be convicted of the Offence alledged, then it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required, to award and issue out a Warrant under his Hand and Seal to any Constable of the County, for levying the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, on the Goods of the 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) after Payment of the Penalty, and after deducting the Expence of such Sale; and for want of sufficient Distress it shall be lawful for such Justice,

Penalties not exceeding 20l. incurred under Acts 47 G. 3. Stat. 1. c. 21, c. 35, & c. 38,

may be recovered before one Justice of the Peace.

One Moiety to the Informer and the other to the Poor of the Parish.

Justice, and he is hereby required, to commit such Offender to Gaol for any Time not exceeding Three Months, or until such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be paid; and if any Person shall find himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgement of the said Justice, then such Person shall and may complain or appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County; and such Justices are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the Complaint or Appeal; and in case the Conviction of the Party shall be affirmed, such Justices shall issue Warrants for levying the Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid, and also for levying on the Goods of the Appellants such Sum, not exceeding Forty Shillings, as the said Justices shall appoint, for the Costs of such Appeal, to be paid to the Informer: And where any such pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, the same may be sued for and recovered by any Person who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or by Civil Bill in any of the Courts of Record in *Dublin*, or at the Quarter Sessions of the Justices of the Peace, or at the Assizes in any County, or County of a Town, or City, in *Ireland*; and it shall be lawful for the Court before whom any such Penalty shall be recovered, to order the Offender to be committed to Gaol in case of Non-payment thereof, there to remain for any Time in the Discretion of such Court, or until such Fine or Forfeiture be fully paid and satisfied.

Penalties under said Acts exceeding 20l. may be recovered by Action or Civil Bill.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction made or alledged to be made by any Justice of the Peace, nor any Proceeding before such Justice, or before any Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions, nor any Sentence or Order given or made, or alledged to be given or made, by any such Justice or Justices, under or by virtue of this Act, shall be removed by Writ of *Certiorari* out of the County, City, Town, or Place wherein such Conviction or Proceeding shall have been had or made, into any Court whatsoever; and that no Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon any Conviction, Order, or Sentence made or given in pursuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had and made thereupon, any such Writ of *Certiorari* or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

Proceedings shall not be removed by *Certiorari*, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in *Ireland*, who shall neglect or refuse, in any Instance, to carry the said Acts, or any of them, or this Act, into Execution, upon a proper Application made to him, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, *British* Currency, for every such Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record in *Ireland*, by the Person who shall have made such Application, in which no Effoign, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and the Money recovered by such Action shall be applied, as to One Half thereof, to the Use of the Person suing for the same, and the other Half shall be paid to the Minister, Rector, or Churchwarden of the Parish wherein such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall reside, for the Use of the Poor therein.

50l. Penalty on Justices neglecting to carry said Acts into Execution.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to repeal, alter, or take away any of the Ways or Methods, Powers or Authorities, appointed, directed, or expressed in

Penalties may be levied either under this Act or recited Acts.

the said recited Acts, or any of them, for the raising, levying, collecting, paying, suing for, recovering, and applying all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures inflicted by the said Acts, or any of them; and that all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures shall and may be raised, levied, collected, paid, sued for, recovered, and applied, either in such Manner as is by this Act directed, or in such Manner, and by and under such Ways and Means, and under such Powers and Authorities as are expressed and enacted in the said recited Acts, or any of them.

V. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year, intituled, *An Act to secure the Payment of the Duties on Licences granted to Persons in Ireland dealing in Exciseable Commodities*, as requires Part of the Condition of the Bond, to be entered into by any Person licensed to brew Strong Beer, Porter, or Ale, or Small Beer, for Sale, to be, that such Brewer shall not use any raw or unmalted Corn in brewing any Beer, Porter, Ale, or Small Beer; shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

### C A P. XII.

An Act to make further Regulations with respect to Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in Ireland. [25th July 1807.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Regulations with respect to Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail 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 after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail, in Ireland*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That 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*, and all Clauses, Provisions, and Regulations therein contained, (except so far as the same are altered by this Act) shall extend and be construed to extend to all Licences for the Sale by Retail of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter, or Ale, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, which shall be granted at any Time after the passing of this Act, and to all Persons who shall at any Time after the passing of this Act sell by Retail any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter or Ale, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if Porter, Perry, Metheglin, and Mead, had been mentioned and included in the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year aforesaid.

III. And

Condition of  
Brewers Bonds  
not to use raw  
Corn, repealed,  
(See 47 G. 3.  
c. 11. s. 35. § 12.)

45 G. 3. c. 70.  
repealed.

45 G. 3. c. 50.  
extended to all  
Retailers of  
Spirits, &c.  
Porter, Mead,  
&c.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons who shall sell by himself, herself, or themselves, or by any Person employed by him, her, or them, or acting for his, her, or their Benefit, either within his, her, or their House, Outhouse or Building, or within any Hut, Tent, or other Place whatever, or to be consumed elsewhere, Spirituous Liquors in less Quantity at one Time than Two Gallons mixed or unmixed with Water, Sugar, or other Ingredients, or Beer, Ale, or Porter, or Cyder or Perry, or Metheglin or Mead, in less Quantity than a Quarter of a Barrel, or Wine in less Quantity than One Gallon, (Sellers of Bottled Beer, Ale, or Porter, or of Bottled Cyder, Perry, Metheglin, or Mead excepted, who shall send the same abroad and not sell any to be consumed in their own Houses,) shall be deemed to be Retailers and to sell the same by Retail within the Meaning of the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and of this present Act, and shall be subject and liable to all the Regulations in the said Acts contained; and if not duly licensed shall be subject to all and singular the Penalties and Disabilities enacted against Persons selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder by Retail without Licence, by the said recited Act; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Who shall be deemed Retailers.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties to which any Person shall be subject by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year for buying or obtaining Spirituous Liquors in any less Quantity than Four Gallons, shall extend only to, or be enforced against any Person or Persons buying or obtaining Spirituous Liquors, in Manner in the said Act mentioned, in any less Quantity than Two Gallons.

Penalties under 4 G. 3. c. 50 § 55 shall extend only to Buyers of less than two Gallons

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, all Licences to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, by Retail, in any Part of *Ireland*, shall be granted and grantable by Distributors of Stamps or other Persons appointed by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland* only, and by no other Person or Persons whomsoever, any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year to the contrary notwithstanding; and that every Clerk of the Peace shall and he is hereby required to give in lieu of any Licence as required by the said Act a Certificate in the Form following, to every Person entitled under the Provisions of the said Act to receive a Licence, immediately upon Demand made by such Person or Persons.

All Licences for retailing Spirits, &c. shall be issued by Stamp Distributors.

I *A. B.* Clerk of the Peace of \_\_\_\_\_ do certify that I have filed the Security entered into by *C. D.* (or by *C. D.* and *E. F.*) according to Law; and that he [she, or they] is [or are] duly entitled to receive a Licence for selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, by Retail at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ [or, if extra Parochial, in the Townland of \_\_\_\_\_] in this County, [County of a Town or City, or District of the Metropolis, as the Case may be,] until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ [mentioning the Year]. Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ *A. B.* Clerk of the Peace for \_\_\_\_\_

Certificates shall be given by Clerks of the Peace to Parties entitled to be licensed.

And in every Certificate which shall be given by a Clerk of the Peace within the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, the following Words shall be added immediately before the Date thereof, viz. 'and that the superintendant Magistrate has certified that the said *C. D.* [*or C. D. and E. F.*] is [*or, are*] a proper Person [*or, Persons*] to be so licensed.'

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Distributor of Stamps or other Person so appointed by the said Commissioners of Stamps to whom such Certificate shall be produced, shall immediately upon Demand of a Licence pursuant thereto, and on Payment of the Stamp Duties chargeable thereupon, give a Licence in Manner following, that is to say; an exact Copy of such Certificate shall be made on a Piece of Parchment duly stamped, and underneath it on the same Parchment, a Licence shall be given in the Words following, that is to say :

' *C. D.* of [*or, C. D. and E. F.* of  
 ' Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale and Porter, Cyder and Perry, Metheglin  
 ' and Mead, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand  
 ' eight hundred and [*mentioning the Year*] at  
 ' pursuant to the above Certificate. Dated this                      Day  
 ' of                      One thousand eight hundred and  
 ' *G. H.* Distributor of Stamps for  
 ' *or, Officer appointed for the Purpose of grant-*  
 ' *ing Licences to Retail Spirituous Liquors,*  
 ' *Wine, Beer, Ale and Porter, Cyder and*  
 ' *Perry, Metheglin and Mead.'*

VII. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall bear Date on the Day on which such Distributor or other Person shall sign the same, and shall not be in force prior to such Day; and such Licence shall commence and be in force from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* next ensuing the Day of the Date thereof; unless the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* mentioned in such Licence for the Expiration thereof, shall be less than Twelve Months from the Day of the Date thereof; in which Case such Licence shall commence and be in force on and from the Day of the Date thereof; and not at any other Time; and if any Distributor or other Person appointed as aforesaid, shall date any Licence on any other Day than the Day on which he shall sign the same, or shall sign the same before he shall have received the full Amount of Stamp Duties payable thereon, or shall give any Licence contrary to, or not authorized by Law, he shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall be incapable of holding any Office under the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or under any Commissioners for collecting or managing any other Part of His Majesty's Revenues.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in *Ireland* shall sell any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, without having a Licence in force for that Purpose, at the Time of selling the same, every such Person being duly convicted thereof shall forfeit and incur the several Sums of Money, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year aforesaid mentioned and contained with respect to  
 Persons

On Production  
 of such Certificate  
 the Stamp Distributor shall  
 grant Licence.

Licence shall  
 bear Date  
 when issued,  
 and shall not  
 be in force at  
 any prior Day,  
 Penalty 100l.

Persons retailing  
 without a  
 Licence in force  
 shall be liable  
 to Penalties.



Persons selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, without being licensed in Manner required by the said recited Act; and no Licence shall be deemed a sufficient Licence under any of the Provisions in the said recited Act. or in this present Act contained, except such Licence as shall have been in force at the Time of the Sale of any Spirituous or other Liquors concerning which any Complaint shall be made, or at the Time when View of the Licence shall have been demanded by any Magistrate or Officer under the Provisions in the said recited Act contained; and such Magistrate and Officer are hereby required from Time to Time to enter and demand such View in such Manner as by the said recited Act is directed and allowed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace who shall give any such Certificate shall be entitled to demand and receive the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence *British* Currency for his Expence and Trouble therein; and that if any Clerk of the Peace shall give or issue a Certificate in any Case wherein he would not have been authorized by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year to have issued a Licence, he shall be and is hereby made subject to the like Forfeitures as if such Certificate had been a Licence; and every such Certificate so given and every Licence granted by any Distributor in consequence of such Certificate shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void; and every Clerk of the Peace shall transmit to the Excise and Stamp Offices in *Dublin* respectively a true and accurate List of all Certificates issued by him respectively, and the Dates thereof, and the Names of the Persons to whom the same shall have been given, and the Places mentioned therein for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors, in like Manner and under like Regulations and Forfeitures as are contained in the said Act respecting the transmitting a List of Licences.

Clerk of Peace shall be subject to same Restrictions, and Regulations as to granting Certificates and transmitting Lists thereof as with respect to Licences under 43 G. 3. c. 50. § 28, 29.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act the Duty payable in respect of any Licence to sell Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail, at any Fair in *Ireland*, shall be paid and payable to some Distributor of Stamps or Person appointed by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in the County in which such Fair shall be held, and not to any Collector of Excise or other Person, any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such Payment so made to such Distributor or Person so appointed shall have the same Force, Validity, and Effect, in all respects whatsoever, as if made to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Fair shall be held; and such Distributor or other Person so appointed shall certify such Payment upon the Foot or Back of such Licence in such Manner as the said Collector of Excise is by the said recited Act authorized and required to do, and shall be entitled to demand and receive the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence *British* Currency for his Trouble therein.

Licences to sell Liquors at Fairs shall be granted by Stamp-Distributor instead of Excise Collector, under 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 14.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Distributor of Stamps or other Person appointed by the said Commissioners of Stamps to grant Licences for retailing Spirituous or other Liquors shall from Time to Time, on the First Day of every Month, or within Three Days after, and at all such other Times as he shall be thereto required, by Notice signed by any Commissioner of Excise or by any Com-

Stamp Distributors shall make Monthly Returns of Licences granted by them, to Excise and Stamp Offices.

missioner of Stamps, transmit to the Excise and Stamp Offices in *Dublin* respectively, a true and accurate List of all Licences issued by them respectively under and by virtue of this Act in the Month preceding, or during such Period as shall be required of them, with the Date of such Licences, the Names of the Persons licensed, and their Sureties, and the Places where they shall be licensed to sell, and the Amount of the Stamp Duty paid on such Licences respectively; and every such Distributor or other Person to be appointed as aforesaid shall in like Manner transmit to the said Excise and Stamp Offices an Account of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall have been received by such Distributor, or other Person to be appointed as aforesaid, in respect of Licences by Magistrates for selling at Fairs or Encampments; and every such Distributor or other Person to be appointed as aforesaid who shall refuse or neglect to return such List within Three Days after the First Day of every Month or within Ten Days after such Notice as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds *British* Currency.

45G.3.c 50-§13.  
requiring Attendance of Stamp Distributors at Sessions, &c. repealed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year, as requires the Attendance of a Distributor of Stamps, or other Person, at any Special or General Sessions or other Places in *Ireland*, for the Supply of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper for such Licences, and as allows any Sum of Money to such Distributor or other Person for his Trouble in such Attendance, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that every Distributor of Stamps, or Person appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, shall, for every Licence which he shall give pursuant to this Act, be entitled to receive, and shall receive the Sums following over and above the several Stamp Duties on such Licences; that is to say, the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence *British* Currency, if the Stamp on such Licence does not exceed Eleven Pounds like Currency; and the Sum of Five Shillings like Currency, if such Stamp Duty shall exceed Eleven Pounds like Currency; which said Sums of Two Shillings and Sixpence and Five Shillings respectively, shall be in lieu of all Per-Centages, and of any Allowance whatever which such Distributor or other Person might otherwise claim or receive from the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, or otherwise for the Sale of the Stamps on such Licences.

Allowances to Distributors granting Licences.

Penalty on Distributor, &c. taking other Fees than are allowed by Law, 100l.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distributor of Stamps or Person appointed by the said Commissioners of Stamps for the Purposes of this Act, shall demand, take, or receive, directly or indirectly, by himself or any other Person employed by him or acting on his Behalf, any Fee or Fees for doing his Duty under this Act, or under the said recited Acts, other than is allowed to him by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year aforesaid, or this Act, or shall refuse to fill up or give any Licence or Certificate required to be given by him for the Purpose of carrying this Act or the said recited Act into Execution, upon being paid the Amount of Stamp Duty chargeable thereon respectively, together with the Sum of Money which he is by this Act entitled to demand and receive for his own Use, such Distributor or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds *British* Currency, to any Person who shall sue for the same, and shall be and he is hereby declared incapable of ever after acting as a Distributor of Stamps or Officer under the Commissioners of Stamps.

XIV. And

XIV. And be it further enacted, That any Grocer or Person exercising by himself or herself, or by any one for his or her own Use or Benefit, the Trade or Business of a Grocer, or who shall be licensed as a Grocer, or in whose House, or in any Building occupied by him or her, or any House or Building adjoining thereto, and which shall communicate with such House or Building, the Trade or Business of a Grocer shall be carried on in any Place where the Stamp Duty to be paid for a Licence to sell Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail shall not be less than Twenty-two Pounds, shall be capable of being licensed in such Place to retail Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead; and shall not be liable to any Penalty or Disability under the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year aforesaid, on account of such Person not being a Victualler, Innkeeper, or Tavern keeper, any Thing in the said recited Act, or any Thing required to be inserted in any Bond to be given by Persons so licensed under the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Words requiring that the Person so licensed shall keep a Victualling House, Inn, or Tavern, during the Time such Licence shall be in force, and shall be constantly provided with Strong Beer, Ale or Porter, and Victuals of good and sound Quality for Sale by Retail, and shall supply all Travellers who shall require it, with such Victuals and Beer, Ale and Porter, at reasonable Rates, shall be omitted or struck out from the Bond to be given by such Grocer, being so licensed to retail Spirituous or other Liquors under this Act: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any such Grocer or Person exercising the Trade or Business of a Grocer as aforesaid, and having a Licence for retailing Spirituous or other Liquors, to sell any Spirituous Liquors, in any Quantity less than Two re;uted Quarts, nor to sell any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, to be consumed in the House, Outhouse, Building, Hut, Tent, or Place whatever occupied by such Grocer or Person exercising the said Trade or Business; and any such Grocer or other Person as aforesaid, who shall sell any such Spirituous Liquors in Quantities less than Two Quarts, or shall sell any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, to be consumed in any House, Outhouse or Building, Hut, Tent, or Place whatever, occupied by such Grocer contrary to this Act, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, and shall be considered a Person selling such Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Porter, Cyder, Perry, Metheglin or Mead, without Licence, and shall be subject and liable to all and every the Penalties by the said recited Act and this Act imposed on Persons selling the same without Licence.

Grocers may be licensed in certain Places, and need not be Victuallers;

See 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 9.

but shall not retail less than Two Quarts of Spirits, nor any Liquor to be consumed in their Houses.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person licensed to sell by Retail Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, under the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year aforesaid or this Act, shall happen to die during the Continuance of the Licence granted to such Person, and the Place mentioned in such Licence for such selling by Retail, shall descend to or otherwise be in the Possession of the Heir of such Person so dying, it shall and may be lawful for the Heir of such Person who shall become possessed of the House or Place in which such Person shall have been licensed so to sell the same, or for the Assignee of such Heir, to continue to sell by Retail

Heirs may have the Benefit of Licences as well as Executors, under 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 23.

Retail Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, in such House or Place until the Expiration of the Term for which such Licence shall have been granted, in like Manner and upon the like Conditions, and under the like Restrictions as the Executor or Administrator of such Person so dying, or his Assignee, may do under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year aforesaid.

Penalty for selling Spirituous Liquors on Sunday; or Beer, &c. before Two o'Clock on Sunday, 5l.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person in *Ireland* shall sell any Spirituous Liquors by Retail between the Hours of Twelve of the Clock on *Saturday* Night, and Twelve of the Clock on *Sunday* Night, nor shall fell by Retail any Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, on a *Sunday* before Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, except to Travellers; and if any Spirituous or other Liquors shall be so sold on a *Sunday* contrary to this Act, every Person selling the same, or on whose Behalf such Spirituous or other Liquors shall be sold, shall for every Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; to be paid, One Moiety to the Use of the Profecutor, and the other Moiety to the Churchwardens of the Parish in which the Offence shall have been committed, for the Use of the Poor of such Parish.

Justices of Peace, Constables, Commissioners of Excise and Stamps, and their Officers, may enter Houses, and require to see Licences for retailing, and seize Liquors, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, and for any Chief or High Constable, and for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, and for the Commissioners of Stamps in *Ireland*, and for any Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs, Excise, or Stamps respectively, and every Justice, Chief or High Constable, and every such Commissioner and Officer, is and are hereby authorized and required from Time to Time, and at all Times in the Day-time, to enter into and upon any House, Shop, Store-room, or other Building, or any Booth, or Shed, Hut, Tent, Stall, or Place in which or where any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Metheglin or Mead, shall be sold by Retail, and there to demand a View of the Licence for such Sale; and if the Occupier of such House, Shop, Store-room, Building, Booth, Shed, Hut, Tent, Stall, or Place, shall not on Demand produce a Licence in force for the Sale by Retail of such Spirituous or other Liquors, all Spirituous and other Liquors which shall be found in or at such House, Shop, Store-room, Building, Booth, Shed, Hut, Tent, Stall, or Place, and all Vessels containing the same, and all Vessels used for measuring or drinking the same, shall be forfeited; and the same shall and may be seized by such Justice of the Peace, Chief or High Constable, Commissioner, or Officer respectively, and the Occupier of such House, Shop, Store-room, Building, Booth, Shed, Hut, Tent, Stall, or Place, shall be deemed an unlicensed Retailer of Spirituous Liquors, and shall be liable to all Penalties to which Persons are subject under the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year, or this Act, for retailing Spirituous or other Liquors without Licence; and such Liquors and Vessels shall and may be proceeded against and condemned, in like Manner as Goods and Chattels seized and forfeited under any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise in *Ireland*, may be seized and condemned by virtue of any such Act or Acts.

XVIII. And

**XVIII.** And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Parishioners of the several Parishes in *Ireland* in Vestry assembled, **Twice** in every Year, or oftener if necessary, to appoint such Number of Persons as to them shall seem meet, to be Overseers of Persons licensed for Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors within every such Parish respectively; and every Overseer so appointed shall have like Powers and Authorities for entering such Houses as any Constable or other Peace Officer, hath or may have by virtue of the said recited Act and this Act: And every Person not admitting any such Overseer, shall be subject to like Penalties as Persons not admitting any Magistrate or Constable, are subject to by the said recited Act and this Act; and in case any such Overseer shall find any Persons, not being Inmates of such Houses, entertained therein between the Hours of Twelve at Night and Seven in the Morning, on any Day of the Week except *Sunday*, or at any Time whatever on a *Sunday*, any such Overseer may proceed to remove such Persons in such Manner as any Magistrate or Constable is by the said recited Act empowered to do, provided that no Person dealing in Spirituous Liquors shall vote at any such Vestry, or be appointed an Overseer.

**XIX.** And be it further enacted, That all Orders given by the Lord Mayor of the City of *Dublin*, or by any Two Magistrates of the County of *Dublin*, pursuant to the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year, for Licences to be issued for the Sale by Retail of Spirituous or other Liquors within the District of the Metropolis, shall be entered into Books to be kept by the Clerks of the Peace for the said City and County respectively, and such Books shall be open at all Times for the Inspection of any Magistrate, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, and their Officers, and the Commissioners for managing His Majesty's Stamp Duties, and their Officers, without Fee or Reward; and the Superintendent Magistrate in the City of *Dublin* shall likewise enter into a Book, to be kept by him for the Purpose, every Certificate which he shall give, stating that the Person therein named, is a proper Person to be licensed, and such Book shall be open at all Times for the Inspection of any Magistrate, and of the said several Commissioners and their Officers respectively; and such Superintendent Magistrate shall, within Two Days after he shall give any such Certificate, deliver or cause to be delivered an Abstract thereof to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, and to the said Commissioners of Stamps respectively.

**XX.** And be it further enacted, That all Penalties under the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and under this Act, shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency; and that any and every Penalty and Forfeiture under the said recited Act, or this Act, not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds *British* Currency, shall and may be recovered before any One Justice of the Peace in *Ireland* within his Jurisdiction, in Manner directed by the said recited Act: And that all Penalties and Forfeitures under the said recited Act, or this Act, exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Record in *Ireland*, in Manner directed by the said recited Act; and that all Spirituous Liquors, and all Goods or Chattels seized and forfeited under the said

Overseers of Publick Houses may be elected in every Parish who shall have the same Power as Constables, &c.

Orders for Licences by Lord Mayor, &c. and Certificates of Superintendent Magistrate of *Dublin* shall be entered in Books, kept for the Inspection of the Magistrates and Commissioners of Excise and Stamps.

Penalties payable in *British* Currency, if under 20l. before one Justice, over 20l. by Action.

(See 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 41, 44, & 49.) Goods forfeited may be condemned as under Excise Laws. (See 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 39, 40.)

said recited Act, or this Act, shall and may be proceeded against and condemned in like Manner as Goods and Chattels seized and forfeited under any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise in *Ireland*.

### C A P. XIII.

An Act to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the Public Peace in *Ireland*. [1st August 1807.]

Irish Acts  
36 G. 3. c. 20.

37 G. 3. c. 38.

38 G. 3. c. 21.

38 G. 3. c. 82.

shall cease from  
31st July 1807:

Except as to  
Proceedings  
commenced  
before 31st  
July 1807.

WHEREAS tumultuous Insurrections have from Time to Time existed in various Parts of *Ireland*, principally promoted and supported by Persons associating under the pretended Obligation of Oaths unlawfully administered: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of a certain Act of Parliament, passed in *Ireland* in the Thirty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act more effectually to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the Public Peace*; and of an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act more effectually to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the Public Peace'*; and of an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty intituled, *An Act for continuing an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act more effectually to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the Public Peace'*; and also of an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act more effectually to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the Public Peace'*; and also of an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, 'An Act more effectually to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the Public Peace'*; should be repealed, and that the said Provisions should be amended and consolidated; 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 Acts, and every Matter and Thing therein contained, shall, from and after the Thirty-first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, cease and determine.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any Prosecution or Prosecutions, Proceeding or Proceedings, which has or have been, or may be before, on, or after the said Thirty-first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, commenced or carried on, for or on account of any Crimes, Offences, Matters or Things done or committed at any Time on or before the said Thirty-first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven, against the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, may be prosecuted and carried on, and Judgement and Execution may be given and done thereon, according to the Directions and under the Authority of the said recited Acts; and that the said recited Acts shall, as to any such Proceedings, Prosecution, Judgement, and Execution, respectively, but not farther or otherwise, be and remain, and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect.

III. And

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons who shall administer or cause to be administered, tender or cause to be tendered, or be present aiding and assisting at the administering or tendering, or who shall by Threats, Promises, Persuasions, or other undue Means, cause, procure, or induce to be taken, by any Person or Persons in *Ireland*, upon a Book or otherwise, any Oath or Engagement importing to bind the Person or Persons taking the same to be of any Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Society, or Confederacy whatsoever, in reality formed or to be formed for seditious Purposes, or to disturb the Public Peace, or to injure the Persons or Property of any Person or Persons whatsoever, or to compel any Person or Persons whatsoever to do or omit or refuse to do any Act or Acts whatsoever, under whatever Name, Description, or Pretence such Association, Brotherhood, Committee, Society, or Confederacy shall assume, or pretend to be formed or constituted; or any Oath or Engagement importing to bind the Person taking the same to obey the Orders, or Rules or Commands of any Committee or other Body of Men, not lawfully constituted, or of any Captain, Leader, or Commander (not appointed by or under the Authority of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors), or to assemble at the Desire or Command of any such Captain, Leader, Commander or Committee, or of any Person or Persons not having lawful Authority, or not to inform or give Evidence against any Brother, Associate, Confederate, or other Person, or not to reveal or discover his or her having taken any illegal Oath, or not to reveal or discover any illegal Act done or to be done, or not to discover any illegal Oath or Engagement which may be administered or tendered to him or her, or the Import thereof, whether such Oath shall be afterwards to administered or tendered or not, or whether he or she shall take such Oath, or enter into such Engagement or not, being by due Course of Law convicted thereof, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be transported for Life; and every Person who shall take, in *Ireland*, any such Oath or Engagement importing so to bind him or her as aforesaid, and being by due Course of Law thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be transported for Seven Years.

IV. Provided always, That any Person or Persons who may have been compelled by inevitable Necessity to commit any of the Offences aforesaid, upon Proof of such inevitable Necessity shall be excused and justified; Provided that no such inevitable Necessity shall justify or excuse any such Person or Persons, unless, he, she, or they shall, within Ten Days, if not prevented by actual Force or Sickness, and then within Seven Days after such actual Force or Sickness shall cease to disable him, her, or them to give Information of the same, disclose to One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the County in which he, she, or they shall then be, by Information on Oath, the Whole of what he, she, or they know touching the compelling him, her, or them, to commit any such Offence, and of the Person or Persons by whom he, she, or they were compelled to commit such Offence, and who were present at the Time such Offence was committed, and of the Place where the same was committed: Provided, however, that no Person shall be so excluded from the Defence of inevitable Necessity, who shall be tried for the said Offence within the said Period

Penalty of Felony on Persons administering or taking Oaths for seditious Purposes: Transportation for Life on Imposers, and for Seven Years on the Takers.

Necessity shall not justify Offenders unless they inform a Justice thereof in Time and Manner herein mentioned.

of

of Ten Days from the Commission of such Offence, or of Seven Days from the Time when such Force or Sickness shall cease as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That all Persons present aiding and assisting at the administering or tendering of any such Oath or Engagement, and all Persons causing any such Oath or Engagement to be administered or tendered, though not present, shall be deemed principal Offenders, and tried as such, though the Person or Persons who actually administered or tendered such Oath or Engagement shall not have been tried or convicted.

Purport of Oath sufficient in Judgment.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be necessary in any Indictment to be found against any Person for administering, tendering, or taking such Oath or Engagement, to set out the Words of such Oath or Engagement, and that it shall be sufficient to set forth therein the Purport or Object of such Oath or Engagement.

Informations of Persons who shall lodge Examinations, and shall be murdered or maimed, or kept by Force from Trials, shall be admitted as Evidence.

VII. And whereas in several Instances Persons who have given Information against Persons accused of Crimes in *Ireland*, have been murdered before Trial of Persons accused, in order to prevent their giving Evidence, and to effect the Acquittal of the Accused; be it declared and enacted, That if any Person who hath given or shall give Information or Examination upon Oath against any Person or Persons, for any Offence against the Laws, hath been, or shall, before the Trial or Trials of the Person or Persons respectively against whom such Information or Examination hath been or shall be given, be murdered or violently put to death, or so maimed or forcibly carried away and secreted as not to be able to give Evidence on the Trial of the Person or Persons against whom such Information or Examination were given; the Information or Examination of such Person so taken on Oath shall be admitted in all Courts of Justice in *Ireland*, as Evidence on the Trial or Trials of the Person or Persons respectively against whom such Information or Examination was given: Provided always, That the Information or Examination of a Witness secreted shall not be Evidence, unless it shall be found on a collateral Issue, to be put to the Jury trying the Prisoner, that the Person so secreted was secreted by the Person then on Trial, or by some Person or Persons acting for him or her, or in his or her Favour.

Where a Witness, Magistrate, &c. shall be murdered, or maimed, on account of Evidence, or Exertion, Grand Jury may prefer a Sum for such Person or their Representative.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear that any Person, having given Information or Evidence against any Person or Persons charged with any Offence against the Public Peace, shall have been murdered or maimed, previous to the Trial of the Person or Persons accused by such Information or Evidence, or of any of them, or on account of any such Evidence given, or that any Magistrate or other Peace Officer shall be murdered or maimed on account of his Exertions as such Magistrate or Peace Officer to bring Disturbers of the Public Peace to Justice, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury of the County, County of a Town, or County of a City within which such Murder or Maiming shall have been committed respectively, to present such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall think just and reasonable, to be paid to the personal Representative of such Witness, Magistrate, or Peace Officer, who shall be murdered, or to such Witness, Magistrate, or Peace Officer, who shall be maimed, having regard to the Rank, Degree, Situation, and Circumstances of such Witness, Magistrate, or Peace Officer, to be raised



raised on the County at large, Barony, Half Barony, or Parish, in which such Murder or Maiming shall respectively have been perpetrated, at the Discretion of such Grand Jury.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace in *Ireland*, to arrest and bring before him, or cause to be arrested or brought before him, any Stranger sojourning or wandering, and to examine him or her on Oath respecting his or her Place of Abode, the Place from whence he or she came, his or her Manner of Livelihood, and his or her Object or Motive for remaining or coming into the County, City, or Town, in which he or she shall be found; and unless he or she shall answer to the Satisfaction of such Magistrate, or produce sufficient Security for his or her good Behaviour, such Magistrate shall commit him or her to Gaol or the House of Correction, there to remain until he shall find such Security as aforesaid, or until he or she be discharged by such Magistrate, or by the Means herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that such Magistrate shall, without Delay after such Committal, transmit a true and faithful Report thereof, and the Grounds and Reasons thereof, the Amount of Bail required, with the Examination of the Prisoner, and the Reasons alledged by him why he or she should not be committed, which such Magistrate is required to take down in Writing, to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, for the Time being, in order that such Person may be detained or discharged, as to him may seem right.

X. And in order to restore Peace to such Parts of *Ireland* as are or may be disturbed as aforesaid by seditious Persons, and to preserve the Peace in Counties which may be in immediate Danger of being disturbed; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Two Justices of the Peace in any County, or County of a City, or Town, in *Ireland*, to direct, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, the Clerk of the Peace thereof to summon an extraordinary Session of the Peace to be holden therein at such Place and at such Time as they shall deem expedient, not sooner than Forty-eight Hours after such Direction shall have been delivered to such Clerk of the Peace, in order to consider the State of such County, Town, or City; and thereupon such Clerk of the Peace shall forthwith post Notice thereof on the Door of the Court House of such County, Town, or City, and cause, as far as in him lies, every Justice of the Peace of such County, Town, or City, who shall be resident therein, to be summoned to such Sessions, in serving which Summons every Constable, Sub-Constable, and Sheriff's Bailiff is hereby required to obey, and be aiding and assisting such Clerk of the Peace; and that the Justices assembled in consequence not being fewer than Seven in a County at large, or than Three in a County of a Town or City, or the major Part of such Justices respectively, shall and may, if they shall see fit, upon due Consideration of the State of the County, signify, by Memorial signed by them, to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, that they consider their County, or any Part thereof, to be in a State of Disturbance, or immediate Danger of becoming so, and the Grounds and Reasons of such their Opinion, and praying that the Lord Lieutenant and Council may proclaim such County, or Part thereof, to be in a State of Disturbance, or in immediate Danger of becoming

Magistrates may arrest Strangers, and examine them on Oath, and transmit Report to Lord Lieutenant.

Two Justices may cause Clerks of the Peace to summon a special Session, to consider the State of County, &c.

Justices assembled at such Session may signify by Memorial to Lord Lieutenant that the County is disturbed, or in Danger of being so. Lord Lieutenant and Council may proclaim such County, &c. to be in a State of Disturbance.

so; 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, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in *Ireland*, if he and they shall respectively think proper so to do, by Proclamation to declare such County, or any Part of such County, to be in a State of Disturbance, or in immediate Danger of becoming so; as also such Part as he and they shall think proper of any adjoining County; a Copy of which Proclamation shall be forthwith transmitted by the Clerk of the Privy Council to the Clerk of the Peace of every such County so mentioned therein, who shall thereupon, and he is hereby required forthwith to give Notice thereof to the several Magistrates, and to the Assistant Barrister of every such County, or to the Person duly qualified and empowered to act as Assistant Barrister therein, requiring their Attendance at the Special Sessions to be held as herein-after mentioned, unless some Part of such County shall have been previously proclaimed under or by a Proclamation then in force, by virtue whereof the Special Sessions shall be then sitting from Day to Day, as herein-after mentioned, in which Case he shall forthwith give such Notice to the Justices presiding at such Special Sessions, who shall thereupon, or as soon after as the said Court shall sit, cause such further Proclamation to be publicly read in open Court.

Proclamation shall warn Inhabitants to keep their Houses during Night Time, &c. and appoint a Special Sessions to sit continually for punishing Offences.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such Proclamation shall warn the Inhabitants of every such proclaimed County, or Part thereof, to be and remain within their Houses at all Hours between Sun-set and Sun-rise, from and after such Day as shall be named therein for that Purpose, under the Penalties by Law established; and such Proclamation shall further order and direct that a Special Sessions of the Peace for every such County, whereof the Whole or any Part shall be so therein proclaimed, shall be held in such County, at such Time and Place as shall be therein named, not exceeding Seven Days from the Date of such Proclamation, and such Special Sessions of the Peace shall be so held accordingly, and shall from thenceforth continue to sit so long as such County, or any Part thereof, shall be proclaimed, and shall have Power to adjourn from Time to Time, and from Place to Place within such County, as shall be found convenient; and the Clerk of the Peace in every such County is hereby required forthwith to cause such Proclamation to be published in all the public Newspapers printed within such County, and to cause One or more printed Copies thereof to be posted up in large legible Characters in all Market Towns within the said County, or such Part thereof as shall be so proclaimed; provided, however, that if any Part of such County shall have been previously proclaimed by or under any Proclamation then continuing in force, in the Whole or in Part, by reason whereof there shall be then a Court of Special Sessions of the Peace sitting under this Act from Day to Day in such County, then such Proclamation shall not make any Mention of such Special Sessions of the Peace in such County, but the said Special Sessions of the Peace so then sitting shall continue to sit, and shall take Cognizance of all Offences committed within such District or Part so newly proclaimed, in the same Manner in all respects as if such Sessions of the Peace were summoned and sitting by and under such latter Proclamation.

XII. And be it enacted, That every County, or Part of a County, so proclaimed, shall be considered, to all Intents and Purposes, as a proclaimed

From what Period a District shall be

proclaimed District, from the Day on which the Inhabitants thereof shall be required by the Proclamation to remain within their Houses between Sun-set and Sun-rise as aforesaid, and not before. considered as proclaimed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Proclamations which shall be issued under this Act by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council as aforesaid, or have been heretofore issued, and shall hereafter be issued under the said recited Acts, or any of them, or the *Dublin Gazette*, importing to contain a Copy of such Proclamations respectively, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be conclusive Evidence in all Courts of Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction in *Ireland*, of all such Facts as were or shall be necessary to authorize the issuing of such Proclamations as aforesaid; and every such Proclamation shall be deemed and taken in all such Courts respectively, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, to have been issued in Conformity to the several Provisions of this Act. Proclamations shall be conclusive Evidence in Civil and Criminal Courts.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That after the issuing of such Proclamation, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, and he or they is and are hereby empowered and required, to direct any one of His Majesty's Serjeants at Law, or of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, in *Ireland*, if any such Serjeant or Counsel can be procured, to repair to any such County which, or any Part of which, shall be so proclaimed, and there to continue and to preside at the said Sessions from Day to Day, in Manner herein-after mentioned, so long as such County shall continue to be so proclaimed, unless sooner recalled or permitted to leave the same by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being; and that the Assistant Barrister of every such County, or such other Person as shall be duly qualified and empowered to do the Duty of an Assistant Barrister therein, shall, on receiving such Notice as aforesaid, forthwith repair to such County, and shall continue in the said County, and be present at the said Sessions, in Manner herein-after mentioned, so long as the said County, or any Part thereof, shall continue to be so proclaimed, so as that so long as any such County or any Part thereof shall be proclaimed, there shall always be therein an Assistant Barrister, or Persons duly empowered to discharge the Duties of the said Office. Lord Lieutenant may appoint a King's Serjeant or Counsel to preside at Special Sessions.

XV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Serjeant at Law, or Counsel learned in the Law, to preside in the said Court of Sessions of the Peace as the Chief Judge thereof, and that such Court of Sessions of the Peace shall, for the Purposes of this Act, and in all Proceedings under the same, have and possess all and every the Jurisdictions, Powers, and Authorities belonging and incident to a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and shall proceed without any Grand Jury, and without any Bill found, to try any Person or Persons who shall, by Information on Oath, taken before any Justice of the Peace of the County wherein such Court shall sit, and returned to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, or his Deputy, be accused of any of the Matters and Things in respect whereof any Person is by this Act declared to be an idle and disorderly Person, and shall try such Person or Persons on Evidence on Oath, to be administered by such Court, in support of such Accusa- Such Serjeant or Counsel shall preside as Chief Judge, and Sessions shall have all Powers as Court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. and proceed without Information of Grand Jury, or Verdict of a Petty Jury. tion;

tion; and on Evidence upon Oath, to be in like Manner administered, in support of the Defence of such Person or Persons, if any such Evidence shall be offered; and shall convict and pass Judgement upon, or acquit the Persons so tried, according as the Merits of the Case shall appear to the Court before whom the same shall be tried; and that such Conviction, and Judgement or Acquittal, may be had and pronounced without the Verdict of any Petty Jury, and shall be equally good and valid in Law as if such Judgement had been had on a Bill found by a lawful Grand Jury, and the Verdict of a lawful Petty Jury, given thereon: Provided always, that if such Court shall think fit and proper, having due Regard to the Circumstances of the Case, and the then existing State and Condition of the County, to try any Person or any Fact alledged on any such Trial, by a Jury, it shall and may be lawful for such Court to cause a Petty Jury to be returned, sworn, and impannelled immediately, or at any Time they may appoint, for the Trial of such Person or Persons, Fact or Facts, as they shall give in Charge to such Jury, and to take and consider such Verdict as of the same Force and Effect as to the Matter given them in charge, as the Verdict of a Petty Jury in a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and shall pass their Judgement on such Case accordingly: Provided also, that the Execution of any Judgement of Conviction shall be suspended unless the Serjeant at Law, or Counsel learned in the Law, so presiding in such Court of Sessions of the Peace, shall agree with the Majority of the Justices of the Peace present at such Court; and in case such Serjeant at Law, or Counsel learned in the Law, should differ in Opinion from the Majority of the Justices present at such Court of Sessions of the Peace, he shall forthwith report the Case, and the Whole of the Evidence taken upon the same, together with his Opinion, to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors for the Time being, who is hereby empowered to give such Directions thereupon as he may think proper; and that until the Directions of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the Time being, shall have been received, the Prisoner shall remain in Custody: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the holding the General Sessions of the Peace in such County, in the usual Manner, for discharging the ordinary Business thereof, at such Hours as the said Special Sessions shall not be sitting.

General Sessions  
may be held.

Persons found  
abroad at Night  
shall be brought  
before  
Magistrates, and  
tried as idle and  
disorderly.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That any Magistrate or Peace Officer may cause to be apprehended and committed any Person who shall, within any such County or District so proclaimed, be found in the Fields, Streets, Highways, or elsewhere, out of his or her Dwelling or Place of Abode, at any Time, from One Hour after Sun-set until Sun-rise; and such Person being duly charged therewith on Oath as aforesaid, shall and may be brought before the said Special Sessions of the Peace, which shall enquire into the said Charge; and unless the Person accused can prove to the Satisfaction of such Court, taking the Assistance of a Jury, when and so far only as such Court shall require the same, that he or she was out of his or her House upon his or her lawful Occasions, such Person shall be deemed an idle and disorderly Person.

Magistrate may  
search Houses by  
Night;

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or any Person thereto authorized by  
the

the Warrant of any Justice of the Peace, at any Time from One Hour after Sun-set until Sun-rise, to demand Admission, 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 into any House in any County or District so proclaimed as aforesaid, from which he shall suspect the Inhabitants, or any of them, to be then absent, and search therein, so as to discover whether the Inhabitants or Inmates, or any of them, be absent; and if the Inhabitants or Inmates, or any of them, be absent between the said Hours, any Magistrate or Peace Officer may cause to be apprehended and committed the Person or Persons so absent, who shall be brought before the said Court of Special Sessions as aforesaid, and shall be deemed idle and disorderly, unless he, she, or they can prove to the Satisfaction of the said Court, with or without the Aid of a Jury as aforesaid, that he, she, or they were absent on his, her, or their lawful and proper Occasions: Provided always, that such Justice of the Peace authorizing and directing any Person or Persons to make such Search, shall make a true and faithful Report of the Names of all Persons so deputed to make such Search, and their Quality and Descriptions, to the Special Sessions within the Space of Seven Days after such Search.

absent Persons deemed idle and disorderly.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall take or enter into any of the unlawful Oaths or Engagements herein-before mentioned, not being compelled thereto by inevitable Necessity, shall be deemed idle and disorderly Persons: Provided always, that if any Person accused of taking or entering into any such unlawful Oath or Engagement shall have been tried for such Fact before such Court of Special Sessions of the Peace, in the Mode prescribed by this Act, he; she, or they shall not be liable to be tried again or questioned for the same Fact or Offence before any other Jurisdiction whatsoever.

Persons taking unlawful Oaths deemed idle and disorderly, &c.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace or other Person authorized by the Warrant of such Justice, shall in any such proclaimed District find any Arms or Ammunition, or any Pike, Pike-head, Spear, Dirk, or any other offensive Weapon of any Kind whatsoever, in the House or Power or Possession of any Person whatsoever, concealed or otherwise, after the Person or Persons inhabiting the said House, or the Person or Persons who shall have the same so in his or her Possession shall have been called upon to deliver up the same, any such Person shall be deemed an idle and disorderly Person, unless such Person shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Court of Special Sessions that such Arms, Ammunition, or offensive Weapons as aforesaid, were in his, her, or their House, Power, or Possession, without his, her, or their Knowledge, Privity, or Consent.

As also Persons in proclaimed Districts having Arms unlawfully.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all Persons found assembled in any proclaimed District in any House licensed or unlicensed, in which Malt Liquors or Spirituous Liquors are sold, not being Inmates thereof, or Travellers, after the Hours of Nine at Night, and before Six in the Morning, shall be deemed idle and disorderly Persons.

And also Persons found in Publick Houses at Night.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if in any District so as aforesaid proclaimed, any Persons shall unlawfully or tumultuously assemble in the Day-time, such Persons, and every of them, shall be deemed idle and disorderly Persons.

And also Persons tumultuously assembled.

U 2

XXII. And

Punishment of  
Persons deemed  
idle and disorderly,  
7 Years  
Transportation.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons convicted of being such idle and disorderly Persons as aforesaid shall be transported for Seven Years by the Order, Judgement, and Sentence of the said Court of Special Sessions of the Peace; and such Order, Judgement, and Sentence shall be of the like Force and Effect, and shall be forthwith carried into Execution, in the same Manner, in all respects, as if the same had been the lawful Order, Judgement, and Sentence of a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery.

Proceedings of  
Special Sessions  
not removable  
by Certiorari,  
&c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Proceeding of the said Court of Special Sessions, or Judgement or Conviction had or pronounced by the said Court, shall be moved into His Majesty's Court of King's Bench by any Writ of *Certiorari* or otherwise, or shall be examinable, quashed, or reversed; but that the Judgements so had or pronounced by the said Court, shall be final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Persons adjudged  
to be transported  
as aforesaid,  
may be removed  
to other Gaols.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, after adjudging any Person to be transported as aforesaid, immediately on such Adjudication, to order and cause such Person so adjudged to be transmitted out of the County, if such Court shall think proper, to any other Gaol in *Ireland*, there to remain until he or they shall be removed and transported pursuant to the said Adjudication.

Sheriffs and  
Gaolers answerable  
for safe Custody  
of Prisoners.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Sheriffs and Gaolers in *Ireland* shall receive and be answerable for the safe Keeping of all Persons so transmitted, and to them respectively delivered, as if they had been so delivered for Transportation by the Order of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery of the County, Town, or City, in which the Gaol lies.

Persons hawking  
seditious Papers,  
deemed idle and  
disorderly, and  
imprisoned for  
12 Months.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall hawk or disperse any seditious Handbill, Paper, or Pamphlet, in such proclaimed District, such Person, unless he or she shall discover to the Satisfaction of such Court of Special Sessions of the Peace, the Person or Persons from whom he or she received, or by whom he or she was employed to sell, hawk, or disperse such Paper, shall be deemed an idle and disorderly Person within the Meaning of this Act, but shall not as such be liable to Transportation; but shall, by and under the Sentence of the said Court be committed to the Gaol of such County for a Time not exceeding Twelve Calendar Months.

Justices, &c. in  
proclaimed Dis-  
tricts may call  
upon Persons to  
deliver up regis-  
tered Arms, and  
may enter and  
search for and  
take Arms for  
safe Custody.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, or any Person authorized by the Warrant of Two such Justices of the Peace, in any District so proclaimed, and whilst such Proclamation shall remain in force, to call upon every Person within such District, who shall have registered Arms under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made or hereafter to be made, to produce or account for or deliver up all Arms, Ammunition, or offensive Weapon whatsoever, which such Person shall have in his, her, or their Possession; and to enter any House or Place whatsoever, and search for Arms and Ammunition, and to take and carry away all Arms and Ammunition, whether so registered or not, which they may think necessary to take Possession of, in order to preserve or restore the Publick Peace, and to dispose thereof in a Place or Places of Safety: Provided nevertheless, that

the Justices or other Person taking such Arms do, upon Demand, give to the Owner or Possessor thereof a Receipt, signifying the Number and Kinds thereof, to the End that when such District shall cease to be disturbed, such Arms and Ammunition may be restored to the Person from whom the same were taken, if he or she be entitled to receive and keep the same, or may be otherwise disposed of as the Law directs: Provided always, that nothing in the foregoing Clause contained shall affect any Person serving in His Majesty's Regular or Militia Forces, or in any Yeomanry Corps, or any Privy Councillor, or Member of Parliament, or Peace Officer, in respect of any Arms that they have in their Custody.

Not to extend to Regular or Militia Forces, or Yeomanry Corps, &c.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the said Court of Special Sessions of the Peace shall not take Cognizance of any Offence whatsoever, save only the Offence of being idle and disorderly Persons under this Act: Provided always, that nothing herein shall be construed to take away from such Court such Powers of fining or imprisoning, in a summary Way, for Contempts or other Misconduct, or of removing or punishing any Peace Officer or Officers of such Court, as are incident to a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery.

Special Sessions shall not take Cognizance of any Offence, except under this Act, &c.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That every Justice of the Peace who shall take any Information against any Person or Persons for any Offence of which the Cognizance is by this Act given to the said Court of Special Sessions of the Peace, shall immediately return every such Information to the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, who shall forthwith lay the same before the said Court.

Justices shall return Information to Clerks of the Peace, to be laid before Special Sessions.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Magistrates of the adjacent Counties at large respectively, to execute this Act within the several Counties of Cities, or Counties of Towns in *Ireland*, except the County of the City of *Dublin*; and in like Manner that the several Magistrates of such Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns, shall have like Powers to execute this Act in the adjacent Counties at large.

Magistrates may act in adjacent Counties, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities given to, and all Duties required from Magistrates of Counties at large, under and by this Act, shall be and are hereby given to and required from all Magistrates of Counties of Towns, or Counties of Cities in *Ireland*.

Powers of this Act extended to all Magistrates.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, Complaint, or Information shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for what he or they shall do in pursuance and Execution of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Six Months after the Offence committed, and shall be brought or laid within the County where the Act was committed; and such Person so sued may plead the General Issue of Not Guilty, and upon Issue joined may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or if a Verdict or Judgement on Demurrer shall pass against him, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs.

Limitation of Actions, Six Months.

XXXIII. And Whereas Doubts may arise whether any such Action, Suit, Complaint, or Information, was so commenced or prosecuted against the Defendant or Defendants therein, for what he or they did in pursuance or Execution of this Act: be it enacted, That in all Cases where there shall be a Verdict for the Defendant, if it shall

Power to suggest on the Record that the Action was brought for Matter under this Act.

shall appear to the Judge or Court before whom the said Cause shall have been tried, that the same was prosecuted for any Act done in pursuance or Execution of this Act, such Judge or Court shall certify the same on the Record, and thereupon such Treble Coits shall be adjudged as aforesaid; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer a Discontinuance, or if Judgement shall pass against him on Demurrer, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants, or any of them, to suggest on the Record that such Action, Suit, Plaint, or Information was brought against such Defendant or Defendants for what he or they did in pursuance or Execution of this Act, which Suggestion may be traversed by the Plaintiff if he shall think proper so to do, and Issue being joined thereupon, the same shall be tried at *Nisi Prius*, according to the usual Course of such Court on Issues joined therein; and if such Suggestion shall not be traversed, or being traversed the Issue thereon shall be found for such Defendant or Defendants, he or they shall thereupon be entitled to his or their Treble Coits as aforesaid, together with the Treble Coits of the said Suggestion, and of the Proceedings thereon (if any); and if such Issue shall be found for the said Plaintiff, he shall be entitled to the Coits of the said Suggestion, and the Proceedings thereon, and the same shall be set off against the Coits to be adjudged to the Defendant or Defendants making such Suggestion on the said Action; such Plaint or Information, and the Judgement, shall be for the Balance of the said Coits, if any.

On Verdict for Plaintiff, if Judge certifies probable Cause, only 6d. Damages, and no Coits.

Treble Coits to Plaintiff if Injury is malicious.

Lord Lieutenant may revoke Proclamations.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any Action to be brought against any Justice of the Peace, Peace Officer, or other Person, for taking or imprisoning, or detaining any Person, or for seizing Arms, or entering Houses under colour of any Authority given by this Act, and it shall appear to the Judge or Judges before whom the same shall be tried, that there was a probable Cause for doing the Act complained of in such Action, and the Judge or Court shall certify the same on Record, then and in that Case the Plaintiff shall not be entitled to more than Sixpence Damages, nor to any Coits of Suit; Provided also, that where a Verdict shall be given for the Plaintiff in any such Action as aforesaid, and the Judge or Court before whom the Cause shall be tried, shall certify on the Record that the Injury for which such Action is brought was wilfully and maliciously committed, the Plaintiff shall be entitled to Treble Coits of Suit.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, by a new Proclamation, to be made by and with the Advice of the Privy Council for *Ireland*, to revoke any Proclamation issued in pursuance of this Act, as to the Whole or any Part of the District thereby proclaimed; which new Proclamation shall be forthwith transmitted by the Clerk of the Privy Council, to the Clerk of the Peace of such County, who shall notify the same to the said Court of Sessions of the Peace forthwith, if the said Court shall be actually sitting when he shall receive the same, and if not, then at the next Sitting of such Court, and such Court shall thereupon cause the same to be read in open Court; and on such new Proclamation being so read, the original Proclamation mentioned therein



therein shall forthwith stand and be revoked, so far as the said new Proclamation shall purport to revoke the same; and if no Part of such County shall then remain proclaimed, such Special Sessions of the Peace shall forthwith cease and determine.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the Time being, to order such Sum or Sums of Money as he or they shall think proper, to be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund, to every such Serjeant at Law, Counsel learned in the Law, or Assitant Barrister, or Person doing the Duty of such Assitant Barrister, who shall preside or be present in such Court of Special Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, as a Compensation for such his Time and Trouble.

How King's Serjeant or Counsel shall be paid.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of every such County in which such Special Sessions shall be held, at the next ensuing Assizes, and for the Grand Juries at the next presenting Terms for the County and County of the City of *Dublin*, in case such Special Sessions of the Peace shall be held therein respectively, and they are respectively hereby required to present a Sum to be raised off the County, if the Whole thereof shall be so proclaimed, and if not, then off such Part thereof as shall be so proclaimed, for the Purposes following; that is say, in the first Place to repay to the said Consolidated Fund the said Sum or Sums so advanced to any such Serjeant at Law, Counsel learned in the Law, or Assitant Barrister, or Person doing his Duty as aforesaid; and in the next Place, to pay to the acting Clerk of the Peace of such County, after the Rate of One Guinea for each Day he shall be employed in attending any such Special Sessions of the Peace which he shall personally attend; and in the next Place, such Sum as may be necessary to pay the Expences of sending Prisoners to Gaol under the Provisions of this Act, not exceeding the Sum of Three-pence *per* Mile for each Constable and Assitant, which the Person or Persons who shall sign the Warrant of Commitment shall certify to have been ordered by him or them to go with such Prisoner; and lastly, all such Sums as may be requisite to defray the Expences necessarily incurred in the Execution of this Act; and the said Sums shall be so raised and paid accordingly; and the Amount of the said Sum so advanced out of the Consolidated Fund shall, when raised, be paid by the Treasurer of such County to the Collector of Excise for the District; and no other Presentment shall be siated by the Judge or Court at such Assizes or presenting Term respectively, until such Presentment shall first have been made by the said Grand Jury thereat.

Grand Juries may present for Expences incurred in Execution of this Act.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall take Effect and be in force from and after the Thirty-first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seven aforesaid; and shall continue in force for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Commencement and Continuance of Act.

## C A P. XIV.

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*. [1st August 1807.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal certain Excise Duties, and also several of the Stamp Duties heretofore granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to be paid and payable in *Ireland*: And Whereas in lieu of the said Duties, and towards raising the Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and necessary for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, the Commons of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty certain new and other Duties on stamped Vellum and Parchment, and Paper, and on other Articles and Things, under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*; 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 from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, there shall be 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 Schedule to this Act annexed, which said Schedule, and every Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be deemed and taken as Part of this Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, the several Sums of Money and Duties of Stamps as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedule, in lieu of the Duties on and in respect of the said Articles, Matters, and Things, under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*; and that all and every Act and Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* importing to charge the said Instruments, Articles, Matters, and Things, or any of them, with any other Stamp Duties or Duty, than as in the said Schedule set forth as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said Day, stand and be repealed, so far as such Act or Acts so import to charge such other Stamp Duty or Stamp Duties on the said Articles, Matters, and Things respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, the Duties herein-after mentioned and expressed shall be and the same are hereby repealed; that is to say, the Duties of Excise made payable in *Ireland*, under and by virtue of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, 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*, for and in respect of any Licence to any Person in *Ireland* to sell by Retail, Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Porter, Ale, Cyder, or Perry, Methglin or Mead, together with the Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of the said Duties; and also, the Duties of Stamps, granted by an Act, made in the said Forty-seventh Year, intituled,

An

New Duties of  
Stamps granted,  
according to  
Schedule  
annexed.

Duties on  
Licences to  
Spirit Retailers  
under 47 G. 3.  
Sess. 1. c. 18.  
and certain  
Duties of Stamps  
under 47 G. 3.  
Sess. 1. c. 50.  
repealed.

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, upon and in respect of the several Articles, Matters, and Things following; that is to say, upon any Commission under the Great Seal of Ireland, directed to any Commissioners of Bankrupts; or upon any Return which shall be made by any Sheriff, Coroner, Commissioner, Mayor, Seneschal, or other Officer, on or to any Writ or other Process to him or them directed, which shall issue from or out of any of the superior Courts of Law or Equity, or from or out of the Admiralty Court, or from any of the Ecclesiastical Courts, or any other Court in Ireland, in any Suit at Law or in Equity; or upon any Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hand only, of any Sheriff or Sheriffs, or his or their Under Sheriff respectively; or upon the Appointment of any Person to be Sub-Sheriff for any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland; and all the said Duties shall accordingly cease and determine; any Thing in any Act or Acts of force in Ireland to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act granted shall be paid and payable in British Currency, and that all Monies arising by the said Duties shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in Ireland, who 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 Time 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 as aforesaid shall be carried to, and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland.

Duties shall be paid to Receiver General of Stamps, and carried to Consolidated Fund.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties hereby granted shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in Ireland; and the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to use such Stamps, in order to denote the Duties payable by this Act, as have been heretofore provided to denote former Duties of the like Nature, or to cause new Stamps to be provided for that Purpose; and to alter the same, or any of them, from Time to Time, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the several Duties hereby granted in the like and as full and ample a Manner as they are authorized to put in Execution any former Law concerning any Duties under their Management.

Duties shall be under Management of Commissioners of Stamps.

V. And Whereas by an Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in Ireland, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof, and to amend the Laws relating to Stamp Duties in Ireland*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in Ireland for the Time being or any of them, or any Person or Persons to be for that Purpose appointed by the said Commissioners, should and might under his or their

Stamp Commissioners, empowered to grant Licences to Retail Hats under 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 38. may in like Manner grant Licences to sell Hats by Wholesale.

‘ their Hand or Hands, grant any Licence or Licences (without Fee or Reward) to any Person or Persons who shall require the same, in Writing, to sell Hats by Retail;’ be it enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland* for the Time being, or any of them, or any Person or Persons to be for that Purpose appointed by the said Commissioners, or any One of them, shall and may, under his or their Hand or Hands, grant a Licence or Licences (without Fee or Reward) to any Person or Persons who shall require the same, in Writing, to sell Hats by Wholesale, whether home-made or imported; and that any such Licence shall, as to the Form and Manner thereof, and as to the granting thereof, be subject to the same Rules and Regulations, and all Persons exercising such Trade or Calling without a Licence shall be subject to the same Penalties, as if the said Licence, and the Stamp Duty thereon, had been enacted and contained in the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year, and in the said Clause thereof above recited; and that every such Licence shall have printed on the Face thereof, a List of the several Duties payable for and upon the several Sorts of Hats sold by Retail.

Oath required by  
46G. 3. c. 64. § 4.  
from Manufactur-  
ers or Sellers  
of Hats repealed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act, as enacts and directs, that any Person requiring a Licence to manufacture Hats, or to sell Hats by Retail, in Manner therein mentioned, shall make Oath in Manner therein for the said Persons respectively mentioned, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Bonds shall be  
given by Persons  
licensed to  
manufacture and  
sell Hats.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after Ten Days after the passing of this Act, any Person or Persons requiring a Licence to manufacture or sell Hats, shall first duly execute and deliver to the said Commissioners, or some of them, or to any Person or Persons empowered to grant such Licence respectively, a Bond payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Penal Sum of One hundred Pounds, conditioned as follows; that is to say, if such Licence shall be to manufacture Hats, or to sell imported Hats by Wholesale, then such Bond shall be conditioned, that the Person or Persons obtaining such Licence shall not sell any less Quantity than one Dozen of Hats at any one Time, to any one Person without taking out a Licence to utter or vend Hats by Retail; and that such Person or Persons shall not sell any Hats mounted or ornamented, which shall not have a Lining affixed therein duly stamped according to Law; and if such Licence shall authorize the Person or Persons obtaining the same to utter or vend Hats by Retail, then such Bond shall be conditioned, that the Person obtaining the same shall not utter, vend, or sell, or cause to be uttered, vended, or sold any Hat whatsoever, which shall not have a Lining affixed therein, duly stamped according to Law; and that such Person will not defraud, or willingly permit or suffer any Person in the Service or Employment of such Person to defraud, or in any other Manner, directly or indirectly, be concerned, aiding, or abetting in defrauding His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any of the Stamp Duties on Hats.

Bond to be given  
by Importers of  
Hats.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall hereafter import Hats into *Ireland* for Sale, shall, before the same shall be discharged by the proper Officer of His Majesty's

jeſty's Cuſtoms, duly execute and deliver to ſuch Officer a Bond, payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in a penal Sum amounting to Three Shillings for each and every Hat ſo then imported; which Bond, after reciting the Number and Quality of the Hats ſo imported reſpectively, ſhall be conditioned, that if the Perſon importing ſuch Hats ſhall ſell any of the ſaid Hats with any Mounting or Ornament thereon, ſuch Importer ſhall duly pay or cauſe to be paid to the Perſon or Perſons duly authorized to receive the ſame, all and every Stamp Duty or Duties payable thereon, and if ſuch Importer ſhall ſell the ſaid Hats, or any of them, without any ſuch Mounting or Ornament thereon, that then and in every ſuch Caſe ſuch Importer ſhall, before the delivering the ſame to the Purchaſer, give or cauſe to be given to the ſaid Commiſſioners of Stamps, or ſome of them (if ſuch Purchaſer ſhall reſide within the Diſtrict of *Dublin*, or if ſuch Purchaſer ſhall reſide in any other Part of *Ireland*, then to a Diſtributor of Stamps of the Diſtrict in which ſuch Purchaſer ſhall reſide) a Notice in Writing, ſigned by ſuch Importer, ſpecifying the Number and Value of the Hats ſo ſold, and to whom the ſame are ſo ſold; and every ſuch Purchaſer or Perſon to whom ſuch Hats ſhall be ſold without any Mounting or Ornament, ſhall, within Ten Days from the Day of ſuch Sale, duly execute and deliver to ſuch Commiſſioners or Diſtributors reſpectively a Bond, payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in a penal Sum amounting to Three Shillings for every Hat ſo then ſold, which Bond, after reciting the Number and Quality of the ſaid Hats ſo then ſold, ſhall be conditioned in the ſame Manner as the ſaid Bonds heretofore mentioned and directed to be given by the Importer of ſuch Hats.

Bond by  
Purchaſers of  
Hats not  
mounted, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſo purchaſing any Hat or Hats ſo imported, ſhall reſuſe, neglect, or omit, for the ſaid Space of Ten Days from the Day of purchaſing the ſame, to execute and deliver ſuch Bond as aforeſaid, then and in every ſuch Caſe every ſuch Perſon ſhall for every ſuch Reſuſal, Neglect, or Omiſſion, forfeit a Sum after the Rate of Three Shillings for each Hat ſo purchaſed.

Penalty on ſuch  
Purchaſers not  
entering into  
Bond 3s. per  
Hat.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall at any Time import, or cauſe to be imported, Hats to the Amount in Number of Twelve, ſhall, without further Proof, be deemed, taken, and conſidered, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as importing the ſame for Sale.

Who ſhall be  
deemed  
Importers of  
Hats for Sale.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Bond and Bonds which ſhall be delivered to any of the Perſons aforeſaid, other than to the ſaid Commiſſioners of Stamp Duties, ſhall as ſoon as may be afterwards, be tranſmitted to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Stamp Duties; and the ſame, together with all Bonds which ſhall be firſt delivered to the ſaid Commiſſioners of Stamp Duties as aforeſaid, ſhall reſpectively be kept, filed, and proceeded on by the ſaid Commiſſioners, in ſuch Manner as is uſual and lawful in ſuch Caſes reſpectively.

Bonds ſhall be  
tranſmitted to  
Stamp Office,  
and filed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the paſſing of this Act, no Manufacturer or Manufacturers, Importer or Importers, or other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſell Hats by Wholeſale, or who ſhall ſell any Hats not mounted or ornamented, ſhall ſuffer the ſame to be taken away or removed

Manufacturers  
and Importers  
ſhall not ſend  
out Hats without  
Permit from  
Stamp Office,  
Penalty 100l.  
See 43 G. 3.  
c. 22. § 24.

removed from his, her, or their Possession, until he, she, or they shall have previously furnished to the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, if in *Dublin*, or the Distributor of Stamps of the District, if in any other Part of *Ireland*, a true Statement in Writing, subscribed with his, her, or their proper Name or Names, and Handwriting or Handwritings, of the Number and Quality of such Hats; and until he, she, or they shall have previously taken out from some one of the said Commissioners if in *Dublin*, or from some Person appointed by the said Commissioners or any one of them, or if in any other Part of *Ireland*, then from the Distributor of Stamps of the District, a Permit under the Hand of such Commissioners or Distributor respectively, authorizing the Removal and taking away of such Hats, and stating the Number and Quality of such Hats according to the said written Statement thereof, which Permit the said Commissioners and Distributors respectively are hereby authorized to grant; and if such Person or Persons shall furnish a false Statement to the said Commissioners or Distributors respectively, of the Number or Quality of the Hats so to be removed, or shall suffer such Hats to be removed from his, her, or their Possession, without having previously obtained such Permit, he, she, or they shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Purchaser need not take out Permit.

See 43 G. 3. c. 22. § 24.

So much of 47 G. 3. c. 50. § 13. as invalidates Renewals of Leases not stamped, repealed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, it shall not be necessary for the Person purchasing such Hats to furnish any Statement thereof to the said Commissioners, or to obtain any Permit for the Removal thereof; any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year, for repealing the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, and granting new and additional Duties in lieu thereof, and for amending the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, as enacts, that every Deed or Instrument whereby any Lease or Demise of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in *Ireland*, should be renewed, which should not be stamped in Manner by the said Act directed, should be wholly void and of no Effect, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

47 G. 3. c. 50. § 17. as to Return of Writs, repealed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Part of the said last recited Act as enacts, that from and after the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and seven, every Writ which shall be issued in *Ireland* for any Purpose whatever, shall be returned by the Sheriff or other Person to whom the same shall be directed on the Day and Time mentioned in such Writ for the Return thereof, and according to the Exigency of such Return; and that if any Writ shall not be returned and filed in the proper Office of the Court out of which such Writ shall issue, within the Space of Four Days after the Day or Time required by Law for the Return thereof, the Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or other Officer [whose Duty it shall be to have returned the same, should forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

47 G. 3. c. 50. § 18. as to Acceptances on Bills, repealed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act as enacts and directs, that the Acceptance of every Bill of Exchange, Bank Post Bill, or other Bill, made by any Merchant,

Merchant, Banker, or Trader in *Ireland*, shall be written on the Front of such Bill of Exchange, Bank Post Bill, or other Bill, between the Address of the Acceptor and the Name of the Drawer, and even with the same, and that such Acceptance shall also be written on some Part of the Writing of such Bill of Exchange, Bank Post Bill, or other Bill, so that the same cannot be detached from such Bill of Exchange, Bank Post Bill, or other Bill, without also destroying some Part of the Body of the Writing of such Bill of Exchange, Bank Post Bill, or other Bill respectively, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act as enacts and directs, that every Minute or Memorandum of Admission into any Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company in *Ireland*, shall bear Date and take Effect from the Day when the same shall be made, written, and entered upon the proper Stamp, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, and not before; and that if the Stamp Duty on any such Entry, Minute, or Memorandum, shall remain unpaid by the Space of One Month after the Day of Meeting of such Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company, on which such Admission was directed, then such Admission of such Person into such Corporation or Company shall be entirely void and of none Effect, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Part of the said before recited Act as directs that every Admission of any Person into any Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company in *Ireland*, the Entry, Minute, or Memorandum whereof should not have been stamped before the passing of the said Act, or should not be stamped pursuant to the said Act, within Six Months after the passing of the said recited Act, should be absolutely null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Admission made before the passing of this Act into any Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company, in *Ireland*, shall be and be deemed, taken, and construed to be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as good, valid, and effectual in Law, as if the said recited Act had not been made; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year, for repealing Stamp Duties, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, as enacts and directs, that all civil Bill Processes, and all Copies thereof, shall be signed, dated, and appointed for each particular Cause and Session, by the respective Assistant Barristers in every County in *Ireland*, and that every such Assistant Barrister shall for signing, dating, and appointing every such original Process and all the Copies thereof, receive from the Plaintiff or Person issuing or requiring such Process, the Sum of Sixpence *British* Currency in the Whole, and no more; and that every Plaintiff, obtaining a Decree shall be entitled to recover against the Defendant such Sum of Sixpence, in Addition to the other legal Costs theretofore recoverable by Law; and that any Person using any such Process, or Copy or Copies thereof, for any other Purpose than that

47 G. 3. c. 50.  
§ 19. as to  
Admissions into  
Corporations,  
repealed in Part.

So much of  
47 G. 3. c. 50. § 42.  
as invalidates  
certain Admissions  
into  
Corporations,  
repealed.

All Admissions  
before this Act  
as valid as if  
47 G. 3. c. 50.  
had not passed.

46 G. 3. c. 64.  
§ 34. as to civil  
Bill Processes,  
repealed.

that for which such Copy or Process was so signed, dated, and appointed, should be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and punishable as for a Misdemeanor at Common Law, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

For stamping Rule Books of inferior Courts.

XXI. And, for the more conveniently ascertaining the Duties on Rules and Orders to be from Time to Time made and given in any Court of Law or Equity, in any Ecclesiastical Court, or Court of Admiralty, or in any other Court in Ireland holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings, or the Thing in Demand or Cause of Suit is of that Value (other than and except the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Chancery or Exchequer, in Dublin); be it enacted, That the Officer and Officers of each and every such Court, having the legal Custody of the Rule Books belonging to each of the said Courts respectively, shall from Time to Time, once in every Three Months, or within Ten Days after the last Day of each and every Term, or of each and every Session of such Court respectively, produce and bring such Rule Books to the nearest Distributor of Stamps; and such Officer or Officers shall insert in 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 respectively, stating the Number of Rules and Orders of such Courts respectively made or entered in such Rule Books within such preceding Three Months, or such Term or Session respectively; and such Officer or Officers shall thereupon pay to the said Distributor 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 Distributor shall immediately, underneath the said Certificate, sign a Receipt (without Stamp) for the said Amount of the Stamp Duties; and every such Rule Book shall by such Officer or Officers be left with such Distributor, and such Distributor shall sign and give an Acknowledgement, that such Rule Book has been left with him for the Purposes of this Act, and shall, within Three Days after the Payment of such Duty, transmit every such Rule Book to the Head Office to be stamped, and the same shall be stamped accordingly, in such Manner as by the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year is directed with respect to the Rule Books of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Chancery, or Exchequer, and shall be returned to such Distributor as soon as conveniently may be after the stamping thereof; and such Distributor shall deliver back the said Rule Book to the Person entitled thereto, upon Re-delivery, to the said Distributor, of the Acknowledgment which he shall have given for the same.

Penalties payable in British Currency.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted and made payable, shall be paid and payable in British Currency; and that all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Methods, Directions, Articles, Clauses, Exceptions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, contained in an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present 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 in another Act, made in the said Forty-third Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Licences to Persons selling Hats, and on Hats sold by Retail in Ireland*; and in another Act made

Powers of 43 G. 3. c. 21, 22, and 23. and 45 G. 3. c. 64. extended to this Act.

in



in the said Forty-third Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Certificates, with respect to the killing of Game in Ireland*; and in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, 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*, shall be of force and effect, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, paying, collecting, and securing the Duties by this Act granted and made payable, and 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 by this Act granted and made payable, except only in so far as any of such Powers, Provisions, Rules, Methods, and Directions, Articles, Exceptions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, in the said Acts, or any or either of them contained, are expressly altered or repealed, or otherwise provided for by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*.

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

Act may be amended this Session.

### SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

For and upon every Japanned or Varnished Hat, and every Hat made of Silk Wool, Felt, Stuff, Beaver, or Leather, or any Mixture of them, or with any other Substance or Substances, by whatever Name such Hat shall be called or distinguished, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold by any Person or Persons; save and except any Hats sold by any Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or Importer or Importers of Hats, which shall be sold without any Mounting or Ornament, and of which not less than 12 shall be sold at one Time;

£ s. d.

If the Price or Value of such Hat, including all the Mounting and other Ornaments (except Gold or Silver Lace) shall not exceed the Sum of 5s. Irish Currency - - - - -

0 0 3

If such Price or Value shall exceed 5s. and shall not exceed 7s. Irish Currency - - - - -

0 0 6

----- Shall exceed 7s. and not exceed 12s. Irish Currency - - - - -

0 1 0

----- Shall exceed 12s. and shall not amount to 18s. - - - - -

0 2 0

----- Shall amount to 18s. or upwards - - - - -

0 2 6

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be grossed,

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
written, or printed, any of the following Articles, or any Part thereof, the respective Duties following ;	£ s. d.
Any Citation, Monition, Proceeding, Sentence, or Decree, made in the Prerogative Court, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, in any Suit for Tythes, or any Copies of them respectively -	0 1 0
Any Permit 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 Exciseable or other Goods, and also any Certificate of any such Permit required by Law ;	
If the Duties on the Goods permitted thereby do not amount to the Sum of £15. - - -	0 0 6
If such Duties amount to £15. or more - - -	0 1 0
Any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, Minute, Memorandum, or Legal or Equitable Article for setting or demising Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in Ireland; for any Term not exceeding Three Lives or Thirty-one Years, whether with or without a Covenant or Clause 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, or of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, ejected for Non-payment of Rent, for Six or Nine Months) ;	
Where the Annual Amount of the Rent 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 £5. or the Fine or Consideration for the same shall not exceed £20 - - -	0 5 0
Any Custodiam under the Seal of the Exchequer, grounded on an Outlawry in any Civil Action - - -	0 5 0
Any Licence to any Person 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, and within the District of the Metropolis 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 Saint Francis's Abbey) or within the Town of Belfast - - -	40 0 0
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	

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.
the said City of Dublin, and the Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom, or within One Mile of the Town of Belfast, or of the publick Lamps therein	£ s. d. 33 0 0
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; and within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and the Towns of Athlone, Ballinasloe, Bandon, Carlow, Cashell, Castlebar, Clonmell, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Ennis, Enniskillen, Galway, Kinfale, Lisburne, Longford, Loughrea, Mallow, Newry, New Rois, 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 Parts of Ireland than those Parts before described	11 0 0
Any Licence to any Person 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
Any Grant from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any Annuity, Pension, Office or Emolument, which shall be of the Value of £ 200. per Annum	20 0 0
And for every £ 100 per Annum, exceeding £ 200. per Annum, a further Duty of	5 0 0
Provided that no Duty shall be charged upon or in respect of more than One Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment on which such Grant may be engrossed, written, or printed.	
Any attested Copy of any Decree or Dismissal, made by or in the Court of Chancery, for every actual Sheet thereof	0 4 6
Any attested Copy of any Decree or Dismissal made by or in the Court of Exchequer, for every actual Sheet thereof	0 5 0

## C A P. XV.

An Act to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duty on Gold and Silver Plate wrought or manufactured in *Ireland*. [1st August 1807.]

WHEREAS the Laws now in force for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duty payable to His Majesty on Gold and Silver Plate, wrought, made, or manufactured in *Ireland*, have been found insufficient, and it is expedient to repeal the same, and to provide for the better collecting and securing 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 Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, so much and such Parts of an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Tillage, and better Employment of the Poor; and also for the more effectually putting in Execution an Act, intituled, 'An Act to encourage the draining and improving of Bogs and unprofitable Low Grounds, and for easing and dispatching the Inland Carriage and Conveyance of Goods from one Part to another within this Kingdom; and also for laying several Duties upon Coaches, Berlins, Chariots, Calashes, Chaises, and Chairs, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon wrought and manufactured Gold and Silver Plate imported into or made in Ireland, for the Purposes therein mentioned; and also for repealing the Duties payable upon the Exportation of Wool, Bay Yarn, and Woollen Yarn, out of this Kingdom for England,'* as relate to Gold and Silver Plate, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed; except so far as may concern the recovering, collecting, paying, and accounting for any Duties on any wrought Plate, or Arrears of such Duties, or any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures which shall or may have become due or been incurred under the said Act, on or before the Expiration of the said Ten Days after the passing of this Act.

II. And for the better regulating and securing of the Duty on Gold and Silver Plate, wrought, made, or manufactured in *Ireland*; be it enacted, That every Person who shall sell or make any Gold or Silver Plate in *Ireland*, shall obtain a Licence for that Purpose from the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any One of them, in Manner directed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to secure the Payment of Duties on Licences granted to Persons in Ireland, dealing in exciseable Commodities*; and shall be subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as by the said Act, or any other Act to be passed for the like Purpose, are or may be provided and enacted with respect to such Licences.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Gold and Silver Plate, wrought, made, or manufactured in *Ireland*, shall be assayed by the Assay Master, now or hereafter to be appointed by the Fraternity or Company of Goldsmiths of the City of *Dublin*, or by a Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer to be appointed by the said Fraternity or Company, in such Parts of *Ireland* as they shall think fit; and after such Assay made, if such Gold Plate shall be found conformable to

any

Irish Act,  
3 G. 2. c. 3.  
§ 30—40.  
re. calcd.

Sellers and  
Makers of Gold  
and Silver Plate  
shall be licensed  
under 47 G. 3.  
Sess. 1. c. 35.  
&c.

Plate shall be  
assayed and  
marked by Assay  
Master in Dublin  
or Deputy Assay  
Masters in the  
Country.

any of the Three following Standards of Fineness; that is to say, of not less than Twenty-two Carats, or of not less than Twenty Carats, or of not less than Eighteen Carats of fine Gold, in every Pound Weight Troy, and if such Silver Plate shall be found conformable to the Standard of Eleven Ounces Two Penny Weights fine Silver in every Pound Weight Troy, then the same shall be touched by the said Assay Master, or by any such Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer, and marked with the Marks in the said respective Cases by Law required, and now or hereafter to be used for that Purpose; and after the same shall be touched and marked as aforesaid, the said Assay Master shall thereupon stamp or mark, without Fee or Reward, the said Plate, with such Stamps and Marks as are now in Use, or with such Stamp or Mark as the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes for the Time being, or any Three of them, shall from Time to Time devise and appoint.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Assay Master, and every Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act for the Time being, before he shall be empowered to mark such Plate, shall be sworn to the due and faithful Execution of his Office in assaying such Plate, and stamping or marking the same, pursuant to this Act, which Oath shall and may be administered by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes for the Time being, or any One or more of them, or by any Justice of the Peace, who shall give such Assay Master a Certificate thereof.

Assay Masters shall be sworn.

V. And be it further enacted, That any working Goldsmith and Silversmith, or other Manufacturer of Gold or Silver whatsoever in Ireland, who shall at any Time or Times after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, work or make, or cause to be wrought or made, any Gold or Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Gold or Silver whatsoever, required to be touched, assayed, and marked by the said Assay Master, or Deputy Assay Master, or Officer to be appointed as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time send with every Parcel of such Gold or Silver to the said Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer, a Note or Memorandum, fairly written, containing the Day of the Month and Year, the Christian and Surname of the Worker or Maker, and Place of his or her Abode, and also all the Species in such Parcel of Plate, and the Number of each Species, with the Total Weight of such Parcel, and also the Sum of Money payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Duty thereupon; and also shall from Time to Time send, deliver and pay with every such Parcel to the said Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or Officer who shall receive such Parcel of Gold or Silver so sent to be touched, assayed, and marked, the full Amount of the Duties payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for every Ounce Troy Weight of such Gold or Silver Plate so required to be touched, assayed, and marked, under and by virtue of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, 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, or under any other Act or Acts at the Time in force in Ireland, for the imposing of Duties on Plate wrought, made, or manufactured in Ireland.*

Goldsmiths, &c. shall send to Assay Master, &c. with every Parcel of Gold or Silver, a written Note of Particulars and Weight thereof;

and pay to said Assay Master Duties imposed by 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 18. &c.

Plate shall be marked to signify Payment of Duty.

Duties shall be paid previous to the marking.

Receipts to be given for the Duty.  
Assay Masters, &c. and Goldsmiths Company answerable for the Duty.

Allowance of one-sixth of Duty on Goods sent to be assayed in a rough State.

Assay Master &c. shall file the Notes, and keep Accounts of Duty received.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall mark with the following Mark, that is to say, with the Mark of the King's Head, over and besides the several other Marks directed by Law, all and every such Pieces and Parcels of Gold or Silver Plate so sent to be touched, marked, and assayed; and shall, previous to the touching, marking, or assaying such Gold or Silver Plate, or Manufacture, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons who shall require such Gold or Silver Plate to be touched, marked, and assayed, the full Amount of the Duty payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for every Ounce Troy of such Gold or Silver Plate, or Manufacture of Gold or Silver, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity which shall be brought to the said respective Officers to be touched, marked, and assayed as aforesaid; and such Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or Officer, shall, give a Receipt for the Duty so paid, to the Person or Persons bringing such Plate or Manufacture; and in default of receiving such Duty in Manner aforesaid, or of paying the same in Manner herein-after mentioned, the said Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer respectively, and the said Fraternity or Company of Goldsmiths in the City of *Dublin*, shall be accountable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the said Duty, as if the same had been actually received under the Directions of this Act.

VII. And Whereas Gold and Silver Wares when sent to be marked and assayed, are sometimes sent in so rude and so rough a State that the same in the finishing are greatly lessened in Weight, be it therefore enacted. That the said Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer to be appointed as aforesaid, whenever such Plate shall be sent to be marked and assayed in any unfinished State, so that a Diminution in the Weight thereof must necessarily remain to be made by the Worker or Manufacturer thereof, before the same shall be finished, shall, in respect of such Diminution as aforesaid, make to the Person or Persons bringing such Plate, a Deduction of One-sixth Part from the Weight, and an Allowance of One-sixth Part of the Duty payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and shall, at the Bottom of the Note or Memorandum by this Act directed to be kept and filed, express the Deduction from the Weight, and the Allowance of the Duty accordingly: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any such Allowance to be made on any Quantity of Silver Plate or Manufacture less in Weight than One Ounce Troy, nor on any fractional Part of an Ounce.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer, who shall from Time to Time take and receive the said Monies and Duties, with the said Notes or Memorandums, shall upon Receipt of the said Notes or Memorandums, and of the said Monies and Duties, file the said Notes or Memorandums, and enter the Particulars thereof, and of the Deductions aforesaid, and keep a true and faithful Account in Writing, in Books to be kept for that especial Purpose, of the Duties received by him under and by virtue of this Act, and such Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer, shall give an indented Receipt (without Stamp) numbered, under his Hand, for the

the Amount of the said Duty, to the Person or Persons who shall pay the same, a Duplicate of which said indented Receipt shall be kept by such Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or Officer, in a Book bound for that Purpose.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Assay Master shall, within One Month after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, and the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, in each and every Year, transmit and return to the said Company of Goldsmiths in *Dublin*, and lodge with them all the said Books kept by him, containing the Accounts of all the Particulars aforesaid, and of the Duties received, and the Duplicates of Receipts given under this Act in Manner aforesaid, and the said Book shall at all Times be open for the Inspection of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or of any Person or Persons authorized in Writing by the said Commissioners, or any One of them; and the said Commissioners, or the Person or Persons so authorized by them, shall be at liberty to take Copies and Extracts of the said Books, or any Part of them.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Assay Master shall Once in every Week, or oftener, if required by the said Company of Goldsmiths in *Dublin*, pay to the said Company all and every Sum and Sums of Money so received by him, for and on Account of the Duties payable to His Majesty as aforesaid, which Monies the said Company shall, within Two Days after the Receipt thereof, from Time to Time pay or cause to be paid to the Collector of Excise in the District of *Dublin*; and that the said Company of Goldsmiths shall, within Two Months after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or to some Person or Persons authorized by them to receive the same, true Copies of the Accounts herein-before directed to be kept, and transmitted to the said Company, for the Quarter which shall be completed on the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, and at the same Time shall pay to the said Collector of Excise all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be the Balance of the Sums which shall have been received on Account of the said Duties, on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, if any such Balance shall appear to be due; and from thenceforth shall from Time to Time, within Two Months after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* in every Year, or at such other Times after the Expiration of the said Two Months as may be appointed by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Commissioners, or to any Person or Persons appointed by them for the Purpose of receiving the same, true Copies of the Accounts herein-before directed to be kept by such Assay Master, and transmitted or returned to the said Company, for the Quarter ending on such Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and Twenty-ninth Day of *September*; and shall, at the same Time, pay to the Collector of Excise for the District of *Dublin*, all such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be the Balance of the Sums which shall have been received by the said Assay Master, or other

Books shall be lodged by Assay Master in Dublin Quarterly with Goldsmiths Company.

Assay Master shall weekly pay Duties to the Goldsmiths Company, who shall pay over the same to the Collector of Excise; and shall deliver quarterly to the Commissioners of Excise Copies of Accounts and pay the Balance due.

Officer, in the Quarter ending as aforesaid, on Account of the said Duties, if any such Balance shall appear to be due.

Deputy Assay  
Masters in the  
Country shall  
pay Duty weekly  
and make  
quarterly  
Returns to  
Collectors.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer to be appointed under this Act, in any Part of *Ireland*, except *Dublin*, shall once in every Week pay to the Collector of Excise, for the District in which such Deputy Assay Master or other Officer shall reside, all and every Sum and Sums of Money so received by such Deputy Assay Master or other Officer, for or on Account of the Duties payable to His Majesty as aforesaid; and that every such Deputy Assay Master or other Officer shall, within One Month after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, deliver to and lodge with the Collector of the District in which such Deputy Assay Master or other Officer shall reside, all Books containing the Accounts and Duplicate Receipts herein-before directed to be kept by such Deputy Assay Master or other Officer respectively, up to the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven; and from thenceforth shall, from Time to Time, within One Month after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and Twenty-ninth Day of *September* in every Year, or at such other Times after the Expiration of the said Month, as may be appointed in Writing by the said Collector deliver or cause to be delivered to such Collector, all such Books of Account and Duplicate Receipts for the Quarter ending on such Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and Twenty-ninth Day of *September* respectively.

Allowance by  
Commissioners  
of Excise to  
Goldsmiths  
Company.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes shall make an Allowance or Payment out of the Duties received under this Act, to the said Company or Fraternity of Goldsmiths in *Dublin*, for their Expences, Pains, and Trouble, in the Execution of this Act, after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound, for all Monies received by any Collector of Excise as aforesaid, and duly accounted for, according to the Directions of this Act.

Penalty on Assay  
Master, &c. for  
neglect of Duty  
on Nonpayment  
of Money  
received, 100*l.*  
and double the  
Money received.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer, shall neglect or refuse to keep such Books and Accounts, or to give such Receipts as by this Act he is required to do, or to return and lodge the said Books or Accounts in Manner by this Act directed, or to receive the said Duties and Sums of Money, or to pay over the same in Manner by this Act directed; or if the said Company of Goldsmiths in *Dublin* shall refuse or neglect to deliver or cause to be delivered the Copies of the said Accounts, or to pay over the said Duties and Sums of Money in Manner aforesaid, every such Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer, and the Clerk or Accountant of the said Company respectively, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, together with double the Amount of the Sum of Money or Duty so received by such Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, or other Officer, under the Direction or by Authority or Pretence of this Act, or which such Assay Master, Deputy Assay Master, Officer, Clerk, Accountant, or other Person, ought to have received according to the Directions of this Act.

Penalty on  
Goldsmiths  
selling Plate not  
assayed and

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Goldsmith, Silversmith, or other Person working or trading in *Ireland* in wrought or manufactured Gold or Silver Plate, shall sell or expose to sale, barter or exchange,



exchange, any Gold or Silver Plate, or Manufacture of Gold or Silver, unless it be Silver Wire, or such Things not exceeding Four Penny Weights, which, in respect of their Smallness are not capable of receiving a Mark, until such Time as such Plate or Manufacture of Gold or Silver shall be assayed, touched, and marked, in Manner herein prescribed in that Behalf, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Offence; and all such Plate, or Manufacture of Gold or Silver which shall be found in the Houfe, Shop, Room or other Place of any such Goldsmith, Silversmith, or other Person, for the Purpose of Sale, and which shall not be assayed, touched, or marked in Manner herein directed, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Inland Excise and Taxes, or by any Officers of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*.

marked 100 l.  
and Forfeiture.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall buy, take, or receive, in the Way of Purchase, Barter, or Exchange, any wrought or manufactured Gold or Silver Plate, or Manufacture of Gold or Silver, from any Goldsmith, Silversmith, or other Person whatsoever, working or trading in wrought or manufactured Gold or Silver in *Ireland* (unless it be Silver Wire, or such Things not exceeding Four Penny Weights which, in respect of their Smallness, are not capable of receiving a Mark) not being assayed, touched, and marked by the Assay Master in Manner herein prescribed, at the Time such Gold or Silver Plate shall be delivered to the Buyer or Receiver thereof, upon Pain of forfeiting a Sum equal to the Value thereof, to be sued for and recovered by any Person who shall discover the same, for the sole Benefit of the Person so discovering and suing; which Suit, where the said Value shall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds, shall be by Civil Bill, before the Assistant Barrister, at the Sessions of the Peace for the several and respective Counties in *Ireland*, or before the Chairman of the Sessions of the County of *Dublin*, or before the Recorder of the City of *Dublin* respectively; and where the Value of such Plate shall exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds, then such Penalty shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*.

Penalty on  
Persons buying  
Plate not  
stamped, the  
Value thereof.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall cast, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be cast, forged, or counterfeited, any Mark or Stamp used or directed to be used in pursuance of this Act, for the marking or stamping of Gold or Silver Plate, or shall cast, forge, or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be cast, forged, or counterfeited any Mark, Stamp, or Impression, in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark, Stamp, or Impression made or to be made, with any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid, or shall mark or stamp, or cause or procure to be marked or stamped, any wrought Plate of Gold or Silver, or any Wares of Silver, Brasses, Copper, or other Metal, gilt over or plated, and resembling Plate of Gold or Silver, with any Mark or Stamp which hath been or shall be cast, forged, or counterfeited at any Time, in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid, or shall transpose or remove, or cause or procure to be transposed or removed, from one Piece of wrought Plate to another Piece of wrought Plate, or from any Piece of wrought Plate to any Vessel of Silver, Brasses, or other Metal as aforesaid, any Mark, Stamp, or Impression made or to be made by or with any Mark or Stamp used or

Penalty on  
forging or  
transposing  
Marks or  
Stamps.

to be used as aforesaid, or shall sell, exchange, or expose to sale, or export out of *Ireland*, any wrought Plate of Gold or Silver, or any Vessel of Silver, Brass, or other Metal as aforesaid, with any such forged or counterfeited Mark, stamp, or Impression thereon, or with any Mark, Stamp, or Impression which hath been or shall be transposed or removed, or cut out from any Piece of wrought Plate, knowing such Mark, Stamp, or Impression to be forged, counterfeited, or transposed, cut out, or removed as aforesaid, or shall wilfully or knowingly have or be possessed of any Mark or Stamp which hath been or shall be forged or counterfeited, in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid, every such Person offending in any or either of such Cases aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony and shall be sentenced to be transported for the Term of Seven Years in such Manner as other Felons may be transported under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*: And if any Person or Persons shall cut out of one Piece of wrought Plate, any Stamp, Mark, or Impression, made or to be made, by or with any Mark or Stamp to be used as aforesaid, with Intent to transpose or remove such Stamp, Mark, or Impression, or with Intent that the same shall and may be transposed or removed from one Piece of wrought Plate to another Piece of wrought Plate, or from any Piece of wrought Plate to any Vessel of Silver, Brass, Copper, or other Metal, gilt or plated, and resembling Plate of Gold or Silver, every such Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVII. 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 that all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, the Recovery whereof is not otherwise provided for 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 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 any of the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, as fully and effectually, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purpose, 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 and Parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said Acts or any of them is provided and enacted.

Recovery of Penalties.

14, 15 Car. 2. c. 8.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

## C A P. XVI.

An Act to grant to His Majesty until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eight certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and from *Ireland*. [1st August 1807.]

“ Duties and Drawbacks in Schedules A. and B. granted and allowed,  
 “ § 1.—Duties payable on all Goods not having paid former Duties,  
 “ § 2.—Duties may be secured by Bond, § 3.

IV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize (except as herein-after mentioned) shall be entered for Exportation from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, which shall not be entitled to any Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation thereof, and concerning which no Order or Proclamation shall be made in Manner herein-after mentioned, the Exporter of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall not be required to enter into any Bond or Obligation respecting the due Exportation thereof to or landing thereof in *Great Britain*, any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council of *Ireland*, to order and declare by Proclamation, that the Exporter and Exporters to *Great Britain* of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be mentioned in such Order and Proclamation, shall enter into and give Bond for the due Exportation thereof to and Landing thereof in *Great Britain*, with such Provisions and Conditions, and in such Manner as such Exporter or Exporters are required to do by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act, and such Exporter or Exporters shall, as to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, enter into and give such Bond accordingly; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that the Exporter of any Tools, Utensils, Machines, Engines, Presses, Paper Utensils, or Instruments mentioned in an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Practice of seducing Artificers and Manufacturers of this Kingdom, and of exporting the several Tools and Utensils made use of in preparing and working up the Manufactures thereof, into Parts beyond the Seas*; or in an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for amending the said recited Act of the Twenty-fifth Year, shall give such Bond, and enter into such Securities as are required by the said recited Acts, or either of them; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exporter of Free Goods to Great Britain shall not be required to give Bond, except in certain Cases.

V. And to obviate any Doubts which may arise or happen respecting the Importation of Meal, Flour, Bread, and Biscuit into *Ireland*, be it declared and enacted, That so much of an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* held in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Corn Trade, promoting*

25 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 17.

31 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 23.

None but British Meal or Flour shall be imported into *Ireland*.  
(See 23, 24 G. 3. (1.) c. 19. § 18)

*promoting Agriculture, and providing a regular and steady Supply of Corn in this Kingdom, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned, as enacts, that no Corn or Grain ground into Meal or Flour, or made into Bread or Biscuit, shall at any Time, be imported into Ireland, except from Great Britain, and of British Growth or Manufacture, under Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Meal, Flour, Bread, or Biscuit, and the Sum of Five Pounds for every Hundred Weight thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be in full Force and Effect; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Tobacco may be bonded for Three Years.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Importer of Tobacco into Ireland, may secure the Duty payable on the Import of such Tobacco, which at any Time before the passing of this Act shall have been imported and be warehoused in any of His Majesty's Warehouses, or which shall be imported at any Time after the passing of this Act, and be so warehoused in Manner following, that is to say, that every such Importer shall give Bond for the Amount of the Import Duty by Law payable thereon, such Bond to be made payable at the End of Three Years from the Time of the Importation of all such Tobacco as shall have been so imported and warehoused before the passing of this Act, and at the End of Three Years from the Time of giving such Bond, as to all such Tobacco as shall be imported after the passing of this Act.

Drawbacks of Excise shall be paid by Commissioners of Excise on Certificate of Officer of Customs. [See 45 G. 3. c. 58. § 2.]

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Drawback or any Bounty or Allowance in the Nature of a Drawback, shall be payable on the Exportation from Ireland, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in respect of any internal Duty of Excise which shall have been paid in Ireland on or in respect of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so exported, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs for the Ports from whence such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be exported, and such Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer is hereby required to grant to the Exporter of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize a Certificate, in Writing, stating the Quantity, Quality, and Nature thereof, the Time when and the Name of the Vessel in which the same shall be shipped, the Amount of the Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance payable thereon, and the Time when such Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance is by Law due and payable, and that the said Exporter has complied with all the Conditions and Regulations required by Law for the entitling such Exporter to receive such Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance, and upon the Production of the said Certificate to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to order such Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance to be paid out of the Revenues of Excise to the Exporter of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; and every such Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, shall give such Certificate without any Fee or Reward whatsoever, on Demand thereof made by such Exporter; and such Certificate, together with such Order of the said Commissioners, shall be a sufficient Acquittance to any Collector of Excise or Taxes for the Sum of Money paid by him on Account thereof, pursuant to such Order of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Tobacco, or any Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Foreign Spirits shall be seized as having been illegally imported into *Ireland*, or attempted or intended so to be, or for any other Cause of Seizure or Forfeiture, and shall be condemned accordingly, the whole Produce of the Sale thereof, after Payment of the Duty of Customs chargeable thereon, shall go to and be to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall seize and discover, or give Information of or prove the said Offence, any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that any Tobacco so sold shall be liable to all Duties of Excise.

Distribution of  
Produce of  
Tobacco and  
Spirits seized.  
[See 46 G. 3.  
c. 87. § 56.]

“ Duties shall be paid in British Currency and carried to Consolidated  
“ Fund, § 9.—Duties and Drawbacks shall be paid under Regulations  
“ of 14 & 15 C. 2. c. 8. &c. § 10.—Continuance of Act, 5th July  
“ 1808, § 11.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

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

	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paper, viz.						
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of						
— Brown Paper, made of old Ropes or Cordage only, without extracting or separating the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of other Materials therewith, and of all Britton Paper and Button Board	0	0	4	0	0	4
— White Paper, and Paper of any other Sort or Kind whatever, not particularly enumerated or described, for every lb.	0	1	0	0	1	0
— Printed, painted, stained, or dyed Paper, or Paper Hangings, the square Yard	0	0	9	0	0	9
— Pafteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Paper commonly called by the Name of Sheathing or Sheathing Paper, the cwt.	2	0	0	2	0	0
— Glazed Paper, for Clothiers and Hotpreffers, the cwt.	1	0	0	1	0	0
— Gold Paper, the small Gros	0	8	6	0	4	8
Raifins, the cwt. viz.						
— Belvidere, Denia, Faro, Lexia, and Lipari Raifins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	8	0	16	8
— imported in foreign Shipping	0	19	0	0	17	0
— Smyrna, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	1	4	1	0	0
— imported in foreign Shipping	1	1	9	1	0	0
— of the Sun, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	4	6	1	2	0
— imported in foreign Shipping	1	10	0	1	8	3
— not particularly enumerated or described, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	6	6	1	4	0
— imported in foreign Shipping	1	12	0	1	10	0
Tobacco, viz.						
— unmanufactured, of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America, or of the United States of America, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	6
— if imported by Strangers, or if by any Law now in force subject to Aliens Duty, then a further Duty for every lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
Vinegar, or Verjuice, the Tun, of 252 Gallons	25	4	0	20	0	0

Schedule (A.)—continued.

	The Growth or Production of any Place except the United States of America and the British Colonies.				The Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations.	
	Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom.		Imported in Foreign Shipping.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.		
Wood, viz.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
For the Duties on Wood imported from the United States of America, see Schedule (B.)						
Anchor Stocks, each	0 1 7	0 0 11	0 1 8	0 1 0	0 0 7	—
Balks, the 120, viz.						
— being 5 Inches square, and under 8 Inches square, or if 24 Feet in length, or upwards	5 3 10	3 12 10	5 8 6	3 17 6	} 0 11 0	—
— under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in length	1 18 0	1 9 3	2 0 4	1 11 7		
— being 8 Inches square, and upwards, are to be considered as Timber, and pay Duty as such.						
Barrel Boards. See Boards.						
— Staves. See Staves.						
Battens, and Batten Ends of all Sorts						
— exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, to be deemed Deals and Deal Ends, and to pay Duty as such, according to their respective Dimensions.					0 5 6	0 0 6
Beech Boards. See Boards.						
— Plank, being 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0 15 4	0 9 0	0 16 8	0 10 0		

See TABLE No. I. at the End of this Schedule.

Schedule (A.)—continued.

	The Growth or Production of any Place except the United States of America and the British Colonies.				The Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations.			
	Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom.		Imported in Foreign Shipping.		Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.
	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.				
Beech Plank, Wood, viz.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the 120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quarters, the 120, being 5 Inches square, and under 8 Inches square	2 14 8	2 6 0	3 2 6	2 10 11	0 3 4	0 0 4	0 3 4	0 0 4
being under 5 Inches square	1 10 6	1 5 2	1 12 10	1 7 6	} 0 11 0	0 1 0	} 0 11 0	0 1 0
Boards, Barrel, the 120	0 15 5	0 14 7	0 16 6	0 15 0				
Beech, under 2 Inches in Thickness, the 120	1 17 4	1 15 0	2 1 10	1 18 0				
being under 15 Feet in Length								
being 15 Feet in Length or upwards	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 3 0	2 15 6				
Clap Boards or Clap Holt, not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches square, the 120	1 5 8	0 17 11	1 6 5	0 18 7	0 8 3	0 0 9	0 8 3	0 0 9
Linn Boards, or White Boards for Shoemakers, 4 Feet in Length, the 120, viz.								
under 6 Inches in Thickness	3 4 0	2 10 0	3 10 0	2 18 0				
being 6 Inches in Thickness, or upwards	6 11 0	5 0 0	7 2 0	6 12 0				
Oak, under 2 Inches in Thickness, the 120, viz.								
under 15 Feet in Length	2 10 0	2 2 8	2 15 0	2 7 8				
15 Feet in Length or upwards	3 13 7	3 3 0	3 19 6	3 9 0				



— Paling, hewed on the one Side, the 120 viz.	0 6 0	0 4 6	0 6 5	0 4 10
— not exceeding 7 Feet in Length	0 11 9	0 8 1	0 12 4	0 8 8
— Pipe, under 8 Inches square, the 120, viz.				
— above 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 8 Feet in Length	1 15 3	1 3 0	1 16 1	1 8 10
— exceeding 8 Feet in Length	2 7 3	1 16 11	2 8 4	1 18 0
— Waincot, containing 12 Feet in Length, and One Inch in Thickness, and in Proportion for any greater Length or Thickness, the Foot	0 1 0	0 0 8	0 1 1	0 0 9
— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the 120	—	—	—	—
— White. See Linn Boards.				
— Boom Spars. See Spars.				
— Bowsprits. See Masts.				
— Boxwood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	2 8 8	1 9 5	2 11 5	1 12 2
— Brazil or Fernambucco Wood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	1 5 0	—	1 5 0	—
— Braziletto or Jamaica Wood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	0 5 0	0 2 6	0 5 0	0 2 6
— Cam Wood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	0 10 0	0 2 0	0 10 0	0 2 0
— Cant Spars. See Spars.				
— Clap Holt. See Boards.				
— Deals and Deal Ends of all Sorts, the 120	8 16 0	8 3 9	8 16 0	8 3 9
— Ebony, the Ton of 20 Cwt.				
— Firewood the Fathom, being 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0 2 3	0 1 8	0 2 9	0 2 2
— Fir Quarters, under 8 Inches square, the 120, viz.				
— under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length	1 10 0	1 7 6	1 13 4	1 10 0

See Table No. II. at the End of this Schedule.

} 0 8 7 }  
0 2 7

0 3 4 0 0 3  
1 1 2 0 1 9  
0 5 6 0 0 6  
0 14 0  
0 0 7 0 0 1  
0 11 0 0 1 0

## Schedule (A.)—continued.

	The Growth or Production of any Place except the United States of America and the British Colonies.				The Growth or Production Of the British Colonies or Plantations.										
	Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom.		Imported in Foreign Shipping.		Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.							
	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.											
<b>Wood.—continued.</b>															
Fir Quarters, 5 Inches square and under 8 Inches square, if 24 Feet or upwards in Length	£ 2	19	8	£ 2	13	10	£ 3	6	4	£ 0	11	0	£ 0	1	0
Fir Timber. See Timber.	0	15	0	0	1	6	0	15	0	0	1	6			
Fustick, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	0	1	4	—	—	—	0	2	4	—	—	—	0	1	6
Guinea Wood. See Red Wood.	0	2	8	—	—	—	0	3	6	—	—	—	0	2	0
Handspikes, the 120, viz. under 7 Feet in Length being 7 Feet in Length or upwards	0	7	6	0	5	1	0	8	8	0	6	3	0	5	6
Knees of Oak, under 8 Inches square, the 120, viz. under 5 Inches square being 5 Inches square, and under 8 Inches square	1	14	0	1	2	5	1	15	2	1	3	9	0	5	6
— being 8 Inches square and upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0	11	0	0	8	4	0	12	1	0	9	2	0	3	8
Lathwood, the Fathom, being 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high, viz. in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length	0	17	9	0	14	0	1	4	9	1	1	0	0	3	10
— in Pieces being 5 Feet in Length or upwards	1	6	5	1	1	0	1	8	1	1	2	7	0	7	4
Lignum Vitæ, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	0	7	4	0	0	8	0	7	4	0	0	8	0	7	4
Linn Boards. See Boards.	0	5	6	0	0	7	0	5	6	0	0	7	0	0	7
Logwood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	4	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	15	10
Legs, Waincot. See Waincot.															
Mahogany, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet															

0	2	7	0	1	11	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	6
0	5	4	0	3	6	0	5	8	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	3	1
0	17	3	0	9	8	0	18	4	0	10	9	0	15	5	0	7	10
1	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	18	9	0	12	1	1	0	4	0	13	8	—	—	—	0	5	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	6
2	3	1	1	9	4	2	10	1	1	16	4	0	13	2	0	1	2
1	0	0	0	2	8	1	6	0	0	2	8	0	8	3	0	0	9
1	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	11	0	0	5	6	0	12	1	0	6	7	0	2	2	0	0	2
1	2	0	0	11	0	1	4	2	0	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, being 6 Inches and under 12 Inches in Diameter, the Piece, viz.  
 — being 6 Inches and under 8 Inches in Diameter  
 — being 8 Inches and under 12 Inches in Diameter  
 — being 12 Inches and upwards in Diameter, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet  
 N B. Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, under 6 Inches in Diameter, to pay Duty as Spars of the like Denomination.  
 Nicaragua Wood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.  
 Oak Boards. See Boards.  
 — Knees. See Knees of Oak.  
 — Plank, being 2 Inches and upwards in Thickness, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet  
 — of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the 120 See Timber.  
 — Timber  
 Oars, the 120  
 Olive Wood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.  
 Paling Boards. } See Boards.  
 Pipe Boards. }  
 Plank Beech. See Beech Plank.  
 — Oak. See Oak Plank.  
 Red or Guinea Wood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.  
 Round Wood, in Pieces under 8 Inches square, the 120, viz.  
 — under 6 Feet in Length  
 — being 6 Feet in Length and upwards

## Schedule (A.)—continued.

	The Growth or Production of any Place except the United States of America and the British Colonies.				The Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations.			
	Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom.		Imported in Foreign Shipping.		Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.
	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.				
<b>Wood.</b> — <i>continued.</i>								
Sapan Wood, for every £100 of the Value	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sanders Wood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	20 5 4	16 13 4	20 5 4	16 13 4	3 19 2	—	—	—
Spars, the 120, viz.	2 0 0	—	2 0 0	—	—	—	—	—
— under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark	0 12 0	0 7 10	0 13 0	0 8 8	0 8 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6
— being 22 Feet in Length and upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark	1 4 6	0 16 0	1 5 6	0 17 0	—	—	—	—
— 4 Inches and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark	2 11 0	1 13 0	2 13 6	1 15 6	—	—	—	—
N. B. All Spars, 6 Inches and upwards in Diameter, are to pay Duty as Masts, according to their respective Dimensions.								
Speckled Wood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	3 8 0	2 16 0	3 8 0	2 16 0	0 11 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Spokes for Wheels, the 1,000, viz.	1 7 10	0 19 10	1 10 1	1 1 11	—	—	—	—
— not exceeding 2 Feet in Length	2 18 8	2 3 8	3 2 0	2 6 0	—	—	—	—
— exceeding 2 Feet in Length	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Staves of all Sorts, the 120, viz.	0 0 7	0 0 1	0 0 7	0 0 1	0 0 7	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
— not exceeding 50 Inches in Length	0 1 1	0 0 1	0 1 1	0 0 1	0 1 1	0 0 1	0 1 1	0 0 1
— exceeding 50 Inches in Length	3 6 0	2 16 0	3 6 0	2 16 0	0 11 0	0 4 9	0 11 0	0 4 9

Timber, viz.; Fir Timber, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, viz.	0	8	10	0	7	2	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	2
— being 8 Inches square and not exceeding 10 Inches square	0	14	9	0	12	4	0	15	6	0	13	6	0	1	6	0
— exceeding 10 Inches square	0	15	0	0	10	6	0	15	10	0	11	4	0	3	8	0
— Oak Timber, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0	9	0	0	5	6	0	10	0	0	7	0	0	1	6	0
— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	10	0	1	10	0	4	5	0	2	5	0	0	0	2
Trenails, or Treenails, the 1,000	1	13	0	1	10	0	1	14	1	1	11	1	0	8	10	0
— under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length	3	10	4	3	4	4	3	11	6	3	5	6	0	0	0	10
— being 5 Inches square, and under 8 Inches square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards	0	17	8	0	9	11	0	18	9	0	11	0	0	3	8	0
Waincot Boards. See Boards.	20	5	4	16	13	4	20	5	4	16	13	4	3	19	2	0
— Logs, 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet																
Yards. See Malts.																
Wood unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value																

TABLE No. I.

BATTENS and Batten Ends (the Growth or Production of any Place other than of the United States of America, or the British Colonies or Plantations), not exceeding Seven Inches in Breadth, the 120, viz.

	Being in Thickness not exceeding													
	Two Inches and a Half.				Three Inches and a Half.				Four Inches and a Half.					
	Duties.		Drawbacks.		Duties.		Drawbacks.		Duties.		Drawbacks.			
<b>BATTENS.</b>														
Eight Feet and under Twelve Feet.														
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	£ 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.
in Foreign Shipping	0 16 3	0 14 1	0 16 4	1 0 3	0 17 11	1 0 1	1 0 1	1 3 3	1 3 3	1 5 8	1 0 10	1 3 2	1 0 10	1 3 2
Twelve Feet and under Fourteen Feet.														
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 19 0	0 16 3	1 3 3	1 3 3	1 0 4	1 6 5	1 6 5	1 3 3	1 3 3	1 8 6	1 3 6	1 3 6	1 3 6	1 6 2
in Foreign Shipping	1 0 9	0 18 3	1 5 3	1 5 3	1 2 11	1 8 6	1 8 6	1 5 6	1 5 6	1 12 9	1 5 7	1 5 8	1 5 8	1 9 1
Fourteen Feet and under Sixteen Feet.														
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1 1 0	0 18 1	1 5 6	1 5 6	1 2 5	1 8 11	1 8 11	1 5 6	1 5 6	1 12 9	1 5 7	1 5 8	1 5 8	1 9 1
in Foreign Shipping	1 3 11	1 0 10	1 8 9	1 8 9	1 5 7	1 12 9	1 12 9	1 5 7	1 5 7	1 12 9	1 5 7	1 5 8	1 5 8	1 9 1
Sixteen Feet and under Eighteen Feet.														
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1 2 2	0 19 8	1 6 11	1 6 11	1 4 3	1 10 3	1 10 3	1 6 11	1 6 11	1 14 3	1 4 3	1 7 5	1 7 5	1 11 3
in Foreign Shipping	1 5 3	1 2 9	1 11 1	1 11 1	1 7 10	1 14 3	1 14 3	1 11 1	1 11 1	1 14 3	1 7 10	1 11 3	1 11 3	1 11 3
Eighteen Feet and not exceeding Twenty Feet.														
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1 4 6	1 1 7	1 9 3	1 9 3	1 6 10	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 16 1	1 6 10	1 9 11	1 9 11	1 14 4
in Foreign Shipping	1 7 1	1 4 11	1 12 5	1 12 5	1 10 3	1 16 1	1 16 1	1 7 1	1 7 1	1 16 1	1 10 3	1 14 4	1 14 4	1 14 4

Table No. 1.—*continued.*

Being in Length.	Being in Thickness not exceeding.											
	Two Inches and a Half.				Three Inches and a Half.				Four Inches and a Half.			
	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>BATTENS—<i>continued.</i></b>												
Exceeding Twenty Feet.												
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1 9 5	1 6 3	1 16 2	1 12 10	1 19 3	1 15 9						
— in Foreign Shipping	1 13 11	1 10 7	2 0 7	1 17 1	2 5 1	2 1 5						
<b>BATTEN ENDS.</b>												
Under Five Feet.												
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 5 0	0 4 10	0 7 8	0 7 5	0 9 11	0 9 7						
— in Foreign Shipping	0 5 7	0 5 5	0 8 2	0 7 10	0 10 5	0 10 2						
Five Feet and under Eight Feet.												
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 6 2	0 5 10	0 9 2	0 8 7	0 11 6	0 10 10						
— in Foreign Shipping	0 6 10	0 6 6	0 9 9	0 9 3	0 12 3	0 11 10.						

TABLE No. II.

**DEALS and DEAL ENDS, the Growth or Production of any Place other than of the United States of America, or the British Colonies or Plantations, the 120, viz.**

	Being in Thickness not exceeding					
	Two Inches and a Half.			Three Inches and a Half.		
	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.
<b>DEALS.</b>						
Eight Feet and under Twelve Feet.						
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	£ s. d. 1 8 8	£ s. d. 1 7 3	£ s. d. 1 15 0	£ s. d. 1 13 4	£ s. d. 1 19 5	£ s. d. 1 17 6
----- in Foreign Shipping	1 13 5	1 8 9	1 19 11	1 17 10	2 5 6	2 2 6
Twelve Feet and under Fourteen Feet.						
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1 12 2	1 10 11	1 18 2	1 17 0	2 2 6	2 1 6
----- in Foreign Shipping	1 17 0	1 14 7	2 4 0	2 3 6	2 8 11	2 4 7
Fourteen Feet and under Sixteen Feet.						
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1 16 8	1 14 8	2 4 8	2 1 11	2 9 8	2 6 9
----- in Foreign Shipping	2 2 11	2 0 3	2 10 4	2 6 8	2 16 5	2 13 7
Sixteen Feet and under Eighteen Feet.						
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2 3 9	1 19 8	2 12 11	2 7 8	2 18 8	2 12 10
----- in Foreign Shipping	2 8 9	2 5 8	2 19 0	2 14 9	3 5 4	3 0 6
Eighteen Feet and not exceeding Twenty Feet.						
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2 5 5	2 2 5	2 14 6	2 11 9	3 0 5	2 16 5
----- in Foreign Shipping	2 10 5	2 9 0	3 0 0	2 18 4	3 8 1	3 5 3



Exceeding Twenty Feet and not exceeding  
 Twenty-five Feet.  
 Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom  
 ----- in Foreign Shipping  
 Exceeding Twenty-five Feet and under Thirty  
 Feet.  
 Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom  
 ----- in Foreign Shipping  
 Thirty Feet and upwards.  
 Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom  
 ----- in Foreign Shipping

DEAL ENDS.

Under Five Feet.  
 Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom  
 ----- in Foreign Shipping  
 Five Feet and under Eight Feet.  
 Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom  
 ----- in Foreign Shipping

2 12 11	2 10 9	3 2 0	3 0 2	3 7 9	3 6 0
3 1 8	2 19 3	3 10 9	3 9 8	3 18 2	3 17 1
3 3 8	3 0 5	3 14 5	3 12 5	4 1 9	3 18 2
3 14 8	3 10 8	4 7 0	4 2 11	4 15 6	4 11 8
3 14 3	3 9 11	4 7 6	4 4 2	4 15 9	4 10 4
4 8 7	4 2 6	5 3 6	4 16 6	5 15 7	5 6 4
0 11 0	0 10 7	0 14 11	0 14 2	0 18 3	0 17 3
0 12 4	0 11 8	0 16 5	0 15 6	0 19 11	0 18 11
0 13 0	0 12 6	1 16 11	0 16 3	1 0 2	0 19 4
0 14 5	0 13 10	0 18 4	0 17 9	1 2 3	1 1 2

Y 4

## SCHEDULE (B.)

A SCHEDULE of the Net Duties to be charged on the Importation into Ireland of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United States of America; and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from Ireland.

	Duties.		Drawbacks.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Tobacco, the lb. viz.				
— unmanufactured	0	0	0	0
— if imported by Strangers, or if by any Law now in force it be subject to Aliens Duty, then a further Duty of,	0	0	0	0
Wood, viz.				
— Anchor Stocks, the Piece	0	0	0	0
— Barks of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	11	0	0
— Batts and Batten Ends, of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	0	0
— Beech Planks of all Sorts, the 120	0	3	0	0
— Beech Quarters of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	11	0	0
— Boards, the 120, viz.				
— Clap Boards, not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches square	0	8	0	0
— Pipe Boards exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches square	0	8	0	2
— Bowsprits. See Mats.				
— Boxwood, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	1	1	0	1
— Deals and Deal Ends, of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	0	0
— Ebony, the Ton of 20 Cwt.	0	14	0	0
— Fire Wood, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide, an 1 6 Feet high	0	0	0	0
— Fir Quarters, of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	11	0	0



## C A P. XVII.

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*.

[1st August 1807.]

46 G. 3. c. 88.  
12

WHEREAS by 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*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Licence shall be granted for the keeping or using any Still, the Body whereof, without the Head or any other Appendage thereto, should not be capable of containing Five hundred Gallons at the least: And Whereas it may be necessary to allow, in certain Parts of *Ireland*, the Use of Stills, of a Content less than Five hundred Gallons, in Manner and under the Restrictions herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, or any Four of them, to grant any Licence to any Person or Persons in *Ireland* to keep and use, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, any Still or Stills the Body whereof, without the Head or any other Appendage thereto, shall be capable of containing less than Five hundred Gallons, and not less than Two hundred Gallons, in such Place or Places in *Ireland*, as such Commissioners or any Four of them shall think proper, any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Subject nevertheless to such Restrictions and Provisions as are herein-after mentioned and contained.

Four Commissioners of Excise empowered to license Stills under 500 and not less than 200 Gallons Content.

Stills under 500 Gallons shall not be licensed within Five Miles of any Distillery having a 500 Gallon Still. Licence shall be signed by Four Commissioners, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be licensed by the said Commissioners to keep or use any such Still or Stills of a Content less than Five hundred Gallons, in any Place or Part of *Ireland* within Five Miles of any Distillery House or Place wherein any Still or Stills of Five hundred Gallons Content or upwards shall at the Time be licensed to be kept or used, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all Licences to any Person or Persons to keep or use any such Still or Stills of a Content less than Five hundred Gallons, shall be signed by Four of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, and shall be granted in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are provided and enacted by this Act, and in and by the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year aforesaid, with respect to Stills allowed to be licensed under the said recited Act.

None shall be licensed to use both a great and small Still.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be licensed to keep or use a Still of Five hundred Gallons Content or upwards, and a Still of a less Content than Five hundred Gallons Content, at one and the same Time.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners shall grant a Licence to any Person or Persons to keep or use a Still or Stills of Five hundred Gallons Content or upwards, in any Place within Five Miles of a Distillery where One or more Still or Stills of less than Five hundred Gallons Content shall be licensed to be kept or used under this Act, such Still or Stills of less than Five hundred Gallons Content may be continued to be kept and used at such Place, and the Licence for so doing may be renewed, for One Year, from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* next following the Period at which such Still of Five hundred Gallons Content or upwards shall be actually set at work, to the Person or Persons, licensed to keep such Still of less than Five hundred Gallons Content, or the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of such Person or Persons; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That before any Licence shall be granted under the said recited Act or this Act, to any Person or Persons, to have, keep, or make use of any Still or Stills of any Content whatever, the Person or Persons applying for the same shall transmit to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, for their Approbation, Three Drawings or Representations of each and every Still for which such Person or Persons shall require a Licence; and each of the said Three Drawings shall truly represent the Number, Dimensions, Content in Gallons, Shape, Figure, and Proportions of each and every such Still or Stills, measured and specified according to the Directions of the said recited Act; upon One of which said Drawings or Representations, the Licence for keeping and using the Still or Stills so represented, shall be granted; and in case the Dimensions, Content, Shape, Figure, or Proportions of any Still, for which such Licence shall be required or granted, or the Head or Worm, or any Appendage to such Still, or the Position of any Head, Worm, or Appendage, shall not correspond or agree with such Drawing or Representation, or if at any Time after the Time of delivering such Drawing or Representation, or at any Time during the Continuance of any Licence granted on any such Drawing or Representation, the Dimensions, Contents, Shape, Figure, or Proportions of any Still for which such Licence shall be required or granted, or the Head, Worm, or any Appendage to such Still, or the Position of any Head, Worm, or Appendage, shall be changed or altered, so that the same shall not correspond or agree with such Drawing or Representation, unless by the Consent of the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, then and in any and every such Case, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Still, Still-head, Worm, or Appendage shall be, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and every such Still, together with the Head, Worm, and every Appendage thereto, shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the Number of Charges of Singlings or Low Wines set forth in the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year, for every Still or Stills of less than One thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content, for the Quantity of Spirits producible wherefrom any Distiller is chargeable with Duty in respect of such Still or Stills, every Distiller shall, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, for every Four Weeks or Twenty-eight Days which any such

If a Licence is granted for a Still of 500 Gallons, &c. within Five Miles of a small Still, licensed under this Act, the small one may be continued.

Licences for Stills shall be granted on one Part of Three Drawings sent to the Commissioners. Penalty on Still not being made and kept to correspond with the Drawing, and Forfeiture of Still, &c.

Instead of the Monthly Charges under 46 G. 3. c. 88. § 49. on Stills under 1250 Gallons Content, the Charges herein specified shall be made; viz For Stills under

300 Gallons,  
120 Charges  
400—108.  
500—96.  
750—84.  
1000—76.  
1250—69.

Still shall continue, or shall be presumed to continue working under the said recited Act, be charged with and shall pay Duty for such Quantity of Spirits as might be produced, (according to the Rates specified in the said recited Acts) from the several Number of Charges of Singlings or Low Wines herein-after severally set forth, for and in respect of each and every Still being of the several Contents following; that is to say, From One hundred and twenty Charges of Low Wines or Singlings, for every Still under Three hundred Gallons Content and not less than Two hundred Gallons Content; from One hundred and eight such Charges, for every Still under Four hundred Gallons Content and not less than Three hundred Gallons Content; from Ninety-six such Charges, for every Still under Five hundred Gallons Content and not less than Four hundred Gallons Content; from Eighty four such Charges, for every Still under Seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content and not less than Five hundred Gallons Content; from Seventy-six such Charges, for every Still under One thousand Gallons Content and not less than Seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content; from Sixty-nine such Charges, for every Still under One thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content and not less than One thousand Gallons Content: And that every Distiller shall, over and above the respective Quantities aforesaid, be charged with and pay Duty in respect of each and every Still or Stills under One thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content, for as much more Spirits as might be produced according to the Rates in the said Act mentioned, from all Pot Ale, Wash, Low Wines, or Singlings, which such Distiller shall actually distil within every Period of Four Weeks or Twenty-eight Days, over and above the respective Quantities aforesaid.

46 G. 3. c. 88.  
§ 48. as to  
Penalty of  
Double Duty on  
Decrease of  
Singlings  
repealed.

VII. 'And Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, That if any Decrease should at any Time appear or be found by any Officer of Excise, in any Wort, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, in the Distillery of any Distiller, more than or beyond the Proportion of Decrease justified by the Charges of the Still or Stills in such Distillery, according to the Directions of the said Act, such Distiller should be charged with double Duty for such Quantity of Spirits as might be produced, according to the Rate in the said Act mentioned from so much Wort, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, as should exceed such Proportion of Decrease respectively; and the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of such Distillery was by the said Act required in such Case to make such Charge, and return the same to the Collector of the District accordingly;' be it enacted, That the said recited Clause shall, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, be and the same is accordingly hereby repealed.

46 G. 3. c. 88.  
§ 47. repealed  
as to Charge  
on Stills.  
One Eighth of  
the Content of  
the Still shall be  
allowed for  
working in  
making the  
Charges under

VIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year as enacts, That when and as often as any Still in any Distillery shall be charged with Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, such Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits after the several Rates in the said Act mentioned, according to the Content of such Still, estimated as in the said Act mentioned, shall, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *Septem-*

*ber* One thousand eight hundred and seven, in calculating and charging the Quantity of Spirits in respect of each and every Still belonging to any Distiller, according to the Content of each and every such Still, and according to the Number of Charges of Singlings or Low Wines for each and every such Still, in Manner in this Act and the said recited Act mentioned, there shall be deducted from the Content of each and every such Still One-eighth Part thereof, for Liberty to work such Still or Stills respectively.

46 G. 3. c. 88. § 47. and this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall be desirous to discontinue working for the Remainder of any Year, at the End of the first Period of Eight Weeks in the Year after he shall have commenced working, or at the End of any Period of Four Weeks after such Distiller shall have recommenced working in Manner directed by the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller to discontinue working accordingly: Provided always, That such Distiller shall give such Notices, and at such Time and in such Manner as is directed by the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year, with respect to Distillers discontinuing working for the Remainder of any Year, under the Provisions of the said recited Act; and that every such Distiller so discontinuing to work for the Remainder of any Year, shall be subject and liable to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures in the said recited Act contained, with respect to Distillers discontinuing working for the Remainder of any Year under the said recited Act.

Distillers may discontinue for a Year at the End of the first Two Months, or any subsequent Month. [See 46 G. 3. c. 88. § 51.]

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person in *Ireland* shall have warehoused any Spirits for Exportation, under the Regulations of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year, the Payment after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year on the Amount of the Duties payable thereon, required by the said recited Act, whether such Spirits shall be taken out for Home Consumption or be publicly sold, shall commence from the Expiration of Four Calendar Months after the Day of storing such Spirits; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ten per Cent. on Duties under 46 G. 3. c. 88. § 102, 105. shall not attach on Spirits till Four Months after warehousing.

XI. And Whereas the Provisions heretofore enacted, for imposing and recovering Penalties on Parishes, Townlands or Places, where any unlicensed Still or other Utensil for distilling was found or used, have not proved sufficient, and it is expedient to repeal the same, and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted, That so much and such Parts of the said recited Act, of the Forty-sixth Year aforesaid, as relates to the imposing, recovering, levying or applying any such Fine or Penalty, and so much of the said Act as relates to the reimbursing the Inhabitants of any Place for any Fine indicted under the Provisions of the said Act, or as relates to any Penalty on any Person or Persons collusively leaving or bringing any unlicensed Still or Utensil for distilling, in or to any Place, shall, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, cease and determine, and shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed; save and except as to the imposing, suing for, levying, recovering, applying, and reimbursing any Fine or Penalty, for the Prosecution or Recovery of which, any Information shall be laid on or before the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act.

46 G. 3. c. 88. § 90, 91, and 92. as to Recovery of Penalties against Parishes repealed.

Except as to Penalties proceeded for before.

XII. And

On Information to a Justice of Peace, of any unlicensed Still, &c. or any Wash, &c. not in the Possession of a licensed Distiller or Brewer, &c. nor making into Beer, the Justice shall take Security, &c. and return the Information to the Assizes, where the Fact shall be tried, and a Fine of 50l. imposed on the Parish, &c. in which the Still, &c. or Wash, &c. is found or used.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after Ten Days after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, and he is hereby required, upon Information upon Oath to him given, that any unlicensed Still, or any Part of a Still, or any Appendage to a Still, or any Worm or any Utensil for distilling Spirits, has been found or used in any Place within the Jurisdiction of such Justice, or that any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, has or have been found in any Place within the Jurisdiction of such Justice (such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, not being in the Possession of any licensed Distiller in his licensed Distillery or Stores thereto belonging, or such Wash or Pot Ale not being in the Possession of any licensed Brewer in his licensed Brewery or Stores thereto belonging, or not being mixed with Hops in Quantity sufficient to make the same into Beer, Ale, or Porter, or not having Hops infused therein in like Quantity for the Purpose of the same being made into Beer, Ale, or Porter) to examine into the Truth of such Information; and if he shall find reason to believe that such Still or Part of a Still or Appendage to a Still, or such Worm or other Utensil, has been so found or used, as the Case may be, or that such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, has or have been so found, he shall bind over the Person or Persons giving such Information to appear at the Assizes (or Presenting Term, if in the County or County of the City of *Dublin*) which shall be next ensuing after such Information shall be laid (provided that there shall be Ten clear Days between the Time when such Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or such Worm or Utensil for distilling, shall have been so found or used, or such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, shall have been so found respectively, and the First Day of such Assizes or Presenting Term, and in case there shall not be Ten such clear Days, then at the Assizes or Presenting Term next but one after the laying of such Information as aforesaid) to give Evidence, if necessary, in support of such Information; and such Justice shall sign a Notice of such Information, directed to, and the said Notice shall be served upon, any Two Inhabitants, being Householdors of the Parish (or if such Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or such Worm or other Utensil, shall be found, or used as the Case may be, or if such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings shall be found, in any extra-parochial Place, then such Notice shall be directed to and served on Two such Inhabitants of the Townland, Manor, or Lordship), in which it shall appear by such Information that the Place is situate, where any such Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or such Worm or other Utensil shall have been so found or used, or any such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, shall have been so found, Seven Days at the least previous to the Commission Day of such Assizes, or First Day of such Presenting Term; and such Justice shall, at or before such Assizes or Presenting Term, deliver to the Clerk of the Crown all such Informations so made before him, and such Clerk of the Crown shall lay the same before the Court at the said respective Assizes or Presenting Terms; and it shall and may be lawful for any Person liable to pay any Grand Jury Cefs in such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship respectively, to appear at such Assizes or Presenting Term, and to offer to controvert the Fact

of



of finding such Still, Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or such Worm or other Utensil, or such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, or in case where the Charge in the Information is for using a Still or Worm, or other Utensil for distilling Spirits, to controvert the Fact that such Still or Worm, or other Utensil, had been used for any of the Purposes of Distillation in such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, or the Fact that any such Still or other Utensil was unlicensed, or that the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, mentioned in any such Information, is the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship within which the Place is situate, where such Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or such Worm or Utensil was so found or used, or wherein any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, was or were so found, or to offer to prove that any such Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or such Worm or other Utensil, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, found within such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, was or were collusively left or brought there for the Purpose of charging such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, with the Penalty by this Act imposed; or that such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings were found in the Possession of a licensed Distiller in his licensed Distillery or Stores thereto belonging, or that the said Wash or Pot Ale was or were found in the Possession of a licensed Brewer in his licensed Brewery or Stores thereto belonging, or that the same was or were mixed with Hops, in Quantity sufficient to make the same into Beer, Ale, or Porter, or that Hops were infused in the same in like Quantity, for the Purpose of the same being brewed into Beer, Ale, or Porter; and whenever any such Person shall so appear, and offer to controvert or to prove the Facts aforesaid, or any of them, it shall be lawful for the Court at the same Assizes or Presenting Term, except as herein-after provided, and such Court is hereby required to try the Fact or Facts so offered to be controverted or proved, in the same Manner as the Traverse to any Presentment of a Grand Jury is or ought to be tried; and upon the said Trial, and upon all Proceedings, and upon any Enquiry touching the Matters in such Information contained, the Person having given such Information as aforesaid, and any Collector or Person employed by or under him in the levying or collecting of any Grand Jury Cefs in the Barony or County of a Town or City within which the Place shall be situate, where any Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or any Worm or other Utensil for distilling, or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings may have been so found; and any Churchwarden of any Parish in which such Place shall be situate; or of any Parish contiguous thereto, shall be a competent Witness and Witnesses; and upon such Trial no Inhabitant of such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, as the Case may be, shall be capable to serve as a Juror; and if no such Person shall appear at such Assizes or Presenting Term to controvert or prove the Facts as aforesaid, or if a Verdict shall be given agreeable to the Information so made to such Justice of the Peace, such Court shall fine such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, in the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall direct the Treasurer of the County, County of a Town, or City, to issue his Warrant for levying the said Sum of Fifty Pounds off the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship respectively, in which it shall appear by such Information that the Place is situate

Informers, &c.  
sufficient  
Witnesses.

situate where such Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, for such Worm or other Utenfil, or such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, was or were found, or was or were used, as the Case may be; which said Sum of Fifty Pounds shall be levied by the Collector of the Grand Jury Cefs, in like Manner and with like Powers, Authorities, and Remedies, in case of Non-payment thereof, or of any Part thereof, as are provided by Law with respect to any Money to be levied under any Presentment of a Grand Jury, except as herein-after mentioned.

Evidence that the Place, &c. where the Still, &c. is found, is charged to the publick Cefs within a certain Parish, shall be sufficient Proof against the Parish.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Fact, that the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, mentioned in any such Information, is the Townland, Parish, Manor, or Lordship within which the Place is situate, where such Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or such Worm or Utenfil for distilling was found or used, or wherein any such Wash, Pot Ale, or Singlings was or were so found, shall be controverted in Manner herein-before mentioned, Evidence may be given that the Place where such Still, or any Part of a Still, or Appenlage to a Still, or such Worm or Utenfil was found or used, or such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, was or were found, has been charged with or paid some Grand Jury Cefs, or Parish Cefs, as Part of the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, mentioned in such Information, and such Evidence shall be deemed sufficient Proof for the Purposes of this Act, that such Place is actually situate within such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, and such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, shall be charged with the Penalty under this Act accordingly.

If at the Trial it appears that the Parish, &c. in the Information, is not the Parish in which the Offence was committed, the Jury shall ascertain the Parish, &c. and the Informer may proceed *de novo*.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That on the Trial of the Question, whether the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship mentioned in any such Information, is the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship within which the Place is situate where such Still or Part of a Still or Appendage to a Still, or any Worm or Utenfil for distilling, was found or used, or where any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, was or were so found, the Judge of Assize or Court before whom the said Question shall be tried, shall direct the Jury, that in case they shall be of Opinion that such Place is not situate in the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, mentioned in such Information, they shall proceed to enquire on the Evidence of the Parties and Persons then present, and to find and declare in what Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, such Place is actually situate; and such Jury shall enquire and find and declare accordingly, or shall find and declare that they have not learned, and do not know in what Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, such Place is situate; and it shall be lawful for the Informer who prosecuted such Information, to proceed *de novo*, either against the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship in which the Jury shall find and declare such Place to be situate, or against any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, within which such Informer shall, from the Evidence given at such Trial or otherwise, have Reason to believe that such Place is situate, and to recover the Penalty for such Offence against any such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, at the then next ensuing Assizes or Presenting Term, in such Manner and under such Regulations in all respects as are herein-before mentioned and contained with respect to the original Proceeding by such Informer; and upon the Trial of any Information

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tion for such Penalty against any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, at such subsequent Assizes, the former Verdict or Finding of the Jury, that the Place mentioned in such Information was situate within the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, so proceeded against, shall be Evidence that such Place was so situated, unless the same shall be disproved by other Evidence offered to controul the same.

XV. And, for the more easily ascertaining the Parish, Townland, Manor, and Lordship, liable to any Fine under this Act, be it enacted, That whenever any Person shall find any, unlicensed Still or Part of a Still or Appendage to a Still, or any Worm or Utensil for distilling Spirits. or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, in Manner herein-before mentioned, in any Place in Ireland, whereby the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, in which the Place shall be situate, where the same shall be used or found, may be subject to the Fine in this Act mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the Person so finding the same, to apply to the Justice of the Peace before whom Information of such Offence shall be given, according to the Directions of this Act, or to any other Justice of the Peace, for a Summons, which Summons such Justice shall issue accordingly, under his Hand, to any Person being or having within Two Years preceding been, or whom such Informer shall have reason to believe is or has been a Collector, or employed by or under any Collector in the levying and collecting of the Grand Jury Cess, in the Barony or County of a Town or City within which such Place shall be situate, commanding and requiring such Collector or other Person to attend the said Informer to the Place in which such Still or Part of a Still or Appendage to a Still, or such Worm or Utensil, or such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, was or were found by such Informer. and there to shew by the Books of Applotment in the Possession of such Collector or other Person, or otherwise to make known to such Informer, in what Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, such Place was last charged, or charged at any Time within Two Year preceding with Grand Jury Cess, and such Collector or other Person shall attend and shew, or make known the same accordingly.

Informer may apply to Justice to summon Collector, &c. or Grand Jury Cess, to attend at the Place, and shew the Parish, &c. in his Book of Applotment, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any such Person to make a like Application to such Justice for a like Summons to the Churchwardens of any Parish in which such Informer shall have Reason to believe that the Place is situate in which any such Still or Part of a Still or Appendage to a Still, or any such Worm or Utensil, or any such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, may be found by such Person, and also for a like Summons to the Churchwardens of any Parish next contiguous thereto; and such Justice shall issue such Summons and Notice, and such Churchwardens shall attend accordingly, and shall shew and make known to such Informer, in what Parish the said Place was last charged to any Vestry or Parish Cess.

Churchwardens may be summoned to give Information of the Parish in like Manner.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Collector shall neglect or refuse to attend, in obedience to such Summons, or shall withhold such Information as shall be so required of him, under this Act, or shall knowingly give false Information touching the Matters aforesaid, such Collector or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any Churchwarden or other Person so summoned shall so neglect or refuse to attend, or shall withhold any such Information,

Penalty for Non-attendance, Collector 50l. Churchwarden, &c. 20l.

or shall knowingly give any false Information, such Churchwarden or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Judge may  
postpone Trial  
to next Assize.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Judge of Assize, before whom any Information or Informations shall be laid and traversed as aforesaid, in case there shall not be a sufficient Time to try the same, to postpone until the next ensuing Assizes the Trial or Trials thereof; at which next ensuing Assizes the same shall be tried, without any further or new Notice of such Trial so adjourned, and without any further Delay or Adjournment; and upon such Postponement, the Judge of Assize shall bind over the Person or Persons, by whom such Information or Informations shall be respectively laid, and the respective Witnesses to prove the same, to appear at such next Assizes, and to proceed in the said Information or Informations accordingly.

Distribution of  
Penalty of 50l.  
on Parishes, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Fine or Sum of Fifty Pounds, so imposed at any Assizes or Presenting Term on any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, in Manner herein-before mentioned shall (after deducting thereout the Costs of recovering the same, if such Costs shall not be paid in Manner herein-after provided, but where such Costs shall be paid in Manner herein-after provided, then such Fine or Sum of Fifty Pounds, without any Deduction) be applied in Manner following; that is to say, One Moiety thereof (or of so much thereof as shall remain after deducting the Costs in case aforesaid) shall be paid by the Treasurer of the County, County of a Town or City, to the Officer of Excise who shall have given such Information to such Justice of the Peace, and who shall have appeared at the Assizes or Sessions, pursuant to his Recognizance to prosecute the same, and shall be applied by him in rewarding himself and his Assistants in such Manner and according to such Proportions as the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes shall direct; and in case the Person giving such Information shall not be an Officer of Excise, then such Moiety shall be paid by such Treasurer, according to the Directions of the Court, either to such Informer, or to such Justice as aforesaid, to be by him applied in rewarding such Informer, or otherwise promoting the Suppression of unlicensed Stills within his Jurisdiction, according to his Discretion; and the other Moiety of such Fine or Sum of Fifty Pounds shall in all Cases be paid by every such Treasurer, if in the County of *Dublin*, or County of the City of *Dublin*, to the Society for discountenancing Vice and promoting Virtue in the said City, for the Use of the said Society, and if in any other County or County of a Town or City, to the Treasurer of the Public Infirmary or Hospital of such County, Town, or City, for the Use of the said Infirmary or Hospital, or for or towards erecting and maintaining one or more Wards for Idiots or Lunatics, as the Governors of such Infirmary or Hospital shall think fit.

One Moiety to  
the Informer,  
if an Excise  
Officer.

If Informer is  
not an Excise  
Officer, then to  
such Informer  
or to the Justices,  
&c.

Commissioners  
of Excise may  
order Payment  
of Costs as  
Incidents.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, to direct that all Costs which shall be incurred in prosecuting any such Information, or so much thereof as the said Commissioners shall think proper, shall be paid out of any Revenue under their Management, and to place the same under the Head of Incidents, without any Warrant in that Behalf.

Commissioners  
of Excise may  
order Collectors

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, if they shall so think fit,

fit, to order the Collector of Excise of the District wherein any Fine as aforesaid shall be imposed and be directed to be levied, to advance and pay out of any public Money in his Hands, the Share of any such Fine which is directed to be paid to such Officer by the Provisions of this Act; which Order every Collector of Excise is hereby required to obey, upon the same being sent or delivered to him, and upon such Officer producing to him a Certificate from the Clerk of the Crown, that such Fine was imposed and directed to be levied, and that such Officer did appear at the Assizes or Sessions pursuant to his Recognizance to prosecute.

to advance to Informers their Share of Fines.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Payment so made by any Collector of Excise shall be allowed to him in his Accounts; and that every Treasurer of a County, County of a Town, or City, wherein any Collector shall have advanced and paid such Money as aforesaid, shall, on demand made by or on Behalf of the Collector who shall have made such Advance, or his Successors, repay to him, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the full Amount of the Money so advanced, out of the first Monies he shall receive from the Person to whom he shall have issued his Warrant for levying such Fine; and the Receipt of such Collector shall be a sufficient Acquittal to such Treasurer, and every such Payment shall be allowed to such Treasurer in his Accounts accordingly.

Collector shall be reimbursed by Treasurer of County out of Sums levied for Fines.

XXIII. And for the better apportioning and applotment of any such Fine imposed on any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Two Persons, each liable to pay Grand Jury Cefs in any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship on which any Fine or Fines shall have been imposed by virtue of this Act, to post up, within Ten Days after such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship shall have been so fined, on the Door of the Church or other Place of Worship, or in any other conspicuous Place in such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, a Notice, signed by themselves, requiring all Persons liable to pay Grand Jury Cefs within such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, to meet on a certain Day, not more distant than Thirty Days nor nearer than Twenty Days, at some convenient Place within such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, specified in such Notice, to applot the Sum or Sums in which such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship shall have been fined as aforesaid; and that it shall be lawful for the Persons who shall meet pursuant to such Notice, each liable to pay Grand Jury Cefs in such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, to applot all such Sums to be levied on the Whole or only on so much or such Parts of such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship as they shall judge fit, always comprehending in such Applotment such Part of the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship only as lies within the County where such Fine or Fines shall have been imposed, and always comprehending every Part thereof so lying within such County, within One Mile of the Place or Places where any Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or any Worm or other Utenfil shall have been found or used, or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings shall have been found, in respect whereof such Fine or Fines shall have been so imposed.

How the Fine shall be apportioned on the Parish, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That within Forty Days from the Day whereon any such Fine shall have been imposed, such Applotment

Collector shall levy the Fine according to such

Applotment, if delivered to him within Forty Days.

ment shall be delivered to the Collector or other Person empowered to collect the Public Cefs, signed by Five or more of the Persons appletting the same, verified by Affidavit sworn by them before a Magistrate, which Affidavit any Magistrate is hereby empowered to administer, and which shall be to the Import following (that is to say) that such Applotment has been made at a Meeting held under the Provisions of this Act, and that every Person who has signed the same, is to the best of their Belief and Judgement liable to the Payment of Grand Jury Cefs in such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, and that such Applotment is fairly and impartially made to the best of their Skill and Judgement upon the Whole or such Parts of the said Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, as are comprized within such Applotment; and thereupon every such Collector or other Person shall levy the Amount of such Fines, agreeably to such Applotment, upon the Persons, and in the Amount upon each Person respectively named therein, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of every such Person refusing or neglecting to pay; and in case no such Applotment shall be so made and delivered within Forty Days as aforesaid, such Collector or other Person shall and may, and he is hereby required to levy the Penalty or Penalties so imposed as aforesaid, off the Whole of such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, or off such Part of such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, as is situate within the County, the Treasurer whereof shall have issued the Warrant, in like Manner and with like Powers, Authorities, and Remedies, in case of Non-payment thereof, or of any Part thereof, as are provided by Law, in respect to any Money to be levied under any Presentment of a Grand Jury.

If no Applotment delivered, the Fine shall be levied off the whole Parish, &c.

Where Parish, &c. borders on Two or more Counties, the Part included in the County where the Fine is imposed, shall be liable to the Fine.

For reimbursing the Fine to the Inhabitants by the Offender.

XXV. And in order to avoid all Doubts and Difficulties in Cases where a Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship shall be situate in Two or more Counties; be it further enacted, That such Part of any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, as is situate within the County, County of a Town or City, wherein any Fine shall be imposed, shall be deemed and considered as the Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, made liable to Fines in respect of any unlicensed Still, or Part of a Still, or Appendage to a Still, or Worm or other Utensil for distilling, so found or used therein, or in respect of any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings found therein, and proceeded against under the Provisions of this Act.

XXVI. And in order to reimburse the several Inhabitants or Landholders in any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, upon or by whom any Penalty shall have been levied or paid, by virtue of any Warrant from any Treasurer as aforesaid, in respect of any unlicensed Still, or Part of a Still or Appendage to a Still, or any Worm or other Utensil, or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, so found as aforesaid; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any one Inhabitant or Landholder in any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, who shall have paid any such Penalty or any Part thereof, to proceed by Civil Bill on Behalf of the whole Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, at any Time within Three Years from the Time when any such Penalty was paid, against the Person or Persons who was or were the Owner or Owners of the unlicensed Still or Part of a Still or Appendage to a Still, or Worm or other Utensil, or Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, on Account of which  
any

any such Penalty was so levied or paid, or against the Person or Persons who made use of the same, or against the Person or Persons in whose Tenement the same was seized, for the Recovery of the whole of the Money so paid by the Inhabitants or Landholders of such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, on account of such Penalty; and any such Inhabitant or Landholder, who shall first proceed in Manner aforesaid for the Recovery of such Money, shall recover the Amount of the Penalty or Money so paid by such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, in the same Manner as any Debt or Demand in ordinary Cases recoverable by Civil Bill may be recovered and levied, together with full Costs; and the Money so recovered shall be paid to the Person suing for the same, and shall be by him applied in Repayment to and among himself and the other Landholders and Inhabitants of such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, in the Shares and Proportions paid by them respectively on account of such Penalty, in such Manner as the Judge of Assize, Recorder, Chairman, or Assistant Barrister before whom such Recovery shall be had, shall order and direct: Provided always, that no Sum of Money shall be recovered in Manner aforesaid on behalf of any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, by more than one Person, on account of one and the same Penalty, so levied on any such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, and that if more Persons than one shall proceed by Civil Bill, on account of one and the same Penalty, the Recorder, Chairman, or Assistant Barrister, or Judge of Assize, shall dismiss the Bill of every Person so proceeding, except that of the Person who shall have first proceeded in Manner aforesaid, on account of such Penalty.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be guilty of any Collusion, in leaving or bringing in or into any Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, any unlicensed Still or Part of a Still or Appendage to a Still, or any Worm or other Utensil for distilling Spirits, or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, whereby such Parish, Townland, Manor, or Lordship, shall be or become liable to the Payment of any such Fine or Penalty, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and if such Person shall be an Officer appointed by or acting under the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, such Person shall, upon Conviction for such Offence, be, and is hereby declared and rendered incapable of holding any Office or Employment whatsoever, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or under any Authority derived from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

Penalty on  
Persons collu-  
sively bringing  
unlicensed Stills  
into Parishes, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Modes of Recovery thereof, provided, mentioned, and contained in the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year aforesaid, with respect to any Still or Stills allowed to be licensed under the said recited Act, and with respect to the Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, or Spirits brewed, or made, or distilled, by any such Distiller or other Person, and with respect to any Charges of Duty or Surcharges, or other Charges on such Distiller or other Person, and with respect to the Spirits to be made and distilled in any such Still or Stills, and with respect to the Distiller or Person keeping or using any such Stills, and with respect to all Matters and

Powers of  
recited Act.  
46 G. 3 c. 88,  
extended to  
this Act.

Things whatever relating to such Still or Stills, or to such Distiller or other Person keeping or using the same, shall be applied and put in Practice with respect to any Still or Stills licensed under this Act, and with respect to any Distiller or other Person licensed to keep or use any Still or Stills under this Act, and in making Charges and Surcharges on such Distiller or other Person, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all the said Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, had been expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and that every Distiller or other Person who shall be licensed to keep or use any Still or Stills under this Act, shall be charged and chargeable and liable in all Respects to the Payment of all Duties, and the Observance of all Regulations, and shall be subject to all such Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as in the said recited Act and this Act, are expressed, mentioned, and contained; and that the said recited Act 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 Act is amended and altered by this Act.

Act may be amended.

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

### C A P. XVIII.

An Act to provide for the Decrease and Suspension, in certain Cases, of Part of the Countervailing Duties on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*. [1st August 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for granting certain Duties and Drawbacks on Iron, Sugar, and Tea, the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, are empowered to suspend, in certain Cases, the Payment of Part of the Duty on Raw Sugar imported into *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 it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the said Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, and they are hereby required from Time to Time to make Order, that from the Commencement of any such Suspension of Duty, and during the Continuance thereof, the several Countervailing Duties on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* imported into *Ireland*, set forth in the Schedule to the said recited Act annexed, shall be decreased, and also that the Equivalent Drawback on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, exported from thence to *Great Britain*, shall be decreased in the following Proportions; (that is to say,) For every Shilling in the Hundred Weight of such Duty on any Raw Sugar, so suspended, the Countervailing Duty and the Equivalent Drawback on every Hundred Weight of Sugar called Bastards, whole or ground, shall be decreased by the Sum of One Shilling; and the Countervailing Duty and Equivalent Drawback on every Hundred Weight

In case of Suspension of Part of Duty on Raw Sugar under 46 G. 3. c. 62. the Countervailing Duties on British Refined Sugars into *Ireland*, and of the Drawbacks on Irish refined Sugars into *Great Britain* shall be decreased in the Proportion herein mentioned.



Weight of Refined Sugar called Lumps or Sugar Candy Brown, shall be decreased by the Sum of One Shilling and Ten-pence Halfpenny; and the Countervailing Duty and Equivalent Drawback on every Hundred Weight of Refined Sugar called Single Loaf, shall be decreased by the Sum of Two Shillings; and the Countervailing Duty and Equivalent Drawback on every Hundred Weight of Refined Sugar, called Powder Loaf, or Double Loaf, or Sugar Candy White, and of any Refined Sugar, of any other Sort not herein before specified, shall be decreased by the Sum of Two Shillings and One Penny Three Farthings.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, in like Manner, from Time to Time to make Order for the Suspension of the Payment of so much of the said Countervailing Duties and Equivalent Drawbacks respectively, as shall be so decreased in Manner aforesaid, and for continuing such Suspension, and for altering the Amount of such Decrease, and for taking off such Suspension, and for renewing the same, in like Manner, and at the same Time and Times as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury are, by the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year, empowered to suspend the Payment of any Part of the Duty on any Raw Sugar; and every Order for such Suspension, and also for every Alteration or Termination of any such Suspension, shall be published in the *Dublin Gazette*, at such Days and Times as the Suspension of any Part of the said Duty on any Raw Sugar, or any Alteration or Termination of such Suspension, is by the said last recited Act directed to be published, and at such other Days and Times as the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall think fit; and such Suspension of Countervailing Duty and Equivalent Drawback shall be subject and liable to such other Rules and Regulations as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury shall from Time to Time direct and appoint.

Payment of so much of the said Countervailing Duties, &c. as are so decreased shall be suspended accordingly.

Commissioners of Customs empowered to repay to Importers of Refined Sugar since 14th July 1806, certain Proportions of the Countervailing Duties paid by such Importers, viz. 3s. per Cwt. on Bastards; 5s. 7½d. on Lumps: 6s. on Single Loaf; and 6s. 5½d. on Double Loaf, &c. in Consideration of the Suspension of 3s. per Cwt. on Raw Sugar during that Time. § 3.

### C A P. XIX.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and eight, and to amend, Two Acts made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, to regulate the Trade of Rectifying Spirits. [1st August 1807.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Trade of Rectifying Spirits, and to prevent Frauds in His Majesty's Revenue by Rectifiers of Spirits*: And Whereas an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to continue and amend the said Act of the Thirty-eighth Year; and the said recited

38 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 52.  
39 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 58.

‘ Acts have by several Acts been continued, and are in force until the  
 ‘ Twenty ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and  
 ‘ seven: And it is expedient that the said Acts should be further  
 ‘ continued 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 Par-  
 liament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said  
 recited Acts shall be, and the same are hereby further continued; and  
 the said Acts, together with this Act, shall be in force from the  
 said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and  
 seven, until and upon the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One  
 thousand eight hundred and eight, except only so far as the said  
 recited Acts are repealed or altered by this Act.

Continued to  
 29th Sept. 1808.

So much of  
 38 G. 3. c. 52.  
 § 33. as relates  
 to Allowances to  
 Rectifiers and  
 Compounders  
 repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty-  
 ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, so  
 much and such Part of the said recited Act of the Thirty-eighth  
 Year, as enact and directs, That for making unto Rectifiers and Com-  
 pounders of Spirits a fair Allowance for that Increase by Water,  
 Sugar, Syrup, or Fruit, which may be necessary, there shall be  
 allowed Permits for sending out any Number of Gallons not ex-  
 ceeding the Rate or Proportion of One hundred and fifty Gallons of  
*Irish* Brandy, Rectified Spirits, or Compounders, for every One hundred  
 Gallons of Raw Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydro-  
 meter Proof, which they respectively shall have received from any  
 Distiller of Spirits, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

No Person  
 licensed under  
 this Act to be  
 a Rectifier shall  
 also be licensed  
 to compound,  
 &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty-  
 ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall  
 and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes  
 in *Ireland*, to grant any Licence to any Person or Persons to rectify  
 Spirits and Strong Waters, and also to grant any Licence to any Person  
 or Persons to compound Spirits or Strong Waters, and that no Per-  
 son who shall be so licensed to keep a Still or Stills to rectify Spirits  
 and Strong Waters, shall at the same Time be licensed to keep any  
 Still or Stills to compound Spirits and Strong Waters; and that no  
 Person who shall be so licensed to keep a Still or Stills to compound  
 Spirits and Strong Waters, shall at the same Time be licensed to keep  
 any Still or Stills to rectify Spirits and Strong Waters, other than  
 such as such Persons shall compound; but that all such Licences to  
 keep any Still or Stills to rectify, shall be separate and distinct from  
 Licences to compound, and to separate and distinct Persons, any  
 Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwith-  
 standing; and that on every such Licence to rectify Spirits, and on  
 every such Licence to compound Spirits, the Duty of Ten Shillings  
 for every Gallon which such Still or Stills is capable of containing,  
 shall be paid and payable under and by virtue of an Act made in the  
 last Session of Parliament, 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 Rates and Duties, Draw-  
 backs and Bounties*; and every Licence granted contrary to this Act  
 after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight  
 hundred and seven, shall be actually null and void to all Intents and  
 Purposes whatsoever: Provided always, that nothing in this Act con-  
 tained shall extend; or be construed to extend to any Still or Stills  
 which,

47 G. 3. Sess. 1.  
 c. 18.

Act shall not  
 extend to

which, under and by virtue of an Act, made in the Forty fifth 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*, shall have been or shall be granted pursuant to the Provisions in the said Act contained, for any Still or Stills to be kept or used at Apothecaries Hall in *Dublin*, or to be kept or used by any Chymist, Apothecary, or Druggist in *Ireland*, or to be kept or used by any Person or Persons for the distilling of Medical Waters, or for making Experiments and Discoveries in Natural Philosophy; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, no Licence shall be granted for the keeping or using of any Still or Stills for the rectifying of Spirits or Strong Waters, the Body whereof, without the Head or other Appendage thereto, shall not be capable of containing Eighty Gallons at least, and which shall be capable of containing Two hundred Gallons, nor for the keeping or using of any Still or Stills for the compounding of Spirits or Strong Waters, the Body whereof, without the Head or other Appendage thereto, shall not be capable of containing Sixty Gallons at the least, and which shall be capable of containing One hundred Gallons, and every Licence granted contrary hereto shall be, and the same, is hereby declared to be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

V. And be it further enacted, That for making unto Compounders of Spirits a fair Allowance for the necessary Increase by Water, Sugar, Syrup, or Fruit, there shall be allowed unto such Compounders Permits for sending out any Number of Gallons not exceeding the Rate or Proportion of One hundred and twenty Gallons of Compound Spirits for every One hundred Gallons of Raw Spirits at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, which shall have been duly permitted into the Stock of such Compounder according to Law.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven, no Person shall be deemed a Compounder of Spirits, who shall rectify Raw Spirits for Sale, or who shall rectify or manufacture *Irish* Spirits in Imitation of Foreign Brandy or other Foreign Spirits, or Spirits of Wine; and that every Licence to be granted by virtue of this Act to any Person or Persons to keep or use any Still or Stills for rectifying Spirits, shall authorize such Person or Persons to rectify *Irish* Spirits for Sale in their pure State, or to manufacture such Spirits in Imitation of Foreign Brandy or other Foreign Spirits, or Spirits of Wine; and that every Licence to compound Spirits, granted by virtue of this Act to any Person or Persons, shall authorize such Person or Persons to rectify such Spirits only as such Person or Persons shall or may afterwards compound, by mixing the same with Water, Syrup, Sugar, Fruit, or other Ingredients, and not any other Spirits whatever: And if any Person or Persons in *Ireland*, who shall be so licensed under the Provisions of this Act to keep or use any Still or Stills for rectifying Spirits as aforesaid, shall compound any Spirits otherwise than in Imitation of Foreign Brandy or other Foreign Spirits; or if any Person or Persons in *Ireland*, who shall be so licensed under the Provisions of this Act to keep a Still or Stills for compounding

Apothecaries  
Stills, &c.  
licensed under  
46 G. 3. c. 22.  
§ 11.

Contents of  
Stills.  
Rectifiers  
80 to 200 Gal.  
Compounders  
60-100.

Allowance of  
20 per Cent. to  
Compounders  
for Increase of  
Sugar, &c.

Who shall be  
deemed  
Rectifiers and  
Compounders,  
&c.

Compound  
Spirits found in  
the Stock of a  
Rectifier, and  
rectified Spirits  
in the Stock of  
a Compounder,  
forfeited.

A<sup>cts</sup> 38 G. 3.  
c. 52. 39 G. 3.  
c. 58. shall be  
applied to  
Rectifiers and  
Compounders  
respectively,  
licensed under  
this Act.

pounding Spirits, shall use any Still or Stills in the making or distilling of *Irish* Spirits in Imitation of Brandy, or of other Foreign Spirits, or in the distilling of any Raw Spirits, for the Purpose of rectifying the same for Sale, without being compounded, every such Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and any Licence or Licences, previously granted to any such Person so offending, shall be and become, and is hereby declared to be forfeited, null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and all Compound Spirits whatever, other than and except Spirits in process of manufacturing, or manufactured in Imitation of Foreign Brandy or of other Foreign Spirits, which shall be found in the Stock of any Person licensed under the Provisions of this Act to keep or use any Still or Stills to rectify any Spirits; and all Rectified Spirits, and all *Irish* Spirits made in Imitation of Brandy, or of other Foreign Spirits, which shall be found in the Stock of any Person so licensed to keep or use any Still or Stills for compounding of Spirits, other than such Spirits as shall have been rectified by such Compounder of Spirits for the Purpose of being compounded by him, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise or Customs in *Ireland*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts of the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Years, for regulating the Trade of Rectifying Spirits, and all Clauses, Provisions, Rules, and Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, therein contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to all and every Person and Persons who shall be licensed under the Provisions of this Act to keep or use any Still or Stills for the rectifying of Spirits and Strong Waters, and to all and every Person and Persons who shall be so licensed to keep or use any Still or Stills for the compounding of Spirits and Strong Waters respectively, in such Manner as if such Licences had been separate and distinct, in Manner directed by this Act, at the Time of the passing of the said recited Acts of the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Years aforesaid; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Rules, and Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, in the said recited Acts or this Act contained, shall be applied and put in Execution as to such Persons so licensed respectively in Manner directed by this Act; and the said recited Acts and this Act shall be construed together as one Act, so far as the same are compatible or consistent with each other, and as the said recited Acts are amended by this Act.

### C A P. XX.

An Act to enable His Majesty to appoint the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the Time being in *Ireland*, One of the Commissioners, for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer in *England*, without Salary. [1<sup>st</sup> August 1807.]

Ann<sup>x</sup>, c. 7.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line*: And Whereas it is thereby enacted, that, in order to prevent for the future too great a Number of Commissioners to be appointed or constituted for the executing of any Office, that no greater Number of Commissioners shall be made or constituted for the Execution of any Office than had been employed in the Execution of such respective Office at some Time,

Time, before the First Day of the said then Parliament; And Whereas the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* has rendered necessary a constant Intercourse and Communication between the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, and great Advantage would be derived to the Public Service if the Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, for the Time being, were allowed to sit and act as a Lord Commissioner of His Majesty's Treasury in *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 be lawful for His Majesty to nominate and appoint the Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, for the Time being, to be One of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in *England*, and to sit and act as such with and in Addition to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, in *England*, without having, receiving, or being entitled to any Salary or Profit for the Execution of the said Office of One of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in *England*; any Thing in the said recited Act of Parliament of her Majesty Queen *Anne* contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may appoint the Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland* to be a Lord of the Treasury in *England*, without Salary.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, when so nominated and appointed a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury in *England*, shall be, and he is hereby invested with all such and the like Powers, Authorities, and Privileges, as now are or may hereafter be possessed, used, or exercised by any other Commissioner of His Majesty's Treasury, under any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws.

He shall be invested with the like Powers as the other Lords,

III. And be it enacted and declared, That the said Appointment of the Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, to be a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury in *England*, shall not be deemed or taken to be an Appointment to a new Office or Place of Profit under the Crown; and that the Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland* for the Time being, so being One of the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, shall not thereby be disabled from sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons, nor shall he thereby be rendered incapable of being elected a Member of the House of Commons, nor shall the Appointment of such Chancellor of the Exchequer to be such Lord Commissioner, make void his Election, nor shall any new Writ issue for a new Election in consequence of the Acceptance of such Appointment, any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such Appointment shall not be deemed a Place of Profit, &c.

### C A P. XXI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act, passed in *Ireland* in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His present Majesty, respecting certain Annuities. [1st *August* 1807.]

“ *Irisb* Act, 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 7. (last continued by 46 G. 3. c. 120, “ § 7.) further continued until *Sept.* 29, 1817.

C A B,

## C A P. XXII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act, passed in *Ireland* in the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the Improvement and Extension of the Fisheries on the Coasts of *Ireland*. [1st *August* 1807.]

“ *Irish* Act, 36 G. 3. c. 52. (last continued by 46 G. 3. c. 120. § 7-.)  
 “ further continued until *Sept.* 29, 1817.

## C A P. XXIII.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds for building Glebe Houses in *Ireland*. [1st *August* 1807.]

43 G. 3. c. 158. **W**HEREAS by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, for building Glebe Houses in Ireland*, it is enacted, that by or out of such Monies as shall at any Time or Times be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Ireland* of the Consolidated Fund, there shall and may be issued, by the Order of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, as he or they shall think fit from Time to Time, free of Interest, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Fifty thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, to the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits in *Ireland*, to be by the said Trustees and Commissioners advanced on Loan to Incumbents of Parishes or Benefices in *Ireland*, in such Manner, and according to such Directions, and subject to such Provisions as are contained in an Act, passed in the same Year, intituled, *An Act to enable the Commissioners of First Fruits in Ireland to lend certain Sums of Money (Interest free) to Incumbents of Benefices &c. for the Purpose of enabling them to erect and purchase Glebe Houses and Offices convenient for their Residence; and to purchase Glebe Lands fit and convenient for the Erection of such Houses and Offices; and to make Provision for the Repayment of all Loans so to be made by the said Commissioners; and that all such Sum or Sums of Money as should be so issued, should be advanced to the said Trustees and Commissioners upon such Securities, and should be repayable into His Majesty's Exchequer in such Proportions, and at such Times, and in such Manner, as the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury of *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, should direct and appoint: And Whereas no Part of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds has been since issued: And Whereas it is expedient to amend the said first recited 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 so much of the said Act as directs the Manner of issuing the said Sum of Fifty thousand*

So much of  
43 G. 3. c. 158.  
as directs the  
Manner and  
Conditions of  
issuing of  
50,000l.  
repealed.

land Pounds, and the Conditions of advancing the same, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That so often as the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits in *Ireland*, shall certify by Writing under their Common Seal, to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, that they the said Commissioners and Trustees have taken any Security pursuant to the Provisions of the said secondly recited Act, specifying the Amount thereof, for the Building and Erection or the Purchase of a Glebe House and Offices, or for the Purchase of Glebe Lands fit and convenient for the Erection of such House and Offices, and shall send with such Certificate an attested Copy of such Security, together with a Statement of the Sum which they the said Commissioners and Trustees require to be advanced on account thereof; it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or for the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, to advance and pay to the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits, out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, the nett Sum contained and specified in such Certificate and Statement as necessary for the aforesaid Purpose, without any further or other Warrant or Authority whatsoever to be had in that Behalf: Provided always, that the Money so advanced by the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, shall not in the Whole amount at any Time to more than the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits, at the End and Expiration of Six Months, after they shall have received the Whole of any Sum, for the Re-payment of which they shall have taken such Security as aforesaid, shall repay into His Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland*, the whole Amount of such Sum so advanced to the said Trustees and Commissioners, on their Certificate of such Security having been taken; and that if the said Trustees and Commissioners shall deem it advisable and expedient to apply the Amount of such Money so repaid, in further Execution of the Purposes enacted in the said secondly recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, to advance and pay to the said Commissioners and Trustees, the Whole or any Part of the Sum or Sums so repaid, on like Certificate and Copy of the Security, and in like Manner as is herein-before enacted; and so from Time to Time as often as any Sum or Sums shall be so repaid, so long as any Part of the said Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds, or of any Re-payment made on account thereof, shall remain and be unapplied by the said Commissioners and Trustees to the Purposes of the said recited Acts, and this present Act.

Irish Treasury,  
on Certificate of  
Trustees and  
Commissioners  
of First Fruits in  
*Ireland*,  
empowered to  
advance Money  
for Glebe-  
Houses, &c.

Money so  
advanced shall  
be repaid by the  
Trustees to the  
Treasury, and  
may be from  
Time to Time  
applied in further  
Execution of the  
Purposes of  
43 G. 3. c. 106.

#### C A P. XXIV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, concerning the Disposition of certain Real and Personal Property of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and also of the Real and Personal

Personal Property of Her Majesty, and of the Queen Consort for the Time being. [1st August 1807.]

39, 40 G. 3.  
c. 88. § 12.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act concerning the Disposition of certain Real and Personal Property of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and also of the Real and Personal Property of Her Majesty, and of the Queen Consort for the Time being*, it was among other Things recited, that divers Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, had become and might thereafter become vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Escheat or otherwise, in Right of the Crown, which, in the Hands of any of His Majesty's Subjects, would be chargeable with certain Trusts, or applicable to certain Purposes, and His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, might be desirous that the same should be applied accordingly, notwithstanding any Right which He or they might have to hold the same discharged from such Trusts, or without applying the same to such Purposes; but that, by reason of the Provisions contained in the Acts of the First Year of Her said late Majesty Queen Anne, and the Thirty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, Doubts might be raised whether His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, could direct such Application thereof; and that divers Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as well Freehold as Copyhold, had escheated and might escheat to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for Want of Heirs of the Persons last seized thereof or entitled thereto, or by reason of some Forfeiture or otherwise, although not forfeited for Treason or Felony; and that it was expedient to enable His Majesty to direct the Execution of any such Trusts or Purposes as aforesaid, and to make any Grants of any such Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as aforesaid, notwithstanding the Provisions contained in the said recited Acts; and it was therefore, in and by the said last recited Act, enacted, That it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrant under His or their Sign Manual, to direct the Execution of any Trusts or Purposes to which any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which had escheated or should escheat to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should have been liable at the Time the same so escheated respectively, or would have been liable in the Hands of any of His Majesty's Subjects; and to make any Grants of such Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments respectively, to any Trustee or Trustees or otherwise, for the Execution of such Trusts, and to make any Grants of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which had escheated or should escheat as aforesaid to any Person or Persons, either for the Purpose of restoring the same to any of the Family of the Person or Persons whose Estates the same had been, or of rewarding any Persons or Person making Discovery of any such Escheat, as to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors respectively, should seem fit: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Powers given by the said last recited Act extend to Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which have or may come to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Right of His Duchy of Lancaster, or by reason that the same had been purchased by or for the Use of, or in trust for any Alien or Aliens, and whe-



‘ther the same extend to enable His Majesty to grant any Rents or  
 ‘Arrears of Rent accrued or become due in respect of any Manors,  
 ‘Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, before any Grant  
 ‘thereof under the said Act: And it is expedient that such Doubts  
 ‘should be removed; be it therefore enacted by the King’s most  
 Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords  
 Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament  
 assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases in  
 which His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, hath or shall, in right  
 of His Crown or of His Duchy of *Lancaster*, become entitled to any  
 Freehold or Copyhold Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or  
 Hereditaments, either by Escheat for want of Heirs, or by reason of  
 any Forfeiture, or by reason that the same had been purchased by or  
 for the Use of or in trust for any Alien or Aliens, it shall be lawful  
 for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrant under His  
 or their Sign Manual, or under the Seal of the Duchy or County  
 Palatine of *Lancaster*, according to the Nature of the Title to such  
 Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments respect-  
 ively, to direct the Execution of any Trusts or Purposes to which  
 the same may have been directed to be applied, and to make Grants  
 of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments,  
 or of any Rents or Profits then due and in Arrear to His Majesty in  
 respect thereof respectively, to any Trustee or Trustees, or otherwise,  
 for the Execution of any such Trusts or Purposes, or to any Person  
 or Persons for the Purpose of restoring the same to any of the Family  
 of the Person or Persons whose Estates the same had been, or of carry-  
 ing into Effect any intended Grant, Conveyance, or Devise of any  
 such Person or Persons in relation thereto, or of rewarding any Per-  
 son or Persons making Discovery of any such Escheat, or of His  
 Majesty’s Right and Title thereto, as to His Majesty, His Heirs or  
 Successors respectively, shall seem fit; any Thing in the said recited  
 Acts, or any other Act heretofore made, to the contrary notwith-  
 standing.

His Majesty,  
 His Heirs and  
 Successors em-  
 powered to  
 direct the  
 Execution of  
 any Trusts to  
 which Lands  
 vested in him by  
 Escheat, &c. (in  
 Right of the  
 Crown, or the  
 Duchy of  
 Lancaster,)  
 might have been  
 liable, and to  
 restore such  
 Lands, or reward  
 Discoverers.

### C A P. XXV.

An Act for the more convenient Payment of Half Pay and Pen-  
 sions, and other Allowances to Officers and Widows of Offi-  
 cers, and to Persons upon the Compassionate List.

[1st August 1807.]

‘**W**HEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the  
 ‘Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making* 4<sup>o</sup> G. 3. c. 69.  
 ‘*better Provision for Soldiers*: And Whereas it would greatly tend  
 ‘to the Comfort and Accommodation of Officers who have served in  
 ‘any of His Majesty’s Forces, and Widows of Officers of the Army  
 ‘entitled to Pensions; and also to Persons receiving any Sums of  
 ‘Money on the Compassionate List; and also of all other Persons  
 ‘receiving any Pension or Allowance under the Controul, Direction,  
 ‘or Management of the Secretary at War, by reason of having served  
 ‘in His Majesty’s Army, or in any of His Forces, or in any Forces  
 ‘which have been engaged, in His Majesty’s Service, if all such Pay-  
 ‘ments were made to such Persons in the Parishes or Places of their  
 ‘Residence, or as near thereto as may be, in like Manner as Pensions  
 ‘and Allowances are paid to Persons who have served in His Majesty’s  
 ‘Navy;

Secretary at War,  
&c. may order  
the Pay, Pen-  
sions, &c. due  
to Officers and  
Widows to be  
paid at their  
Places of  
Residence, &c.  
under Powers of  
46 G. 3. c. 69.

‘ Navy; and that for that Purpose the Powers of the said recited Act  
‘ should be extended to all such Persons as far as the same are appli-  
‘ cable, and that the Secretary at War, and Paymasters General of  
‘ His Majesty’s Forces for the Time being should be authorized and  
‘ empowered from Time to Time to make Rules and Regulations for  
‘ that Purpose; 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 from and after the Twenty-fourth Day  
of *December* One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall be lawful  
for the Secretary at War and Paymasters General of His Majesty’s  
Forces for the Time being, to order and direct that all such Pay,  
Pensions, and Allowances, to which any Officers or Persons who  
have served in any of His Majesty’s Forces, or in any Forces which  
have been heretofore or may hereafter be engaged in His Majesty’s  
Service, or any Widows of any such Officers or any Person receiving  
any Allowance or Pension on the Compassionate List, or any Pension,  
Allowance, or Relief, in respect of any Military Service, shall be paid  
such Pay, Pension, Allowance, or Relief, at or near to the Parishes  
or Places of their Residence in any Part of His Majesty’s Dominions,  
or in foreign Parts, by any Person appointed by the Secretary at War  
or Paymasters General of His Majesty’s Forces to pay the same,  
under such Rules and Regulations, and upon such Certificates, Vouch-  
ers, or Receipts as may from Time to Time at any Time be established  
by the Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital, under the Authority of  
the said recited Act, as far as the same are or can be made applicable,  
or under such Restrictions, or other or further Regulations as may be  
established by the Secretary at War and Paymasters General of His  
Majesty’s Forces for the Time being from Time to Time for that  
Purpose.

Secretary at War,  
&c. may make  
Rules and  
Regulations for  
the Payment of  
Pay, Pensions,  
&c. revocable by  
His Majesty.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall also be lawful for the  
Secretary at War and Paymasters General for the Time being to make  
such Orders, Rules, and Regulations, and from Time to Time to alter  
the same in relation to the Payment of any such Pay, Pensions, Allow-  
ances, or Relief to any such Persons so entitled thereto as aforesaid;  
and also as to any Certificates, Vouchers, Receipts, or Orders for the  
better regulating, managing, and making such Payments, and to  
require such Proofs and Affidavits relating thereto as may be requisite  
for the ordering and securing the Payment of such Pay, Pensions,  
Allowances, and Relief: Provided always, that every such Order, or  
Regulation may, from Time to Time be revoked or altered by any  
Warrant, Order, or Instruction under His Majesty’s Royal Sign  
Manual.

British or Irish  
Treasury may  
direct such Pay,  
Pensions, &c.  
to be paid by the  
Receiver General  
of the Land  
Tax, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the  
Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury in *Great Britain* and  
*Ireland* respectively, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct  
that any such Pay, Pensions, Allowances, and Relief, so due as  
aforesaid, for the Payment whereof Money shall have been voted by  
Parliament, shall be paid by any Receiver General of the Land Tax,  
or Collector of the Cess in *Scotland*, or any Collector of Duties of  
Customs or Excise, or any Collector of the Duties under the Manage-  
ment of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, out of any Publick  
Money

Money in their Hands respectively ; and that the Vouchers and Receipts for the Payments of such Money shall be taken as Cash in the Accounts and in Part of the Duties collected by such Receivers General or Collectors respectively ; and all such Sums of Money so advanced under any such Rule or Regulation for any such Payment, shall be repaid to the Account of the Duties out of which the same shall have been paid, in such Manner as the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, or any Three or more of them shall direct.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Assignments, Bargains, Sales, Orders, Contracts, Agreements, or Securities whatsoever, which shall be given or made by any Person entitled to any such Pay, Pension, Allowance, or Relief as aforesaid, for, upon, or in respect of any such his Pay, Pension, Allowance or Relief, shall be absolutely null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

All Assignments of such Pay, Pensions, &c. void.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Sum or Sums of Money to be paid under the Provisions of this Act shall be fully and completely paid to the Person in whose Favour they shall so respectively be drawn or made payable, without any Deduction or Abatement, or any Fee or Reward whatever, under any Pretence whatsoever, although Part thereof may be in Fractions of the smallest Denomination ; and every Person detaining or withholding any Part thereof under Pretence of former Privilege or Usage of Office, or upon or under any Pretence whatsoever, or taking any Fee or Reward for any such Payment, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds ; to be recovered with Treble Costs of Suit, by any 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 Half of which shall go to the Person injured, and the other Half to the Person who shall sue for the same.

Pay, Pensions, &c. shall be paid without Deduction : Penalty 50l.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Order, Bill, Remittance Bill or Certificate, that shall be made or drawn under the Authority of the Powers by this Act given, shall be subject or liable to or charged or chargeable with any Stamp Duty to which Bills of Exchange are by Law subject and liable, or any Stamp Duty whatsoever ; nor shall any Person or Persons receiving Payment of the Sum or Sums of Money drawn for, mentioned, or specified in any such Orders, Bills, or Certificates, be bound or obliged to give a Stamp Receipt for the same ; but a Receipt or Acknowledgement of Payment indorsed on such Order, Bill, or Certificate, shall be held, deemed, and taken as a sufficient Release and Discharge for the same in all Cases and Courts whatsoever.

Orders, Receipts, &c. under this Act exempted from Stamp Duty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person shall wilfully and knowingly personate or falsely assume the Name or Character of, or procure any other Person to personate or falsely to assume the Name or Character of any other Person entitled or supposed to be entitled to any such Pay, Pension, Allowance, or Relief as aforesaid, in order to receive the same or any Part thereof, every such Person so offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and may be transported for such Period, not exceeding Fourteen Years, as the Court shall adjudge.

Punishment for personating Persons entitled to pay, &c. Felony and Transportation.

The like Punishment for forging or counterfeiting the Names, &c. of Persons entitled to Pay, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging and counterfeiting the Name or Hand Writing of any Person entitled to any such Pay, Pension, Allowance, or Relief, or of any Person or Persons required by any Rules or Regulations made under and by virtue of this Act to sign any Certificate, Voucher, or Receipt in relation to the Payment of any such Pay, Pension, Allowance, or Relief, for and in order to the receiving or obtaining any Money on any such Pension, Allowance, or Relief, or shall utter any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever, every such Person so offending being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and may be transported for such Period, not exceeding Fourteen Years, as the Court shall adjudge.

Justices, &c. may enquire on Oath into the Truth of Certificates, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate or any Receiver General of the Land Tax, Collector of the Cess in *Scotland*, Collector of the Customs or Collector of Excise, to enquire into the Truth of any Certificate or Voucher required by any such Rules or Regulations, and produced to him by any Person claiming any such Pay, Pension, Allowance, or Relief under any such Certificate or Voucher or any Person acting for him by the Oath or Affirmation of the Person producing the same, which Oath or Affirmation any such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate or Receiver General or Collector aforesaid is hereby authorized and required to administer, and upon being satisfied of the Truth of such Certificate or Voucher to testify the same on the Back of such Certificate or Voucher; and every Person who shall in any such Oath or Affirmation wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person so offending and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as any Person convicted of Perjury is by any Law now in force subject and liable to.

Penalty of Perjury on false Oaths.

“Orders, Certificates, &c. exempt from Stamp Duty. § 10.—  
“As § 11 of 46 G. 3. c. 69: and see § 6 of this present Act.

### C A P. XXVI.

An Act for defraying, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia of *Ireland*; for holding Courts Martial on Serjeant Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied; and for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace.

[1st August 1807.]

[See 43 G. 3. c. 88. to which this Act is similar, mutatis mutandis.]

## C A P. XXVII.

An Act to authorize His Majesty to permit the Importation of Naval Stores from any Place in Ships belonging to States in Amity with His Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever.

[1st August 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, all Sorts of Mafts, Timber, and Boards, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, and Flax, are required to be imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* in *British* Ships, or in Ships the Built of the Country or Place in *Europe* of which the Articles respectively are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or of the Built of the usual Port of Shipping; and by another 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*, no Sort of Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Deal Boards, Fir, or Timber, are allowed to be imported from the *Netherlands* or *Germany*, upon any Pretence whatever: And Whereas it is expedient to permit the Importation of the said Articles from any Port or Place whatever, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His 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 it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Order in Council, to grant Licences from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit, from and after the passing of this Act, any Sort of Mafts, Timber or Boards, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, or Flax, as shall be specified in any such Order in Council, to be imported from any Country or Place whatever, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, navigated in any Manner whatever; any Thing in the said Acts, made and passed in the Twelfth and the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or either of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

His Majesty empowered by Order in Council, to grant Licences for permitting Naval Stores to be imported from any Place in Amity with Him.

## C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to enable the Lords 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 seven.

[1st August 1807.]

Treasury may issue Exchequer Bills, agreeably to those issued under Malt Act, 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 3. § 1, 2, 5.—Interest not exceeding 3½d per Cent. per Diem: Bills may be received for Taxes after Four Months from the Date, § 3, 4.—Bank authorized to advance 6,000,000l. under this Act, § 6.

[In the same Form as 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 4.]

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia in *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven. [1st August 1807.]  
*[In all respects the same as 46 G. 3. c. 19; mutatis mutandis.]*

C A P. XXX.

An Act to amend several Laws of Excise in *Great Britain*, relating to the Duties on Salt, Soap, Paper, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Spirits, and Glafs; and for restoring Seizures in certain Cafes. [1st August 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, a Duty of Ten Shillings is imposed for every Bushel of Salt and Rock Salt made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and a Duty of Four Shillings is by the said Act also imposed for every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt that shall be made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in *Scotland*; and by the said Act an Allowance is directed to be made of Ten Shillings for every Bushel of Salt of *English* Manufacture, used, employed, spent, and consumed by any Bleacher of Linen or Cotton in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in the making of Oxigenated Muriatic Acid for the sole Purpose of bleaching Linen or Cotton, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, deducting at the Rate of Seven and a Half *per Centum* in consequence of the Increase in the Weight of the Salt by the Moisture of the Air; and an Allowance of Four Shillings is by the said Act also directed to be made for every Bushel of Salt used, employed, spent, and consumed by any Bleacher of Linen or Cotton in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in the making of Oxigenated Muriatic Acid for the sole Purpose of bleaching Linen or Cotton, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, deducting at the Rate of Seven and a Half *per Centum* in consequence of the Increase in the Weight of the Salt by the Moisture of the Air: And Whereas by another Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting additional Duties on Salt in Great Britain*, an additional Duty of Five Shillings is imposed for and upon every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt, made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in *England*, and weighed, taken, or delivered for Home Consumption; and a Duty of Two Shillings is also by the said Act imposed for and upon every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt, made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in *Scotland*. and weighed, taken, or delivered for Home Consumption: And Whereas it is expedient to make such further Allowances as are herein-after mentioned, for and in respect of such Salt as shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and

Recital of  
 43 G. 3. c. 69.  
 and 45 G. 3.  
 c. 14. imposing  
 Duties on Salt.

45 G. 3. c. 14.

and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, there shall be made and allowed out of the Duties imposed by the said last mentioned Act, a further Allowance of Five Shillings for every Bushel of Salt of *English* Manufacture, which shall, on or after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, be used, employed, spent, and consumed by any Bleacher of Linen or Cotton in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in the making of Oxigenated Muriatic Acid for the sole Purpose of bleaching Linen or Cotton, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, deducting at the Rate of Seven and a Half *per Centum* in consequence of the Increase in the Weight of the Salt by the Moisture of the Air; and a further Allowance of Two Shillings for every Bushel of Salt which shall, on or after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, be used, employed, spent, and consumed by any Bleacher of Linen or Cotton in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in the making of Oxigenated Muriatic Acid for the sole Purpose of bleaching Linen or Cotton, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, deducting at the Rate of Seven and a Half *per Centum*, in consequence of the Increase in the Weight of the Salt by the Moisture of the Air; such several further Allowances of Five Shillings and Two Shillings *per* Bushel respectively, to be made and allowed in like Manner, and under the like Provisions and Restrictions, as the Allowances respectively first herein-before mentioned are directed to be allowed for or upon Salt used by any Bleacher of Linen or Cotton in the making of Oxigenated Muriatic Acid, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties of Excise upon Salt.

Further Allowance on Salt used by Bleachers in making Oxigenated Muriatic Acid.

II. And Whereas, by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, a Duty of Ten Shillings was imposed for every Bushel of all Salts known or called by the Name of *Glauber* or *Epsom Salts* which should be made or produced in *Great Britain*: And Whereas, by another Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting additional Duties on Salt in Great Britain*, an additional Duty of Five Shillings was imposed for and upon every Bushel of all Salt known or called by the Name of *Glauber Salt* or *Epsom Salt*, which, on or after the Twenty-second Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and five, should have been or should be made or produced in *Great Britain*: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said Duty and additional Duty respectively are chargeable or charged for and upon *Glauber Salt* and *Epsom Salt* respectively, made or to be made in *Great Britain*; Now, to obviate and remove all such Doubts, be it therefore enacted, That the said Duty and additional Duty respectively were by the said Acts intended to be chargeable and charged, and are by the said Acts chargeable and charged for and upon all *Glauber Salt* and for and upon all *Epsom Salt* respectively, made or produced, or to be made or produced in *Great Britain*: And that all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which are contained, provided, settled, or established in or by an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of

43 G. 3 c. 69.

45 G. 3. c. 14.

Duty imposed by recited Acts, shall be chargeable on *Glauber Salts* and *Epsom Salts* respectively.

Regulations of  
3° G. 3. c. 89.  
applied to  
Glauber Salt  
and Epsom Salt  
respectively.

the Reign of His present Majesty, 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*, and in force immediately before the passing of this Act, or which are contained, provided, settled, or established in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament mentioned or referred to in or by the said Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, or in or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties of Excise on Salt, are contained, provided, settled, or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the Duties on Salt thereby granted, shall be practised, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the said Duties for Glauber Salt and for Epsom Salt respectively, made or produced, or to be made or produced in *Great Britain*, 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 Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

III. ' And Whereas large Quantities of Salt employed for the packing, curing, or preserving of Provisions, Hides, Skins, and other Articles imported into *Great Britain*, are landed and used to the great Injury of His Majesty's Revenue; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel coming into any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, and having on board any salted Provisions other than for the Sustenance of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, or any Hides, Skins, or other Articles, in the packing, curing, or preserving of which any Salt is or shall have been employed, shall, and is hereby required before the unloading and landing of such Provisions, Hides, Skins, or other Articles respectively, to throw or cause to be thrown overboard and destroyed, in the Presence of the proper Officer of Customs or Excise, all the Salt which shall then be or shall have been employed in the packing, curing, or preserving of such Provisions, Hides, Skins, or other Articles, and all other loose or foul Salt which shall fall off from or be in or about such Provisions, Hides, Skins, or other Articles; and if any such Master or other Person shall neglect or refuse to throw or cause to be thrown overboard and destroyed, all such Salt as aforesaid, such Master or other Person so neglecting or refusing shall, for every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, by himself or themselves, or with such Assistance as may be necessary, to throw all and every Part of such Salt as aforesaid overboard, and destroy the same.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all foul or other Salt which shall have been employed in the packing, curing, or preserving, or shall have fallen off from, or been in or about any such Provisions, Hides, Skins, or other Articles, and which shall be unshipped, landed, or delivered from or out of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, contrary to the

Masters of  
Vessels shall  
throw over board  
Salt destroy foul  
and having been  
used for curing  
or preserving  
Provisions, &c.

Penalty 100l.

Officer, &c. may  
destroy Salt.

Foul Salt  
unlawfully  
landed forfeited.



the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited or lost, together with the Packages containing the same, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; and if any Person or Persons shall unship, land, or deliver, or cause or procure to be unshipped, landed, or delivered, or be aiding or assisting in the unshipping, landing, or delivering from or out of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any such Salt as aforesaid, or shall hide or conceal, or cause or procure to be hidden or concealed, any such Salt so unshipped, landed, or delivered as aforesaid, or shall receive into his, her, or their Hands, Custody, or Possession, any such Salt so unshipped, landed, or delivered as aforesaid, he, she, or they, knowing the same to have been so unshipped, landed, or delivered as aforesaid; such Person or Persons, and each and every of them, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on unshipping or landing the same, &c. 100l.

V. 'And Whereas it is expedient that the Duty of Excise now payable on Salted Beef, Pork, or Bacon, brought by Land from Scotland to England, should be reduced; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October, One thousand eight hundred and seven, Sixpence of the Duty of Excise of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Hundred Weight of Salted Beef or Pork, or of Bacon, brought by Land from Scotland to England, granted by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, shall cease and determine.

Sixpence of the Duty of 2s. 6d. per Cwt. (under 43 G. 3. c. 69) on salted Provisions from Scotland repealed.

VI. 'And Whereas by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, among other Things, for laying several Duties upon Sope made in Great Britain, it is enacted, That if any Maker of Sope shall erect, set up, alter, enlarge, or make use of any Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Warehouse, Storehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place for the making or keeping of Sope, or for the boiling or keeping any Oil, Tallow, Pot Ash, Lime, or other Materials proper to be made into Sope, or shall use any Copper, Kettle, Furnace, Fat, Cistern, Trough, or other Vessel, for the boiling or making of Sope, without first giving such Notice thereof, as in the said Act is mentioned, contrary to the true Meaning of the said Act, then and in every such Case the Offender therein, for every such Offence, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: And Whereas the said Penalty has, by Experience, been found ineffectual and insufficient to prevent or restrain the privately making Sope, and it is therefore expedient to increase such Penalty; be it therefore enacted, That if any Maker or Makers of Sope shall, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and seven, erect, set up, alter, enlarge, or make use of any Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Warehouse, Storehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place, for the making or keeping of Sope, or for the boiling or keeping any Oil, Tallow, Pot Ash, Lime, or other Materials, proper to be made into Sope, or shall use any Copper, Kettle, Furnace, Fat, Cistern, Trough, or other Vessel, for the boiling or making of Sope, without giving such Notice thereof as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Offender therein, for every such Offence, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always nevertheless, that no Person or Persons who shall be prosecuted for the said Penalty of Two hundred Pounds shall be liable to be prosecuted for the same Offence for the said recited Penalty of Fifty Pounds; any Thing

10 Ann, c. 19. § 6.

Penalty on privately making Sope, 200l.

instead of 50l. under recited Act.

herein-before or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. And in order to deter Persons from assisting in the private and fraudulent making of Sope in unentered Places, be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall discover that the making of Sope is carried on in any Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place, whereof no Notice in Writing shall have been given at the Office for the Duties on Sope next to the Place where such Sope shall be made, and shall at the same Time discover in the Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place whereof no such Notice as aforesaid shall have been given, and where the making of Sope shall be so discovered to be carried on, any Person or Persons knowingly assisting or any way concerned in carrying on the making of Sope in any such Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Room or other Place whereof no such Notice as aforesaid shall have been given, every such Person or Persons so discovered shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds over and above all Penalties and Forfeitures that the Proprietor or Maker of such Sope, or the Owner, Renter, Occupier or Possessor, of such Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place shall be liable to; and it shall be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in his or their Aid, to stop, arrest, and detain all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place whereof no such Notice as aforesaid shall have been given, and to convey the said Person or Persons before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Person or Persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively on Confession of the Party, or on Proof, by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to convict the Person or Persons so discovered as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons so convicted shall immediately on such Conviction pay the said Sum of Twenty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner herein-after directed; and on such Offender or Offenders refusing or neglecting to pay the said Sum of Twenty Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid, shall, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for the said County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of Two Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Commitment, and the Person or Persons so committed shall not be discharged until he, she, or they, shall have paid the said Sum of Twenty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said Two Months; and in case the Person or Persons so convicted shall be again discovered in any Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place whereof no such Notice as aforesaid shall have been given, and where the making of Sope shall be so carried on, assisting or otherwise concerned in carrying on such making of Sope, he, she, or they, so again offending, shall upon the like Conviction forfeit and pay

Penalty on  
Persons assisting  
in making Sope  
privately.

First Offence 20<sup>s</sup>.

Officers may  
arrest and carry  
them before a  
Justice, who  
may convict  
and commit.

Second Offence  
10<sup>s</sup>. or Four  
Months  
imprisonment.

pay for such Second Offence the Sum of Forty Pounds, and in Default thereof shall be committed to the House of Correction in Manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the Term of Four Months, or until the said Sum of Forty Pounds shall be paid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, all and every Owner or Renter or Owners or Renters of any House, Outhouse, or other Place in which any Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Warehouse, Storehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place, for the making or keeping of Sope, or for the boiling or keeping any Oil, Tallow, Pot Ash, Lime, or other Materials proper to be made into Sope, or any Copper, Kettle, Furnace, Fat, Cistern, Trough, or other Vessel for the boiling or making of Sope, shall, with the Permission, Sufferance, Privy, or Knowledge of such Owner or Renter, Owners or Renters, be erected, set up, or made use of, without first giving such Notice thereof as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: And that all and every other Person or Persons in whose Occupation any House, Outhouse, or other Place in which any Boilinghouse, Workhouse, Warehouse, Storehouse, Shop, Room, or other Place for the making or keeping of Sope, or for the boiling or keeping any Oil, Tallow, Pot Ash, Lime, or other Materials proper to be made into Sope, or any Copper, Kettle, Furnace, Fat, Cistern, Trough, or other Vessel for the boiling or making of Sope, shall be erected, set up, or made use of, without first giving such Notice thereof as aforesaid, is or shall be found or discovered, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Owners or Renters of Houses where Sope shall be privately made, 200l.

and on Occupiers 200l.

IX. And Whereas the Provisions made by the Laws now in force relating to the Form and Construction of Sope Frames, are not sufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, and it is therefore expedient to make such further Provisions in respect thereof as are herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, no Maker or Makers of Hard Sope shall, for the cleansing or putting his, her, or their Sope (whether perfect or not perfect) into, when taken out of the Copper or other Utenfil where the same was boiled, make use of any Frame, the Sides and Ends of each and every of the Lifts whereof shall not be permanently mortised and nailed, or permanently dove-tailed and nailed together, nor make use of any Frame of a less Depth or Height than that of Forty-five Inches, nor shall cleanse or put his, her, or their Sope, when taken out of the Copper or other Utenfil where the same shall have been boiled, into any Frame in any less Quantity than to the Depth in such Frame of Forty-five Inches at the least; and if any Maker or Makers of Hard Sope shall for the Purpose aforesaid make use of any Frame the Sides and Ends of each and every of the Lifts whereof shall not be permanently mortised and nailed, or permanently dove-tailed and nailed together, or make use of any Frame of a less Depth or Height than that of Forty-five Inches, or shall cleanse or put his, her, or their Sope when taken out of the Copper or other Utenfil where the same shall have been boiled into any Frame in any less Quantity than to the Depth in such Frame of Forty-five Inches at the least, all and every Maker and Makers of Hard Sope so offending shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that every such Maker and Makers of Hard Sope shall

Hard Sope Makers shall not use any Sope Frame whose Sides and Ends shall not be permanently fastened together and which shall be less than 45 Inches in Depth, Penalty 50l.

shall be at Liberty to cleanse and put into One such Sope Frame as is herein-before directed to be used, the Residue of any making of Sope which shall remain after filling his, her, or their other Sope Frame or Frames to the Depth of Forty-five Inches at the least, though such Residite of Sope should be of any less Quantity than sufficient to fill such One Sope Frame to the Depth of Forty-five Inches.

Makers of Sope  
shall cleanse  
Coppers only  
between certain  
Hours,  
Penalty 50l.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Maker or Makers of Sope shall, from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, cleanse or take, or begin to cleanse or take, his, her, or their Sope, from or out of any Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, by him, her, or them, used for the boiling or making of Sope, at any other Time than between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Six in the Afternoon; and every Maker or Makers of Sope, having begun to cleanse, or take his, her, or their Sope from or out of any Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, by him, her, or them used, for the boiling or making of Sope, shall, within the Space of Four Hours, from the Time of his, her, or their having so begun, cleanse and take the Whole of his, her, or their Sope, from or out of such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil; and if any Maker or Makers of Sope shall cleanse or take, or begin to cleanse or take, his, her, or their Sope from or out of any Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, by him, her, or them used for the boiling or making of Sope, at any other Time than between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Six in the Afternoon, or having begun to cleanse, or take his, her, or their Sope, from or out of any Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, by him, her, or them used, for the boiling or making of Sope, shall not within the Space of Four Hours from the Time of his, her, or their having so begun, cleanse and take the Whole of his, her, or their Sope, from or out of such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil; such Maker or Makers of Sope, so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty on Sope  
Makers not  
cutting up their  
sope into Cakes  
or Bars within a  
certain Time,  
50l.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, when and so often as any Maker or Makers of Hard Sope, shall have cleansed his, her, or their Sope, into any Frame or Frames, wherein respectively such Sope shall be of the Depth of Fifty Inches or under, all and every such Maker and Makers of Sope shall, within One hundred and twenty Hours after such Sope shall have been so cleansed into such Frame or Frames, cut or divide such Sope into Cakes or Bars, and remove the same and every Part thereof, from and out of such Frame or Frames; and when and so often as any Maker or Makers of Hard Sope, shall have cleansed, his, her, or their Sope into any Frame or Frames wherein respectively such Sope shall be of the Depth of upwards of Fifty Inches, all and every Maker and Makers of Sope shall, within One hundred and sixty-eight Hours after such Sope shall have been so cleansed into such Frame or Frames, cut or divide such Sope into Cakes or Bars, and remove the same and every Part thereof, from and out of such Frame or Frames; and if any Maker or Makers of Hard Sope shall have cleansed his, her, or their Sope, into any Frame or Frames wherein respectively such Sope shall be of the Depth of Fifty Inches or under, and shall not, within One hundred and twenty Hours after such Sope shall have been so cleansed into such Frame or Frames, cut or divide such Sope into Cakes or Bars, and remove the same and every Part thereof, from or out of such Frame

or

or Frames; or if any Maker or Makers of Hard Sope shall have cleaned his, her, or their Sope into any Frame or Frames wherein respectively such Sope shall be of the Depth of upwards of Fifty Inches, and shall not, within One hundred and sixty-eight Hours after such Sope shall have been so cleaned into such Frames or Frame, cut or divide such Sope into Cakes or Bars, and remove the same, and every Part thereof. from or out of such Frame or Frames, every such Maker or Makers of Sope shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XII. And Whereas it is expedient that so much of an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend the Laws of Excise, so far as relates to Prosecutions for Penalties, to the counterfeiting the Stamps on the Wrappers of Paper, and to the punishing Persons guilty of Perjury*, as was made for repealing so much of another Act therein mentioned to have been passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as is recited in the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, relating to the counterfeiting Stamps provided for Paper, and making other Provisions in lieu thereof, should be repealed, and in lieu thereof to make such Provisions as are in that Behalf herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, so much of the said Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, as relates to the repealing so much of the Act therein mentioned to have been passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, as is recited in the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

46 G. 3. c. 112.  
§ 2.

Repealed to far  
as relates to  
repeal of  
34 G. 3. c. 20.

XIII. And Whereas by an Act made in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; it was amongst other Things enacted, that if any Person or Persons whatsoever should counterfeit or cause to be counterfeited any Stamp, Device, or Label, provided or directed to be used in pursuance of the said recited Act of the Thirty-fourth Year of His said present Majesty's Reign, then and in every such Case every such Person so offending therein should for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act of the Thirty-fourth Year of His said present Majesty's Reign as is herein-before recited, and in lieu thereof to direct that every Person or Persons so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and subject to such Punishment as is herein-after directed; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, so much of the said Act of the Thirty-fourth Year of His said present Majesty's Reign as is herein-before recited, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except in all and every Case and Cases relating to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures of the said Sum of Five hundred Pounds, which have been incurred at any Time before or on the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven; and that if any Person or Persons whatever shall from and after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged,

34 G. 3. c. 20. § 9.

Instead of  
Penalty of 500*l*.  
under recited  
Act, Persons,  
counterfeiting  
Stamps, &c.  
directed to be  
used by said Act,  
shall be guilty of  
Felony, and  
transported for  
Seven Years.

any

any Stamp, Device, or Label, provided or directed to be used in pursuance of the said Act made in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, every Person so offending and being thereof duly convicted shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall for such his, her, or their Offence be transported as a Felon or Felons for the Space of Seven Years.

43 G. 3. c. 69.  
Schedules A. B.  
Title "Paper."

Repeal of the  
Exception of  
Sheathing Paper,  
Button Paper  
and Button  
Board from  
Excise Duties.  
Sheathing Paper,  
Button Paper,  
and Button  
Board shall pay  
the same Duties  
as Millboard.

XIV. ' And Whereas by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, certain Duties of Excise are imposed for and in respect of Paper, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, made in *Great Britain*, and for and in respect of *Irish* Paper, Pafteboard, Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers, Millboard and Scaleboard imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain* not being Sheathing Paper or Button Paper, or Button Board; and by the said Act a certain Drawback is granted on the Exportation of Paper, Pafteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, made in *Great Britain* as Merchandize to Foreign Parts: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Exception for and in respect of Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, and Button Board, and to impose thereon such Duty as is herein after directed; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the said Exception of Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, and Button Board, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the said Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, all Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, and Button Board respectively made in *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to the same Duty of Excise as is by the said Act imposed for or in respect of Millboard made in *Great Britain*; and that all *Irish* Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, and Button Board, imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to the same Duty of Excise as is by the said Act imposed for or in respect of *Irish* Millboard imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*; and that there shall be paid and allowed for and in respect of all Sheathing Paper, Button Paper, and Button Board respectively made in *Great Britain*, for which the Duties in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, the same Drawback as is by the said Act granted for or in respect of Millboard made in *Great Britain* and exported to Foreign Parts; the said Duties and Drawbacks by this Act imposed and granted to be raised, recovered, paid, and allowed under the same Management, and under and subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures as the said Duties of Excise on Millboard are by the said Act or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament to be raised, recovered, paid, or allowed, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

5 G. 3. c. 24. § 3.

XV. ' And Whereas, by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in His Majesty's Plantations in America*, certain Affidavits and Certificates are required to be made and produced before any Coffee is suffered to be put on board any Ship or Vessel in any of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and before the clearing of such Ship or Vessel, and on the Importation into *Great Britain* of such Coffee from any

of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*; and by another Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, (among other Things,) for more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain, certain other Affidavits and Certificates are required to be made and produced before the clearing out of any Ship or Vessel on board of which any Rum or Spirits as of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of any *British* Colony or Plantation shall be loaded in any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, and upon the Importation of such Rum or Spirits into *Great Britain* from any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*; and it is among other Things enacted, that any Rum or Spirits imported or found on board any such Ship or Vessel, as is in the said Act in that Behalf mentioned, for which no such Certificate shall be produced, or which shall not agree therewith, shall be deemed and taken to be Foreign Rum and Spirits, and liable to the same Duties as Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Foreign Colony or Plantation would respectively be liable to by Law: And Whereas, by another Act made in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further encouraging the Growth of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts in His Majesty's Islands and Plantations in America*, certain other Affidavits and Certificates are required to be made and produced before any Cocoa Nuts are suffered to be put on board any Ship or Vessel in any of His Majesty's Islands or Plantations in *America*, and before the Clearing of such Ship or Vessel, and upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of such Cocoa Nuts from any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*: And Whereas it is expedient that the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall be authorized and empowered to permit, in Manner herein-after mentioned, Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, and Rum or Spirits, imported into *Great Britain* from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, to be entered, on Payment of such Duty or Duties of Excise as is or are imposed by Law, for or in respect of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, and Rum or Spirits respectively, of the Growth or Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, though such Affidavits or Certificates as aforesaid may be wanting: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, if any Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Rum or Spirits, shall be imported into *Great Britain* from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, without such Affidavit or Certificate, or Affidavits or Certificates, as is by Law in that Behalf required, being made or produced, and it shall be made to appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or the major Part of them respectively, that such Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Rum or Spirits, was or were really and truly the Growth and Produce of a *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, and was or were imported as aforesaid, without such Affidavit or Certificate, or Affidavits or Certificates, *bona fide* and without any Intention of Fraud; then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said respective Commissioners, or the major Part of them respectively, to permit the said Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Rum or Spirits respectively to be entered, upon Payment of such Duty or Duties of Excise as the

4 G. 3. c. 15. § 20.

23 G. 3. c. 79. § 7.

Commissioners of Excise may in certain Cases admit Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Rum, or Spirits, to enter as *British* Plantation Produce, though unaccompanied by Certificates, &c.

same would have been liable to if such Affidavit or Certificate, or Affidavits or Certificates, respectively had been regularly made and produced, any Thing in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

19G 2. c. 12. § 9.

XVI. And Whereas by an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, among other Things, "for granting to His Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Glafs," it is amongst other Things enacted, that all and every the Officers of the said Duties shall at all Times, by Day or by Night, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter in the Workhouse, Warehouse, or other Place or Places, for making or preparing of Glafs, belonging to or used by any Person who shall be a Maker or Makers of any Glafs whatsoever, and to weigh or otherwise take an Account of the just Quantity of the Metal and Materials mixed and prepared for the making of Glafs before the same be put into such Pot or Pots, in the said Act in that Behalf mentioned, and to examine, gauge, or otherwise take an Account of the just Quantity of the Metal and Materials mixed and prepared for the making of Glafs, after the same shall have been put into such Pot or Pots, and shall thereof respectively make Return or Report in Writing to the respective Commissioners of Excise in *Great Britain*, or such as they shall respectively appoint to receive the same, leaving a true Copy (if demanded) in Writing under his or their Hand, with or for such Maker or Makers of Glafs respectively, and such Return or Report of the said Officer or Officers, whether made from the Weight of the Metal and Materials so mixed and prepared before the same shall be put into the Pot or Pots, or from the Account so taken in the Pots, shall be a Charge upon such Maker or Makers of Glafs respectively: And Whereas, it has ever since the passing of the said Act been the invariable Practice of the Officers of Excise to take such Account of the Quantity of such Metal and Materials after the same has been put into such Pot or Pots according to the following Method, that is to say, to gauge and ascertain the Dimensions of every such Pot, before the same has been set in the Furnace, and therefrom to calculate the Quantity of Metal or Materials which every such Pot is capable of containing, at every Inch, Half Inch, Quarter of an Inch, and other Fractions of an Inch, and to ascertain the Weight or Quantity of the Metal and Materials at any Time contained in such Pot, for the making of Crown or any other Species of Glafs, by gauging or measuring the dry Inches, or unfilled and unoccupied Space or Distance between the Top, Rim, Edge, or Lip of such Pot in the Furnace, and the Surface of the Fluid; Metal, or Materials in such Pot, and deducting the Quantity of Metal or Materials which this Space denoted by such dry Inches, or the unfilled and unoccupied Part of such Pot appears, by such original Gauging or Calculation capable of containing, from the Quantity of Metal or Materials, which, according to such original Gauge and Calculation, the whole Pot is denoted to be capable of containing: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said Method is warranted by Law: Now, to obviate and remove all such Doubts, be it enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Quantity of the Metal and Materials mixed and prepared for

The Quantity of Glafs Materials in the Pots in the Furnace shall be ascertained by the dry Inch as has been usual.



for the making of Glafs, after the fame shall have been put into any fuch Pot or Pots, shall be deemed and taken to be, fuch as the fame shall by the faid Method be denoted to be, and the Officer and Officers of Excife shall make a Return or Report thereof in Writing, to the refpective Commiffioners of Excife in *Great Britain*, or fuch Perfon or Perfons as they shall refpectively appoint to receive the fame; and fuch Return or Report of the faid Officer or Officers of Excife shall be a Charge upon fuch Maker or Makers of Glafs, any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywife notwithstanding.

XVII. ' And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties of Excise on Stills used for distilling or rectifying Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, on Worts or Wash made for extracting Spirits and on Spirits made for Consumption in Scotland, and for granting and securing other Duties in lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duties on Foreign Spirits and on Malt*; it is amongst other Things provided and enacted, that all Licences to make, distil, rectify, or compound Spirits in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, and also all Licences to make or distil Spirits in the Highlands of *Scotland*, shall commence and take effect from the First Day of *October* in each Year: And Whereas it is expedient to alter the Time at which such Licences shall hereafter commence and take effect; be it further enacted, That all and every Licence or Licences which shall be granted from and after the passing of this Act, to make, distil, rectify, or compound Spirits in the Lowlands of *Scotland* for the Consumption of *Scotland*, or to make or distil Spirits in the Highlands of *Scotland* for the Consumption of the said Highlands, shall commence and take effect from the Tenth Day of *November* in each Year; and that each and every such Licence shall be and remain in force and effect for One Year, from such Tenth Day of *November* and no longer; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

46 G. 3.  
c. 102. § 4, 5.

Licences for  
distilling, &c.  
Spirits in  
Scotland for  
Home Con-  
sumption shall  
commence Nov.  
10, yearly.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That each and every such Licence shall in all other Respects be granted in the Manner and Form directed by the said recited Act.

In other respects  
as underrecited  
Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, shall be seized as forfeited, by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Excise, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* refpectively, or the major Part of them refpectively, on Evidence given to their Satisfaction that the Forfeiture arose without any Design or Intention of Fraud in the Proprietor or Proprietors, Claimant or Claimants, and Perfon or Perfons having the Custody, Care, or Management, for the Time being, of fuch Goods, Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, to order the fame to be restored to fuch Proprietor or Proprietors, or Claimant or Claimants, in fuch Manner and on fuch Terms and Conditions as, under the Circumstances of the Case, shall appear to the said Commissioners refpectively to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct; and if fuch Proprietor or Proprietors, or Claimant or Claimants, shall comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by fuch Commissioners refpect-

Commissioners  
of Excise  
empowered to  
restore Seizures  
upon fuch Terms  
and Conditions  
as they may  
deem proper.

ively, it shall not be lawful for such Goods, Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages to be proceeded against in any Manner for the Condemnation thereof; but if such Proprietor or Proprietors, or Claimant or Claimants, shall not comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners respectively, such Goods, Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, may and shall be proceeded against for the Condemnation thereof as if this Law had not been made: Provided always, that if such Proprietor or Proprietors, or Claimant or Claimants, shall accept the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners, such Proprietor or Proprietors, or Claimant or Claimants, respectively, shall not, nor shall any of them have or be entitled to any Recompence or Damage on Account of the Seizure or Detention of such Goods, Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages.

Owners of  
seized Goods  
shall not claim  
Damages, &c.

Penalties under  
this Act reco-  
vable as former  
Excise Penalties.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, hereby imposed and not otherwise directed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.  
and other Excise  
Laws extended  
to this Act.

XXI. 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 His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force, relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided and established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are made and prescribed by this Act, 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 Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

### C. A P. XXXI.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years 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 August 1807.]

[See 42 G. 3. c. 64. to which this Act is similar, mutatis mutandis.]

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 44.

C. A P.

## C A P. XXXII.

An Act for making Allowances in certain Cafes to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in *Great Britain*, while difembodied.

[1st August 1807.]

[In all Respects the same as 46 G. 3. c. 21. mutatis mutandis.]

## C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to continue until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight, 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.

45 G. 3. c. 47.

[1st August 1807.]

## C A P. XXXIV.

An Act to make the Port of *Amsterdam*, in the Island of *Curaçoa*, a free Port.

[1st August 1807.]

‘ WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His 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*: And Whereas it is expedient to permit the like Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into and from the Port of *Amsterdam* in the Island of *Curaçoa* 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, such Goods and Commodities as by the said Act may be imported into, and exported from the Port of *San Josef* in the Island of *Trinidad*, may be imported into and exported from the Port of *Amsterdam* in the Island of *Curaçoa* in the *West Indies*, in the like Ships and Vessels, under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures for Breach thereof, as are contained, described, and provided in the said Act.

45 G. 3. c. 56

Like Goods may be imported into and exported from Amsterdam in Curaçoa as a Port of Call in Trinidad

## C A P. XXXV.

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 eight; 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 eight.

[1st August 1807.]

[See 44 G. 3. c. 7. and References there.]

## C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to enable the Trustees of the *British Museum* to exchange, sell, or dispose of such Parts of the Collections, and under such Restrictions as are therein specified.

[8th August 1807.]

‘ WHEREAS amongst the several Collections and Additions  
 ‘ thereto, which from Time to Time have been and may be  
 ‘ placed in the *British Museum*, there now are and hereafter may  
 ‘ happen to be some Articles which are unfit to be preserved therein;  
 ‘ and it would be beneficial for the said Institution that the Trustees  
 ‘ thereof should have Power to select and dispose of such Articles either  
 ‘ by way of Exchange or Sale, so that such Articles or the Produce  
 ‘ thereof be applied in obtaining other Things which may be wanting  
 ‘ in or proper for the said Museum:’ May it therefore please Your  
 Majesty that it may be enacted; and be in enacted by 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 it shall  
 and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees and their Successors,  
 or any Seven or more of them (the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the  
 Lord Chancellor of *Great Britain* or Lord Keeper, and the Speaker  
 of the House of Commons for the Time being respectively, or any  
 Two of them, being of the Number), present at any Meeting spe-  
 cially assembled for that Purpose, to order that any Articles in the  
 said Museum which they then adjudge to be unfit to be preserved  
 therein, shall be exchanged for Manuscripts, Books, Medals, Coins,  
 Statues, or other Things more suited to the existing Collections, and  
 the Nature of the Institution, or to direct the same to be sold or  
 disposed of, and the Money to arise by such Sale to be laid out in  
 the Purchase of Manuscripts, Books, Medals, Coins, Statues, or  
 other Things which may be wanting in or proper for the said Museum;  
 any former Act of Parliament, or any other Matter to the contrary  
 thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Trustees, at a  
 special Meeting,  
 may order any  
 Articles in the  
 British Museum  
 to be exchanged,  
 or sold for the  
 Purchase of  
 others.

## C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of  
*March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, an Act of  
 the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for altering  
 and amending several Laws relating to the Duties of Excise  
 upon Malt.

[8th August 1807.]

46 G. 3. c. 139.

## C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for permitting, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*  
 One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to  
 the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Im-  
 portation of certain enumerated Articles into the *British*  
 Colonies on the Continent of *North America*, from the  
 United States of *America*, and the Exportation of other  
 enumerated Articles from the same Colonies, to the said  
 States.

[8th August 1807.]

WHEREAS

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force, no Goods or Commodities may be imported into or exported from any of the Territories of His Majesty in *North America*, but in *British-built* Ships or Vessels owned and navigated according to Law, nor any Goods or Commodities be imported from any of the Territories belonging to the United States of *America* into the Provinces of *Nova Scotia* or *New Brunswick*: And Whereas the Exportation of certain Articles, the Produce of those Two Provinces might be greatly increased, if the Importation of certain Articles herein-after mentioned, from the United States, were permitted in *American* and *British* Ships, at a Port to be appointed for that Purpose, and under certain Limitations and Restrictions; 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 in any *British-built* Ship or Vessel owned and navigated according to Law, or any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of the Subjects of the United States of *America*, to import from the said United States of *America*, into such Ports, as shall be specially appointed for that Purpose by His Majesty, within the Province of *Nova Scotia* or *New Brunswick*, the following Articles, *videlicet*, Scantling Planks, Stores, Heading Boards, Shingles, Hoops, or squared Timber of any Sort, Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, or Live Stock of any Sort, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or Grain of any Sort; also Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, being the Produce or Manufacture of the said United States, and no other Articles whatever; and it shall and may be lawful in any such Ship or Vessel to export from the said Port, so to be appointed for that Purpose, to the said United States, any Gypsum, Grind Stones, or other Produce (except Ship Timber) or Manufacture of the said Provinces, and also any Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*, any Thing in the said Acts, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Articles herein mentioned may be imported from America in British or American Vessels into such Ports as shall be appointed by His Majesty, within Nova Scotia or New Brunswick; and certain Articles herein mentioned may be so exported to America from such Ports.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Ship or Vessel shall be admitted to an Entry, nor shall any such Scantling Planks, Staves, Heading Boards, Shingles, Hoops, or square Timber of any Sort, Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, or Live Stock of any Sort, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or Grain of any Sort, Pitch, Tar, or Turpentine, be permitted to be unladen, until Bond shall be given to the Satisfaction of the Officers of the Customs at the said Port, that there shall not be exported in such Ship or Vessel any other Articles than Gypsum or Grind Stones, or other Produce (except Ship Timber) or Manufacture of the said Provinces, or any Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*.

No importing Vessel shall be admitted to Entry till Bond given to prevent undue Export.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to make such Rules and Regulations for the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Commodities as aforesaid at the said Port, with such Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, as shall seem fit and necessary to His Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid.

His Majesty may make Regulations as to such Importation and Exportation.

“Continuance of Act (as in Title,) § 4.”

B b 2

C A P.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for more effectually charging Publick Accountants with Interest upon Balances; and for other Purposes relating to the passing of Publick Accounts. [8th August 1807.]

WHEREAS an Act was made and passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually charging Publick Accountants with the Payment of Interest, and for allowing Interest to them in certain Cases, and for compelling the Payment of Balances due from them; by which Act certain Provisions were made for charging Publick Accountants, who have been concerned in the Receipt of the Revenue, with Interest upon Balances appearing to have remained in their Hands at the Determination of their Service, and also for charging other Publick Accountants with Interest upon Balances remaining in their Hands at the Time of the auditing of their Accounts: And Whereas it is just and reasonable that Persons who have improperly and unnecessarily retained in their Hands large Balances of Publick Money should in certain Cases be charged with Interest upon such Balances; but no Power is given by the said Act to charge such Persons with Interest, except in the Cases which are particularly specified in 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 in all Cases in which it shall appear, upon the Examination or Audit of Publick Account, that Balances of Publick Money have improperly and unnecessarily remained in the Hands of the Accountant, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, and all other Officers who shall be charged with the Duty of examining and finally passing such Accounts, and they are hereby authorized, in all Cases in which it shall appear to them to be just and reasonable, to charge such Accountant with Interest upon the Whole or any Part of the said Balances, for such Period of Time past, and at such Rate, not exceeding Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, as they shall deem reasonable, although it shall appear that such Accountants were not indebted at the Time or in the Manner mentioned and specified in the said Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 54

Whenever Balances have improperly remained in Hands of any Public Accountant, Commissioners of Account may charge him with Interest.

Commissioners may make Annual Rests in such Accounts.

II And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which it shall appear to the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, upon the Audit of any Account which shall take place after the passing of this Act that the Accountant has improperly and unnecessarily retained in his Hands during a Course of Years, Balances of Publick Money, and made Interest or Advantage thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, at their Discretion, upon due Consideration of the Circumstances of the Case, to make annual Rests in the Account of such Accountant, in like Manner as is practised in similar Cases by Courts of Equity, and to charge the Accountant with Interest upon the Balances appearing upon such Rests, for such Periods, and at such Rate of Interest, not exceeding Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, as they shall deem just and reasonable.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners and all other publick Officers, who are or may be charged with the Duty of examining and finally passing any Publick Accounts, shall and they are hereby required, in all Cases in which they shall charge Publick Accountants with Interest, to cause a Notice in Writing to be delivered forthwith to the accounting Party or his lawful Representative, or to the Agent of such Party or Representative, specifying the Amount and Particulars of the Charge for Interest, and the Mode of computing the same, together with the Grounds upon which such Charge of Interest shall have been made; and the said Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts are also hereby required in all such Cases, to set forth the Amount and Particulars of the said Charge for Interest, together with the Mode of computing the same, and the Grounds of such Charge upon the Face of the Account, when the said Commissioners shall cause the said Account according to the Nature thereof, either to be prepared for Declaration, or stated to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for their Consideration.

Notice shall be given to the Party of the Amount of the Charge for Interest.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the accounting Party or his Representative or Representatives, shall be dissatisfied with any Charge for Interest made by the said Commissioners or other Public Officers having the Examination of his Account, it shall be lawful for him or them within Six Months from the Time of receiving the Notice herein-before directed to be given, to apply for Relief against the Whole or any Part of such Charge for Interest, by Motion in a summary way to the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*; who shall upon such Application call before them as well the said Commissioners or other Public Officers, or some Person on their Behalf, as the accounting Party, and shall cause Notice thereof to be sent to His Majesty's Attorney General; and after hearing what shall be alledged by the different Parties, shall make such Order thereupon as the Justice of the Case shall require; and the several Officers and Persons whose Duty it shall be to make up the said Accounts, shall govern themselves accordingly.

Appeal allowed to the Court of Exchequer within Six Months after such Notice.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Charges of Interest, which shall be made by virtue of the present Act, shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been made under the Authority of the aforesaid Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and shall be subject to the same Approbation and Controul of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury; and the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, and all other proper Officers, shall observe the same Course of Proceeding, with respect to all Charges of Interest to be made under the Authority of the present Act, as if such Charges had been made under the Authority of the said Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, except so far as such Course of Proceeding is in any Manner affected or varied by the present Act.

Charge of Interest shall have the same Effect as under recited Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any Account which shall hereafter be delivered into the Office for auditing the Publick Accounts, may be attested before any One of the Commissioners for auditing the said Accounts.

Accounts may be attested before One Commissioner.

VII. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether Peers of the Realm, having been entrusted with the Expenditure of Publick Money,

Peers being Publick Accountants shall

attest their Accounts upon Honour.

Money, are bound to attest their Accounts upon Oath before they deliver the same into the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all Peers, being Public Accountants, to attest their Accounts upon Honour, and that they shall not be required to verify such Accounts upon Oath, prior to or upon the Delivery of their Accounts into the Office of the said Commissioners.

Deputies may attest Accounts.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which any Office of Public Expenditure may be lawfully executed by Deputy, it shall be competent for the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts to receive the Accounts of such Officer under the Attestation of his Deputy lawfully appointed, provided such Deputy shall have executed the said Office during the Period of the Account.

Accounts may be proceeded in notwithstanding Defect in Attestation; or on Attestation of Agent.

IX. And Whereas great Delay and Inconvenience have arisen and may arise, from requiring Public Accounts in all Cases to be duly attested prior to or upon the Delivery thereof into the Office for auditing the Public Accounts; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, in all Cases in which it shall appear to them to be expedient and for the Benefit of the Public Service, to receive Accounts into their Office, and proceed to the Examination and Audit thereof, notwithstanding any Defect of Form in the Attestation of the Account; and also to accept the Attestation of an Agent or other Person, who may have been employed to carry on the Service or make up the Account, in Cases where the Attestation of the Accountant either by reason of Absence from the Kingdom or other sufficient Cause, cannot with Convenience be obtained.

46 G. 3. c. 141. y 8.

X. And Whereas, by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making more effectual Provision for the more speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of this Kingdom*, it is enacted, that all Persons liable to account before the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts shall, within Three Calendar Months after the Thirtieth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and six, and within Three Calendar Months after the same Day in every future Year, deliver into the Office of the said Commissioners an Account Current of all Sums received and paid by them for the Public Service within the preceding Year, together with Vouchers for such Receipts and Payments, unless it has been usual for any Account to be made up to any different Period in the Year, in which Case such Account, together with the Vouchers, is directed to be [laid\*] within Three Calendar Months after such Period; but it is expressly provided by the said Act, that the Delivery of such Account and Vouchers is not to exonerate the Accountant from delivering such other Accounts applicable to the Service of each Year as may be required by the Course and Usage of Office, which last mentioned Account is directed by the said Act to be delivered within Three Calendar Months after the Date of the last Receipt or Payment to be included therein: And Whereas it may be convenient and useful in certain Cases that the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts should be enabled to extend the Period fixed for the Delivery of the aforesaid Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements or Cash Accounts, or to dispense altogether with those Accounts in Cases where

\* [delivered]



“ the complete Service Account can be rendered within a reasonable Time;” be it therefore enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, that any Accountant shall be unable, from the Nature of the Service, or from Circumstances, not within his Controul, and not in consequence of any Neglect on his Part, to deliver his Account of Receipts and Disbursements, together with the Vouchers for such Receipts or Payments, within Three Calendar Months after the Thirty-first Day of December in any Year, or within Three Calendar Months after any other Period of the Year to which such Account has been usually made up, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon due Consideration of the Case, to grant the Accountant such further Time as they may deem reasonable for the Delivery or Transmission of the said Account of Receipts and Disbursements.

Commissioners empowered to enlarge the Time for delivering in Accounts.

XI. And be it also enacted, That in all Cases in which it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the Cash Accounts above described cannot be delivered into or transmitted to their Office within the Time prescribed by the said Act, together with such Vouchers and Authorities in support thereof as will enable them to proceed to the Examination and Audit of the said Account, and that the Service Account will be ready for Delivery or Transmission within a reasonable Time to be by them fixed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners in every such Case, to dispense with the Delivery or Transmission of the Cash Account required by the before-mentioned Act.

Commissioners in certain Cases may dispense with the Production of Cash Accounts. (See 46 G. 3. c. 141. § 8.)

### C A P. XL.

An Act to alter the Practice of Courts of Equity, in Suits in which Members of Parliament are Defendants.

[8th August 1807.]

**T**HAT Justice may be administered more equally in point of Expence, amongst His Majesty's Subjects; 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, when any Bill of Complaint or Information shall be exhibited in any Court of Equity, against any Knight, Citizen, or Burgess, of the House of Commons, it shall not be necessary to leave a Copy of the Bill or Information with the Defendant, or at his House or Lodging, or last Place of Abode, as is now used and practised; but it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons exhibiting such Bill or Information to proceed, for want of Appearance or Answer, to sequestrate the Real and Personal Estate of such Knight, Citizen, or Burgess of the House of Commons, although no Copy of the Bill or Information shall have been left with him, or at his House or Lodging, or last Place of Abode, in the same Manner as he might before the passing of this Act have proceeded, after such Defendant had had a Copy of the Bill or Information delivered to him, or left at his House or Lodging, or last Place of Abode.

When any Bill shall be exhibited in a Court of Equity against a Member of the House of Commons, it shall not be necessary to leave a Copy thereof with the Defendant before Sequestration for Non-appearance.

## C A P. XLI.

An Act to enable the *East India Company* to raise Money upon Bond instead of increasing their Capital Stock.

[8th August 1807.]

33 G. 3. c. 47. **W**HEREAS by virtue of an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for placing the Stock, called East India Annuities, under the Management of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and ingrafting the same on the Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities, in Redemption of a Debt of Four Millions Two hundred thousand Pounds, owing by the Public to the East India Company; and for enabling the said Company to raise a Sum of Money by a further Increase of their Capital Stock, to be applied in Discharge of certain Debts of the said Company; and by virtue of another Act, made*

34 G. 3. c. 41. *An Act to empower the East India Company to continue a Bond Debt of Two Millions, and to increase the same by a further Sum as Circumstances may require, the said Company are authorized and empowered to raise Money upon Bonds under their Common Seal, and to continue a Bond Debt to the Amount of Three Millions of Pounds Sterling, and no more: And Whereas by an Act, made in the*

37 G. 3. c. 31. *Thirty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act to enable the East India Company to raise Money by further increasing their Capital Stock; and to extend the Provisions now existing respecting the present Stock of the Company to the said increased Stock; the said United Company were authorized and empowered to raise Money by enlarging their then present Capital Stock or Fund of Six Millions of Pounds, to any Sum or Sums not exceeding the further Sum of Two Millions Capital Stock, so that their whole Capital Stock should not exceed the Capital Sum of Eight Millions; but the said United Company have not yet enlarged their Capital Stock under and by virtue of the Powers contained in the said last mentioned Act: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Company should be permitted to increase their Bond Debt by a further Sum, not exceeding Two Millions Sterling, as Circumstances may require, instead of increasing their Capital Stock: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company, by and with the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being, at any Time or Times hereafter, to borrow, upon Bonds to be issued under their Common Seal, any further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Millions Sterling, over and above such Sum and Sums as the said Company can now lawfully raise on their Bonds, and to apply the Money so to be borrowed and raised for such Purposes as, under and by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, the Money to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said Company is applicable; any Thing contained in the said recited Act, or in any other Act, notwithstanding.*

Company may borrow on Bond any further Sum not exceeding 2,000,000*l.*

II. Provided

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when the said Company shall have raised any Part of the Money which they are hereby authorized to raise by Bond, then so long as such further Bond Debt, or any Part thereof, shall continue, all the Money thereafter to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said United Company, under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall be applied towards the Reduction of the Bond Debt of the said United Company, until it shall be reduced to the Sum which the said Company may now lawfully raise by Bond; and in case the said Company shall enlarge their Capital Stock, under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, before they shall have increased their Bond Debt under the Authority of this Act, that then the Sum which they are hereby empowered to raise on Bond shall be reduced by the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling, in respect of every One hundred Pounds Capital Stock so enlarged, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Amount of the Capital Stock which shall have been created.

Money raised by Increase of Capital, shall be applied in Discharge of Bond Debts.

“ Public Act. § 3.

### C A P. XLII.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and amend an Act of the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for more effectual Administration of the Office of a Justice of the Peace in such Parts of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* as lie in and near the Metropolis; and for the more effectual Prevention of Felonies.

[8th August 1807.]

“ 42 G. 3. c. 76. recited; and further continued till *June* 1, 1810, &c. § 1.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, in lieu and instead of the Sum of Sixteen Shillings *per Week*, by the said recited Act specified as the full Sum to be paid for the Trouble and Attendance of the Constables; it shall be lawful to pay to such Constables, for such Trouble and Attendance, any Sum not exceeding Eighteen Shillings; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Eighteen Shillings per Week to be paid Constables for their Trouble.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said recited Acts or this Act contained shall extend to alter or vary the Application of any Penalty or Forfeiture to be incurred, inflicted, paid, or levied, for any Offence or Offences which shall be committed against an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious and for better regulating the Port of London*, or against any other Act or Acts made for altering, amending, or enlarging the Powers of the said last-mentioned Act; but that the said Penalties and Forfeitures respectively, when received, shall be applied as directed in and by the said Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year aforesaid, in the same Manner in every respect as if the said recited Acts and this Act had not been made.

Not to affect the Application of Penalties incurred under 31 G. 3. c. 15. &c.

C A P.

## C A P. XLIII.

An Act to revive and continue, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for suspending Proceedings in Actions and other Proceedings relating to the Woollen Manufacture.

[8th August 1807.]

“ 46 G. 3. c. 18. continuing 45 G. 3. c. 83. (which continued 44 G. 3. c. 64. by which 43 G. 3. c. 136. was continued) revived and continued.

## C A P. XLIV.

An Act for transferring to His Majesty, certain Possessions and Rights vested in the *Sierra Leone* Company, and for shortening the Duration of the said Company; and for preventing any dealing or trafficking in the buying or selling of Slaves within the Colony of *Sierre Leone*. [8th August 1807.]

31 G. 3. c. 55. for establishing the *Sierra Leone* Company, and enabling them to receive a Grant of certain Possessions from His Majesty.

“ **W**HEREAS by an Act, passed in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing a Company for carrying on Trade between the Kingdom of Great Britain and the Coasts, Harbours, and Countries of Africa, and for enabling the said Company to hold by Grant from His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and from the Native Princes of Africa, a certain District of Land, commonly called The Peninsula of Sierra Leone, now vested in His Majesty or belonging to the said Princes, for the better enabling the said Company to carry on the said Trade*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That the several Persons therein named and described should be. and they were thereby created one distinct and separate Body Politic and Corporate, by the Name or Stile of *The Sierra Leone Company*; and it was also enacted, That it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to make unto the said Company a Grant, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, of so much and such Part of all that Tract or District of Land, situate and being at *Sierra Leone* on the Coast of *Africa*, and commonly called or known by the Name or Description of *The Peninsula of Sierra Leone*, as then already might have, or should thereafter, by any Grant, Purchase, or Cession from any of the Kings, Princes, or Chiefs, having Right, become vested in His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, with Power and Liberty to and for the said Company to purchase of and from all Kings, Princes, and Chiefs, or other Persons having Right to make Sale thereof, so much Land as should include the whole Tract or District so commonly called or known by the Name of *The Peninsula of Sierra Leone* as aforesaid, to hold the same to the said Company and their Assigns, upon such Terms, Conditions, and Reservations, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, should judge expedient; and it was thereby further enacted, That the said Act should take place and have continuance from the First Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, for the Term of Thirty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by Letters Patent, bearing Date the Fifth Day of *July* in the Forty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, His Majesty, by

virtue and in pursuance of the said Act, did give and grant unto the said Company, their Successors and Assigns, the aforesaid Tract and District of Land, with Liberty and Privilege to purchase Lands in addition thereto as aforesaid, all which Lands His Majesty by the said Letters Patent did make, erect, and create one independent and separate Colony, by the Name of *The Colony of Sierra Leone*, and did ordain, will, and establish, that the Court of Directors of the said Company assembled for that Purpose should and might make, enact, and declare Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances fit and necessary for and concerning the Government of the said Colony, and might appoint a Governor and Council for the Government of the said Colony; and His Majesty did give and grant that there should be within the Town of *Free Town* one Body Politic and Corporate, by the Name and Stile of *The Mayor and Aldermen of Free Town*, with Power to hold a Court of Record, by the Name of *The Mayor's Court of Free Town*, and divers other Officers to assist in the Administration of Justice, and in the Government of the said Colony, under the Superintendance and Controul of the Court of Directors of the said Company: And Whereas the said Company, convinced of the Expediency of relinquishing the Government and Management of the said Colony, have expressed a Desire to make, and have humbly intreated His Majesty to accept a Surrender to His Majesty of all the Tract or District of Land granted to them by the said Letters Patent, or of which the said Company are possessed, or which they do now enjoy by Purchase or otherwise, in Addition to the said Lands so granted to the said Company; and they are further desirous that their Existence as a Body Politick and Corporate should cease and determine within such Period of Time, shorter than that limited and declared in and by the said Statute, as is deemed by the said Company sufficient for them to settle their Affairs; for confirming and giving Effect to such intended Surrender, and for limiting the Duration of the said Company: 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 Letters Patent and Grant, and every Matter, Clause, and Thing therein contained, shall, and the same are hereby declared to be henceforth null and void; and the said Company shall be, and they are hereby divested of and from all that Tract or District of Land commonly called and known by the Name or Description of *The Peninsula of Sierra Leone*, and all Forts, Castles, Buildings, or Estate, which have been since purchased or otherwise acquired by the said Company in addition thereto, or which now are possessed or claimed by the said Company in or about the said Peninsula; and the said Tract or District of Land, and all Forts, Castles, Buildings, or Estate so purchased or otherwise acquired, possessed, enjoyed, or claimed by the said Company, shall henceforth be, and the same and every of them are and is hereby declared and enacted to be fully and absolutely vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for ever.

The Letters Patent granting such Possessions declared void, and the same shall vest in His Majesty.

II. And be it further enacted, That, at the Expiration of Seven Years from and after the passing of this Act, the said *Sierra Leone Company* shall cease to be a Body Politick and Corporate, to all

*Sierra Leone Company* shall determine in Seven Years.

Intents,

Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Governor of the Colony shall decide what Buildings are to be surrendered and vested in His Majesty.

III And be it further enacted, That in case any Difference shall arise respecting any Building or Buildings as aforesaid, whether the same is or are such as within the Meaning of this Act are to be surrendered by the said Company, and vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor that shall be appointed by His Majesty for the Government of the said Colony, or in his Absence for the Lieutenant Governór, and he is hereby authorized and required, after due Examination of the Matter, to determine whether any such Building or Buildings is or are to be surrendered and vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or to remain in the Possession of the said Company; and such Determination shall be final.

Bealing in Slaves in the Colony of Sierra Leone, prohibited.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, inhabiting, or being, or who shall at any Time hereafter inhabit or be within the said Peninsula or Colony of *Sierra Leone*, either directly or indirectly to deal or traffick in, buy or sell, or to be aiding or assisting in the dealing or trafficking in the buying or selling of Slaves, either within the said Peninsula or elsewhere.

#### C A P. XLV.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant to Her Majesty the Queen a Capital Messuage called *Frogmore*, and divers Lands and Hereditaments in the Parishes of *New Windsor* and *Old Windsor*, in the County of *Berks*, and a Piece of Land in *Wyrothbury*, in the County of *Bucks*, for a Term of Ninety nine Years, if Her Majesty and the Princesses, Her Five younger Daughters, or any of them, shall so long live, for and in lieu of Her Majesty's present Terms and Interest therein; and also to make Exchanges. [8th August 1807.]

“ Recital of Letters Patent, dated *December 14, 1786*, granting  
 “ *Frogmore House* to *R. Neville Neville Esq.*—Letters Patent, dated  
 “ *February 5, 1771*, granted to *S. Waller Esq.* *Great Frogmore*.—  
 “ Letters Patent, dated *August 14, 1786*, granting to *Ann Egerton*  
 “ *Great Frogmore*.—Letters Patent, dated *December 14, 1786*, granting  
 “ to *R. Neville Neville, Esq.* *Shaw Farm*.—The Premises contained  
 “ in the recited Letters Patent have been assigned in Trust for Her  
 “ Majesty.—His Majesty empowered, by Letters Patent, to grant  
 “ in Trust for Her Majesty the Premises comprised in the recited  
 “ Letters Patent, for 99 Years, &c. at a Rent of £81. 15s. 8d. § 1.  
 “ —All Estate and Interest of Her Majesty under the former Letters  
 “ Patent shall cease, § 2.—His Majesty may, by Letters Patent,  
 “ grant in Trust for Her Majesty, &c. any Lands belonging to His  
 “ Majesty in Right of His Crown, convenient to be enjoyed with the  
 “ Premises above mentioned, in Exchange for any Part of Premises,  
 “ granted under this Act, § 3, 4, 5.—Instrument of Exchange shall  
 “ be enrolled in the Auditor's Office for *Berks*, § 6.—Money arising  
 “ by such Exchange shall be paid into the Exchequer, and applied  
 “ as Issues of the Land Revenue of the Crown, § 7.

## C A P. XLVI.

An Act to repeal certain Provisions of an Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for inquiring into the State of *Windfor Forest*, in the County of *Berks*, and for ascertaining the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same; and to amend the said Act. [8th August 1807.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enquiring into the State of Windfor Forest, in the County of Berks, and for ascertaining the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same*: And Whereas it is by the said Act enacted, That every Person having any Claims, Rights, and Privileges, in, through, or over the said Forest, or any Part thereof; who shall not deliver to the Commissioners under the said Act, within such Period as shall be prescribed by them, an Account in Writing of all such Claims, Rights, and Privileges, shall be barred and excluded therefrom; and that every Person who shall refuse to appear, or to produce any Records, Court Rolls, or Documents, called for or required by the Commissioners under the said Act, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings; and it is expedient that the said Provisions should be repealed; 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 said recited Provisions in the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

46 G. 3. c. 143.  
§ 2, 3. repealed as to Time of making Claims, and Penalty on not producing Documents.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to call before them any Person or Persons to give Evidence, for the Purpose of the Enquiry directed by the said Act; and any Person being duly summoned, and refusing to appear or to be examined, without reasonable Excuse for such Refusal, shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Twenty Shillings, to be recovered and applied as is in the said Act directed: Provided always, that no Person so to be examined shall be compelled or compellable to answer to any Matter or Thing by which any Interest, Right, or Privilege, claimed by such Person so to be examined may be liable to be impeached: Provided also, that all Persons so summoned as Witnesses as aforesaid, shall have such reasonable Allowance for their Expences and Loss of Time (if the Situation and Circumstances of the Persons make such Allowance proper) as the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall in their Discretion think fit.

Commissioners may call before them Persons to give Evidence. Penalty on refusing to be examined, &c. 5l. to 20s.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any One or more of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the said Act shall depart this Life, or shall decline to act as a Commissioner, it shall be lawful for His Majesty from Time to Time to supply the Place of any Commissioner so dying or declining to act, and for that Purpose to issue or cause to be issued, One or more new Commission or Commissions under

His Majesty may appoint new Commissioners on Vacancies.

the Great Seal of the said United Kingdom, and thereby to appoint some other Person or Persons to be a Commissioner or Commissioners for putting the said Act into Execution, in the Place of the Commissioner or Commissioners so dying or declining to act as aforesaid, and the Person named in such new Commission or Commissions shall from thenceforth be Commissioner or Commissioners for that Purpose, and have the same Powers and Authorities as if he had been named as a Commissioner in the said Act.

### C A P. XLVII.

An Act to grant certain Duties on Callicoes, Muslins, Cotton Yarn, and Cotton Twist, of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other, according to the Regulations contained in the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. [8th August 1807.]

WHEREAS by the Acts made in the Parliaments of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that Callicoes and Muslins the Manufacture of either Country, shall on their Importation into either Country from the other, be subject and liable to the Duties payable on the same at the Time of the passing of the said Acts, on the Importation thereof from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eight, and that from and after the said Day, the said Duties shall be annually reduced by equal Portions as near as may be in each Year, so as that the said Duties shall stand at Ten Pounds *per Centum* from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one; and that Cotton Yarn and Cotton Twist shall on their Importation into either Country from the other, be subject and liable to the Duties payable upon the same at the Time of the passing of the said Acts, on the Importation thereof from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and from and after the said Day, the said Duties shall be annually reduced by equal Proportions, as near as may be in each Year, so as that all Duties shall cease on the said Articles from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money without any Discount whatever, upon and in respect of Callicoes, Muslins, Cotton Yarn, and Cotton Twist, the Manufacture of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other respectively, the several and respective Duties inserted, described, and set forth, in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and that the said Duties on Callicoes and Muslins shall remain in force,

After Jan. 5, 1808, the Duties specified in the Schedule shall be paid on the Importation of British and Irish Callicoes into either Country from the other.

and



and be payable until and upon the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one; and that the said Duties on Cotton Yarn and Cotton Twist shall remain in force, and be payable until and upon the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen and no longer, according to the respective Amounts of the said Duties in the said Schedule mentioned and set forth, and that all the said Duties shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties due and payable upon the Importation of the said Articles, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the passing of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties in the said Schedule mentioned, specified, and set forth on Callicoes, in respect of each Yard thereof, and on Muslins in respect of each Square Yard thereof, and on Cotton in respect of each Hundred Weight thereof, shall be estimated and calculated, and shall be paid according to the Amount thereof in *Irisb* Currency; and that the Duties in the said Schedule mentioned, on Callicoes, Muslins, and Cotton Twist, in respect of every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof, shall be estimated and calculated, and shall be paid according to the Amount thereof in *Irisb* Currency, in all Cases where such Value shall be estimated in *Irisb* Currency; and where such Value shall be estimated in *Britisb* Currency, the said Duties shall be estimated, calculated, and paid, according to the Amount thereof in *Britisb* Currency; and that such of the said Duties as shall be levied, collected, and paid in *Ireland*, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that such of the said Duties as shall be levied, collected, and paid in *Great Britain*, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

How Duties shall be estimated.

“ Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of “ Customs in *Ireland*, *England*, and *Scotland* respectively. § 3.

SCHEDULE

**SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.**

**SCHEDULE of Duties payable on Calicoes and Mullins, and on Cotton Yarn and Cotton Twif, the Manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland respectively, on their Importation into either Country from the other.**

	For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1809.	For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1810.	For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1811.	For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1812.	For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1813.	For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1814.	For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1815.	For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1816.	From and after the 5th Jan. 1816. until 5th Jan. 1821.
<b>CALICOES.</b>									
Plain White, for every £100 of the Value	£ s. d. 12 8 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 11 16 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 11 10 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 11 4 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 18 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 12 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 6 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
And further, the Yard	0 0 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Printed, painted, or stained, the Yard	0 1 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 1 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 11	0 0 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 8	0 0 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 5	0 0 4	0 0 3
For every £100 of the Value	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<b>MUSLINS.</b>									
Worked or figured, but not printed or stained, for every £100 of the Value	£ s. d. 12 8 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 11 16 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 11 10 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 11 4 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 18 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 12 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 6 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 10 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
And further, the square Yard	0 0 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Plain White, the square Yard	0 0 11	0 0 9	0 0 8	0 0 7	0 0 6	0 0 5	0 0 4	0 0 3	0 0 2
For every £100 of the Value	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
<b>COTTON YARN, the Cwt.</b>	£ s. d. 0 18 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 0 15 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 0 13 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 0 11 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 0 9 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 0 6 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 0 4 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 0 2 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 0 0 0
All Spun Cotton, Thread, or Cotton Twif, in Skeans or Hanks, and not in Cops	£ s. d. 11 5 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 8 9 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 7 1 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 5 12 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 4 4 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 2 16 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 1 8 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	£ s. d. 0 0 0	£ s. d. 0 0 0

## C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to continue until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and eight, several Acts for the better Collection and Security of the Revenues of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing Frauds therein.

[8th August 1807.]

“ *Trips* Acts, 37 G. 3. c. 42. for regulating the Tobacco Trade—  
 “ 37 G. 3. c. 52 for regulating the Import, &c. of Coffee—38 G. 3.  
 “ c. 24. so far as relates to the Duties on Glass Bottles—40 G. 3.  
 “ c. 9. for the Collection of the Duties on Hides and Skins, &c.—  
 “ 40 G. 3. c. 20. for regulating the Payment of Bounties—40 G. 3.  
 “ c. 63. so far as relates to the Duties on Playing Cards, &c.—and  
 “ also 40 G. 3. c. 68. for granting Permits—and Acts of United  
 “ Parliament, 43 G. 3. c. 97. § 4—8. relating to Permits, and § 24.  
 “ to Tanners, and 44 G. 3. c. 103. § 16, 17. relating to Permits—  
 “ recited and further continued till *Sept. 29, 1808.* § 1.—Recited  
 “ Acts may be altered or repealed this Session. § 2.

## C A P. XLIX.

An Act for allowing a Drawback on certain Linens exported from *Great Britain* to the *West Indies*. [8th August 1807.]

“ **W**HEREAS by an Act, made in the Forty-fifth Year of the  
 “ Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for increasing*  
 “ *the Drawback on Linens exported from Great Britain to the West*  
 “ *Indies*, a Drawback was allowed on Foreign Linens exported,  
 “ which, by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of  
 “ His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, passed in the*  
 “ *last Session of Parliament, for increasing the Drawback on Linen*  
 “ *exported from Great Britain to the West Indies*, was restrained to  
 “ Linens chequed or striped: And Whereas in an Act, made in the  
 “ Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for granting additional  
 “ Duties of Customs during the War, Provision was not made for  
 “ allowing the Drawback on Foreign Linens of the Description last  
 “ 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 there shall be paid and allowed,  
 “ on the due Exportation from *Great Britain* to any Island belonging to  
 “ His Majesty in the *West Indies*, (in which Description the *Bahama*  
 “ *Islands* and the *Bermuda* or *Somers Islands* are included) of *German*  
 “ and *Russian* Linen, chequered or striped, the Thread or Yarn of  
 “ which the same is made being coloured, stained, or dyed before the  
 “ Manufacture thereof, which shall be duly entered for Exportation  
 “ accordingly, a Drawback of the Whole of the additional Duties of  
 “ Customs imposed by the said last-mentioned Act; any Thing in the  
 “ said Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That  
 “ the Drawback of the Duties of Customs hereby allowed shall be paid  
 “ and allowed in such and the like Manner, and under all the Rules,  
 “ Regulations, and Restrictions, as the former Drawbacks on any such  
 “ Goods were paid and allowed; and that all the Pains, Penalties, and  
 “ Forfeitures applicable thereto by any Act or Acts in force on or im-

45 G. 3. c. 98.

46 G. 3. c. 114.

46 G. 3. c. 42.

On the Exportation of chequed Linens to the West Indies, a Drawback of the Additional Duties under 46 G. 3. c. 42. shall be allowed.

diately before the passing of this Act, shall be extended to the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

C A P. L.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for erecting and establishing Publick Infirmaries or Hospitals in *Ireland*.  
[8th August 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for erecting and establishing Publick Infirmaries or Hospitals in this Kingdom*, it is enacted, that in the several and respective Counties therein mentioned, Publick Infirmaries or Hospitals shall be erected, and established and supported, in Manner in the said Act mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said recited Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, and all the Provisions therein contained, for the erecting, establishing, and supporting of Publick Infirmaries or Hospitals in Counties, shall be extended and construed to extend to all Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in *Ireland*, for the erecting and establishing of a Publick Infirmary or Hospital, wherein no special Provision has been made by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act; and that the Surgeon of every such Publick Infirmary or Hospital, to be erected in any such County of a City or County of a Town under the said recited Act and this Act, shall be appointed and paid in like Manner as the Surgeons to the County Infirmaries or Hospitals in the said Act mentioned; and that the Grand Jury of any such County of a City or County of a Town in which any Publick Infirmary or Hospital shall be so erected or established, shall make such Presentments from Time to Time for the Support of such Hospitals as Grand Juries under the said recited Act are empowered to do; and that all other Matters and Things in the said recited Act, or in any other Act contained, relating to the County Infirmaries or Hospitals in the said Act mentioned, shall extend and be applied in the erecting, establishing, supporting, and managing of such Infirmaries in Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns in *Ireland*, as fully and effectually as if all such Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns had been mentioned in the said recited Act and included therein by Name.

II. And be it further enacted, That if it shall happen within Twelve Months after the passing of this Act, that in any County of a City or County of a Town in *Ireland* any Sum of Money amounting to Five hundred Pounds at the least shall be raised and advanced by a Publick Subscription, or otherwise, for the Purpose of erecting, establishing, and maintaining a Publick Infirmary or Hospital in such County of a City or County of a Town; and such Sum of Money shall be deposited in the Hands of the Treasurer of the said County

Irish Act,  
5 G. 3. c. 20.

Recited Act  
extended to  
Counties of  
Cities and  
Towns in  
*Ireland*.

Grand Juries of  
such Cities, &c.  
make Present-  
ments for the  
Support of such  
Establishments.

If 500l. or more  
be raised by  
publick Sub-  
scription for an  
Infirmary, Lord  
Lieutenant may  
direct Treasury  
to add thereto an  
equivalent Sum,  
not exceeding  
1,500l. &c.

of a City or County of a Town, or in the Bank of *Ireland*, in the Name of such Treasurer; it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being to order and direct the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, to issue and pay out of the Consolidated Fund to the said Treasurer of such County of a City or Town, or into the said Bank in the Name of the said Treasurer, a Sum of Money equal in Amount to such Subscription so deposited, but not exceeding in any Case the Sum of One thousand five hundred Pounds, to be paid and applied for the Purpose of erecting and establishing such Infirmary or Hospital, in such Sums and at such Times, and in such Manner and Proportions, and under such Rules, Regulations, Terms, and Conditions; and to annex any such Forfeitures for Breach of such Rules, Regulations, Terms, and Conditions, as to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, shall seem best suited for promoting the beneficial Purposes of this Act; and after any such Infirmary or Hospital shall be fit for the Reception of Patients, the Grand Jury of the County of a City or County of a Town in which the same shall be erected and established, shall and may yearly present such Sum and Sums of Money as the Grand Juries of Counties are by the said recited Act empowered and directed to present, to be applied in such Manner as in the said recited Act or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, is mentioned and directed with respect to the County Infirmaries or Hospitals in the said recited Act mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Donor of any Sum, not less than Twenty Guineas, to any Infirmary or Hospital to be erected and established under this Act in any County of a City or County of a Town in *Ireland*, shall, from the Time of such Donation be one of the Governors or Governesses, and a Member of the Body Corporate or Corporation for such respective Infirmary or Hospital during Life; and every Person who shall subscribe and pay any Sum not less than Three Guineas, for the Use of such Infirmary or Hospital, shall be a Governor or Governess, and shall be a Member of the Body Corporate or Corporation for such respective Infirmary or Hospital, for One Year from the Day of the Payment of such Subscription.

Donors of Twenty Guineas shall be Governors for Life, and of Three Guineas for One Year.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such Donors and Subscribers so being Governors and Governesses of any such Infirmary or Hospital in any County of a City or County of a Town under this Act as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time annually at such Time of the Year as shall be appointed for that Purpose, at a General Meeting of such Governors and Governesses, choose and elect from among themselves Twelve Persons, who, in Conjunction with the Archbishop of *Armagh* for the Time being, the Lord High Chancellor of *Ireland* for the Time being, and the Bishop of the Diocese and Rector and Vicar of each Parish within such County of a City or Town for the Time being, in which such Infirmary or Hospital shall be situated, shall be Directors of the Corporation for such respective Infirmary or Hospital for the Year next ensuing such Election; and such Directors shall for such Year have all such Powers and Authorities in and for the Management, Governance, and Direction of such Infirmary or Hospital in such City or Town respectively, as are given to

Directors shall be chosen at General Meetings.

or vested in the Governors and Governesses of any Corporation for any Infirmary or Hospital under the said recited Act.

Presentments shall not exceed 100l. a Year.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Sum or Sums shall be presented by any Grand Jury under the Authority of this Act and the said recited Act, for the Support of any such Infirmary or Hospital, in any County of a City or County of a Town in *Ireland*, exceeding the Amount of One hundred Pounds in any One Year; and that all Sums so presented shall be raised on such County of a City or County of a Town, by an Assessment on Houses according to the Valuation of the same, for the Payment of Ministers Money, in such Manner as such Grand Jury shall from Time to Time order and direct.

Act shall not affect Infirmaries already established, &c.

VI. Provided always and be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to, or alter the Mode of Assessment hitherto in use for the Purposes of any Hospital or Infirmary established previous to the passing of this Act; nor to authorize the establishing of any Hospital or Infirmary within any County of a City or Town wherein an Hospital or Infirmary shall have been established, previous to the passing of this Act.

Grand Jury may present Amount of Savings, &c. in Treasurers Hands, to be expended, on Infirmaries.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any Sum of Money heretofore presented or hereafter to be presented to be raised in any County of a City or County of a Town in *Ireland* for any Purpose whatever, shall not be expended agreeable to such Presentment and accounted for within the Time prescribed by Law, or within a reasonable Time after such Presentment shall have been made, or whenever any Saving may be made on any Presentment, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of such County of a City or County of a Town, to re-present such Sum of Money then in the Treasurer's Hands, or the Amount of any such Saving, to be expended in the establishing and maintaining of any Infirmary or Hospital within the said County of a City or County of a Town respectively, over and above all such Sum or Sums as the said Grand Jury are by this Act or the said recited Act empowered to present for such Infirmary or Hospital as aforesaid, and such Sum of Money so re-presented shall be expended in the establishing and maintaining such Infirmary or Hospital accordingly.

#### C A P. LI.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, an Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the *British* Fisheries.

39 G. 3. c. 100.

[8th August 1807.]

#### C A P. LII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the last Session of Parliament as relates to the Payment of Duty on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts when exported from the Warehouse in which the same shall have been secured. [8th August 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal so much of certain Acts, as relates to the Regulations or Conditions under which Coffee, Cocoa Nuts,*

47 G. 3.  
Sess. 1. c. 48.

‘ Sugar,

“ *Sugar, and Rice, (not being the Produce of the East Indies) are allowed to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty, and to authorize the Collectors and Comptrollers of the Customs in His Majesty’s Colonies and Plantations in America and the West Indies, to administer certain Oaths, all and each and every Act and Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of 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 Warehouses without Payment of Duty, so far as the same regard or relate to the Regulations under which Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Sugar and Rice (not being the Produce of the East Indies) are allowed to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of the full Duties of Customs due thereon at the Time of the first Entry of such Goods respectively, was thereby repealed: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said Act of the said last Session of Parliament, as respects Coffee and Cocoa Nuts;’* 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 of the last Session of Parliament shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, as far as respects Coffee and Cocoa Nuts.

43 G. 3. c. 132.

47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 48. repealed, as to Coffee, and Cocoa Nuts.

“ If since July 5, 1807, any Entries shall have been made, and Duties paid, the Commissioners of the Customs may direct Re-payment of the Duty, &c. § 2.

## C A P. LIII.

An Act to enable His Majesty’s Postmaster General to open and return Letters directed to *Hamburg* or other Places abroad, and which have been or shall have been returned or not sent.

[8th August 1807.]

“ **W**HEREAS certain Letters, which were dispatched from the General Post Office in *London* in Mails made up on the Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-eighth Days of *November* One thousand eight hundred and six, for *Hamburg*, and were returned to the said General Post Office by the Agent or Agents of His Majesty’s Post Master General, by reason that the said Letters could not be delivered, and in order to prevent their falling into the Hands of the Enemy are now remaining in the said General Post Office: And Whereas certain other Letters, which were put into the said General Post Office after the said Twenty-eighth Day of *November*, in order to be forwarded by the Mails to *Hamburg*, *Bremen*, and *Lubeck*, but which were not sent from the said General Post, by reason that the City of *Hamburg* was in the Possession of the Enemy, are now also remaining in the said General Post Office: And Whereas many of the Persons by whom the said Letters respectively were written, signed, or sent, have applied to His Majesty’s Post Master General to have the same returned to them; and Doubts being entertained whether His Majesty’s Post Master General is authorized by Law to return the same;’ be it therefore enacted, &c.

C c 3

“ Certain

“ Certain returned Letters from *Hamburg*, &c. may, on Application, within Three Months after passing the Act, be delivered to the Persons claiming the same, on their complying with the Regulations herein mentioned, § 1.—Persons residing Abroad may have such Letters returned to their Correspondents in *London*, &c, § 2,

Post Master General may keep Letters not claimed within Three Months, till he receives Directions from One of the Secretaries of State.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Post Master General shall and may, notwithstanding any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage to the contrary, detain and keep in his Possession all and every such of the said Letters, together with the Contents thereof respectively, as shall not within the Space of Three Calendar Months from the passing of this Act be required to be returned in Manner in this Act mentioned, or under the Powers herein-after given, until he shall receive Directions from One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to forward the same respectively in His Majesty's Mails of Letters, to the End that such Letters, and what may be contained therein respectively may be sent by Post for the Persons respectively to whom the said Letters respectively are addressed, which Directions it is hereby declared it shall and may be lawful for any One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to give, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, and which Directions the Post Master General is hereby required to obey, or cause to be obeyed.

Persons applying in behalf of themselves or others for the Return of Letters shall take Oath to the Truth of the Claim.

IV And for the better ascertaining the Persons respectively by or from whom any Letter or Letters contained in the said Mails respectively were written or signed, or sent, and for preventing Frauds in the Delivery of the said Letters to Persons not entitled to receive the same, or to require the same to be returned, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Post Master General, or any Person or Persons authorized and empowered by him, in Writing under his Hand, to administer an Oath or Oaths to the Person or Persons applying for the Return of any such Letters as aforesaid, according to one of the Forms herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),

Form of Oaths.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, (or, being one of the People called Quakers, I *A. B.* do solemnly affirm), that I did write or send the Letter (or Letters) now claimed by me to be returned to the Post Office, and that the Name (or Names) subscribed in Writing, printed, set, or affixed to such Letter (or Letters) was (or were) subscribed, printed, set, or affixed to such Letter (or Letters) by me, or by my Direction.’

‘ I *A. B.* do swear (or, being one of the People called Quakers, I *A. B.* do solemnly affirm), that I am duly authorized by (*C. D.* as the Case may be) to receive the Letter (or Letters) now claimed to be returned to me on Behalf of the said (*C. D.* as the Case may be), and that the said (*C. D.* as the Case may be) did, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, write or sign, or send the same to the Post Office, and that the Name (or Names) subscribed in Writing, printed, set, or affixed to such Letter (or Letters) was (or were), according to the best of my Knowledge or Belief, so subscribed, printed, set, or affixed by or by the Authority of the said (*C. D.* as the Case may be.)’

‘ I *A. B.*



‘ I *A. B.* do swear, (or, being one of the People called Quakers, I *A. B.* do solemnly affirm), that I did receive the Letter (or Letters) now applied for by me to be returned, and now produced and shewn unto me, from my Correspondent (or Correspondents), who resides (or reside) in Parts beyond the Seas, for the Purpose of being forwarded by me by the Post from London, according to the Directions of such Letter (or Letters), and that I did write or indorse, or cause to be written or indorsed, upon such Letter (or Letters) the Words and Figures which now appear to be written or indorsed thereon, and that I did put, or cause to be put, such Letter (or Letters) into the General Post Office in London, in order to be forwarded by the Post, according to the Direction of such Letter (or Letters).’

V. And inasmuch as in the Execution of this present Act, it may happen that some of the Persons who may apply for the Return of Letters may not be enabled to comply with the precise Forms hereby directed, and probably cannot take the Oath or Oaths in the exact Form or Forms of Words hereby required to be taken, on which account the Post Master General cannot, under the Restrictions hereinbefore contained, return all the Letters which shall be applied for to be returned, notwithstanding that the Persons so applying may be well entitled to receive back such Letters, and that the true Intent and Meaning of this Act is that they should be enabled so to receive them; for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That in any Case where such Difficulty shall occur, it shall and may be lawful to and for any One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to direct, order, require, and authorize the Post Master General to open and return any such Letter or Letters for which Application shall be made to be returned, and which cannot be returned under the Forms and Restrictions hereinbefore contained, upon such Person or Persons identifying the Letter or Letters, and making Oath in such Manner and Form as in such respective Warrant or Warrants shall be required and expressed; and the Post Master General is hereby empowered and required to execute, or cause to be executed, all such Orders and Directions, and to administer, or cause to be administered, such Oath and Oaths as shall in such respective Warrant or Warrants be expressed or contained; any Thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall be convicted of wilfully taking a false Oath in any of the Cases in which Oaths are required to be taken by virtue of this Act, or in any Case wherein an Oath or Oaths shall, by virtue of a Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal of such Principal Secretary of State be authorized and required to be taken, every such Person so taking a false Oath shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

VII. And be it further enacted, any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding, That neither the said Post Master General, nor any such Officer or Servant as aforesaid, shall be liable to any Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, or other Proceeding, or be liable to or incur any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Incapacitation, for or by reason of any Act, Matter, or Thing done or forborne to be done by virtue and under the Authority of and according to this present Act, or in the Execution of the same, or of the

Where Persons applying for Letters cannot comply with the precise Forms required, the Secretary of State may give Directions therein.

Persons taking false Oaths liable to the Penalties of Perjury.

Post Master General, Sec. no liable to any Action for any Thing done under this Act.

Authorities herein contained, or any of them, or in relation thereto, or in pursuance of the Direction and Authority of such Principal Secretary of State, to be given in manner herein-before mentioned, but that all such Actions, Suits, Indictments, Informations, Proceedings, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Incapacitations, shall be and are hereby absolutely discharged.

General Issue.

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 or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

Persons fraudulently obtaining Letters containing Bank Notes, &c. shall be transported for Seven Years.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall falsely or fraudulently obtain any Letter or Letters hereby authorized to be returned as aforesaid, or that shall or may be authorized to be returned under the Authority of a Warrant or Warrants of such Principal Secretary of State, by virtue of the Powers herein-before contained for that Purpose, containing any Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Letter of Credit, or any other Security or Instrument whatsoever, for the Payment of Money, every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for the Term of Seven Years.

Secretary of State may authorize Post Master General to open and return Letters of Foreign Ministers, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, to direct, order, require, and authorize the Post Master General to open and return any Letter or Letters, for returning which Application shall be made by or on Behalf of any Foreign Minister or Ambassador, upon such Proof being made, with or without Oath, that such Foreign Minister or Ambassador did write, sign, or send to the Post, or cause to be written, signed, or sent to the Post, such Letter or Letters respectively, and upon such other Directions respecting the said Letter or Letters so applied for being complied with; and the Post Master General is hereby also required to execute, or cause to be executed, all such Orders and Directions as shall, in such respective Warrant or Warrants, be expressed or contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Letters directed to Places abroad, and which have been sent in Foreign Mails, but returned, may be opened by the Postmaster General, and delivered up.

XI. And Whereas it may happen that Letters directed to Places beyond the Seas, and which have been sent in the Foreign Mails from the said General Post Office, may be returned back for want of forwarding them with Safety to the Parties to whom they are directed; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Post Master General to open and return such last-mentioned Letters as shall have been returned, or as shall or may be returned to the said General Post Office, in such Manner and under the like Authorities, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Punishments, as the Letters herein-before described are directed to be returned; any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P.

## C A P. LIV.

An Act to prevent improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland. [13th August 1807.]

WHEREAS it has been found necessary to prevent improper Persons from having Arms in Ireland, and Provisions have been made for that Purpose by different Acts of Parliament: And Whereas the said Provisions ceased and determined from the Thirty-first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven; but it is expedient that the said Provisions should be amended and embodied into one Act 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 every Person in Ireland, who hath or shall have Arms in his or her Possession at the Time of the passing this Act, or at any Time before the Sessions of the Peace for their respective Counties, which shall be held next after the passing of this Act, and who shall not have registered the same according to the Provisions of an Act, made in Ireland in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, 'An Act more effectually to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the Public Peace,'* shall, at the said Sessions of the Peace which shall be held next after the passing of this Act, for the County, Town, or City wherein they shall reside, respectively deliver, or cause to be delivered, in open Court, to the Justices then present, a written Notification, signed by him or her, specifying therein the Place, Parish, Barony, or Townland, in which he or she shall be then resident, or if in a County of a Town or City, the Parish, Townland, or Street in which he or she keeps Arms, and the Place or Places where the same are usually kept, and the Number and Description of such Arms, accompanied by an Affidavit, sworn before some Justice of the Peace for such County, Town, or City, by the Person signing such Notification, that such Notification is true, and that he or she believes that he or she is by Law entitled to keep Arms, which Notification and Affidavit shall be read aloud in open Court; and if the Justices then present, or the Majority of them, shall consider the Person delivering such Notification to be by Law entitled to keep Arms, and to be a fit and proper Person to keep Arms, they shall thereupon sign and deliver to such Person a Licence, authorizing such Person to keep Arms, and specifying therein, if they shall think fit, the Number and Description of Arms which such Licence is to authorize him or her to keep, and shall deliver such Notification, specifying at the Foot or Back thereof the Number and Description of Arms, if the same shall be specified in the Licence, to the acting Clerk of the Peace, who shall register the same in Books (or in a Book, if in a County of a Town or City) One whereof to be kept for every Barony or Half Barony in the County, in Alphabetical Order, with the Names and Places of Abode of every Person making such Notification, according to their respective Baronies, or Half Baronies, where the Place of Abode shall be specified to be in a Barony, or Half Barony, for which no Fee or Reward whatever shall be received by such Clerk of the Peace; which Book shall

Persons having Arms (not already registered under Irish Act 36 G. 3. c. 20. &c.) shall deliver a List thereof at the Sessions in Manner herein directed, accompanied by an Affidavit;

Justices may grant Licences to retain the same:

Lists, &c. shall be registered by Clerks of the Peace.

Appeal by  
Persons not  
licensed.

Sessions may  
from Time to  
Time grant  
Licences for  
keeping Arms  
to Persons  
making  
Application  
and Affidavit.

Parties licensed  
shall certify to  
Clerk of the  
Peace their  
Change of  
Residence.

Penalty on Per-  
sons having  
Arms not regis-  
tered;  
First Offence, 10l.  
Second Offence,  
20l. &c. or  
Imprisonment;  
and Forfeiture  
of Arms.

Inventory of  
Arms kept shall  
be delivered to  
Justices when  
required.

shall be kept by such Clerk of the Peace at his Office, in the County, Town, or City, and shall at all reasonable Times be open to the Inspection of any Justice of the Peace of such County, Town, or City, and from which every such Justice shall be at Liberty from Time to Time to make such Extracts as he shall deem fit: Provided always, that if the Majority of the Justices so assembled at the Sessions of the Peace, shall refuse to grant such Licence to any Person who is by Law entitled to keep Arms, the Person to whom such Licence is refused may appeal from the Decision of such Justices, if in the County of any City or Town, to the next Quarter Sessions of any County at large, adjoining to the County of such City or Town, and if in a County at large, then to the following Session of the same County.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, upon an Application in Writing, signed by any Person for a Licence to keep Arms, specifying in like Manner his or her Residence, accompanied by an Affidavit, sworn by the Person signing the Application that he or she believes he or she by Law is entitled to keep Arms, to sign and deliver at any Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Town, or City, in which such Person resides, a Licence, authorizing such Person to keep Arms, specifying therein, if they shall think fit, the Number and Description of Arms which such Licence is to authorize him or her to keep; which Application, with the Number and Description of Arms endorsed thereon, if the same shall be specified in the Licence, shall be delivered by them to the acting Clerk of the Peace, who is required to register the same in like Manner as a Notification, for which no Fee or Reward whatsoever shall be received by the Clerk of the Peace.

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person who shall have obtained any Licence to keep Arms under this Act, shall during the Continuance of such Licence change his or her Place of Abode, such Person shall deliver a Certificate of such Change, specifying the House to which such Person shall have removed, to the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Town, or City, in which such Person was resident at the Time of granting such Licence; and such Certificate shall be registered in like Manner as the Notifications and Applications required by this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall, after the said Sessions of the Peace for the County, Town, or City, where he or she shall reside, which shall be held next after the passing of this Act, have in his or her Custody any Arms that shall not have been registered as aforesaid, shall, upon being convicted thereof on the Testimony of Two credible Witnesses on Oath before any Magistrate, for the First Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be levied by Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Person by the Warrant of such Magistrate, or, in Default of Payment, be imprisoned by such Magistrate, for the Space of Two Months; and for the Second and every other Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be levied in like Manner, or, in Default of Payment, be imprisoned for the Space of Four Months; and all such Arms shall be forfeited to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall make such Notification as aforesaid of his having Arms, and shall obtain such Licence as aforesaid, shall, at any Time when required by any Justice

Justice of the Peace within his Jurisdiction, which Requisition shall be made in Writing under the Hand of such Justice, deliver to such Justice an exact List or Inventory of all the Arms in his or her Possession, verified by his or her Affidavit to be made before any Justice of the Peace, and so from Time to Time as often as he or she shall be so required.

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace at any Sessions to withdraw any Licence theretofore given, and to cause the Name of such Person, as they in their Discretion shall at such Sessions deem an improper Person to be intrusted with Arms, to be erased out of the Registry of Arms, and cause a Notice to be served on such Person, or to be posted on his Dwelling House specified in the said Registry to be the Residence of such Person, or, in case of his or her having previously certified to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, that he or she had changed his or her Dwelling House, then on the House to which he shall in such Certificate have stated that he or she had removed, signed by any one of the Justices of such Session, and by the Clerk of the Peace under the Authority of such Justices or the Majority of them, in such Sessions assembled, that such Licence is withdrawn.

Justices may withdraw Licences, giving Notice thereof to the Parties.

VII. And be it enacted, That if any Person on whom such Notice shall be served shall not within Forty-eight Hours after Service of such Notice upon him or her, or at his or her Dwelling House as aforesaid, deliver to the next resident Magistrate, or some neighbouring Magistrate at his Place of Abode, all such Arms as were so registered, or account for the same to the Satisfaction of such Magistrate, such Person shall be deemed to have in his or her Custody Arms that have not been registered, and shall be subject and liable to the Forfeiture and Punishment herein-before enacted against such Offence; except where it shall appear to the Magistrates before whom such Offence is prosecuted, that the Delay arose from accidental Circumstances, and not from wilful Neglect,

Persons served with such Notice not delivering Arms to Magistrates shall be liable to Punishment.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, where he shall have reasonable Grounds of Suspicion, or for any Person duly authorized thereto by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Justices of the Peace, (which Warrant shall not be granted except on the Information given to such Justices on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, that to the best of his or their Knowledge or Belief such Person is unlawfully in Possession of Arms,) to search for Arms in the House or Houses or Grounds of any Person in *Ireland*, not having made such Notification, or obtained such Licence as aforesaid, and also in the House or Houses or Grounds of any Person who, having made such Notification, or obtained such Licence, shall refuse or neglect, for Forty-eight Hours, to deliver such List or Inventory or who shall have delivered a false List or Inventory, or whose Licence shall have been withdrawn as aforesaid; 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 into every such House, and every Part thereof, and if any Arms shall be found in the Possession of any such Person respectively, save in the House of a Person giving such List or Inventory, and if any Arms shall be found in the House of such Person giving such Inventory, and not specified therein, to seize and carry away the same for the Use of His Majesty: Provided always,

Justices, &c. may enter Houses on Suspicion of having Arms unregistered, &c.

that

Not to extend to Regular or Militia Forces, &c.

Blacksmiths shall enter their Forges and obtain Licences at Sessions.

Sessions may withdraw Licences from Blacksmiths making Pikes or Pike Heads.

Penalty on Persons making or assisting making Pikes, &c. without Licence from the Ordinance, Felony.

Justices, &c. may enter Houses to search for Pikes, &c.

Penalty on Possessors, First Offence Twelve Months Imprisonment, Second Offence, Felony.

that nothing in this Act contained shall affect any Persons serving in His Majesty's Regular or Militia Forces, or in any Yeomanry Corps, or any Privy Councillor, or Member of Parliament, or Peace Officer, in respect to any Arms that they may have in their Custody.

IX. And Whereas it is necessary to provide more effectually against the making of Pikes, and such like offensive Weapons; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, after the passing of this Act, shall exercise the Trade of a Blacksmith, who shall not have previously registered his Name, and the Place where his Forge is situated, at some Sessions of the Peace for the District in which such Forge is used, and shall also have obtained a Licence from the Justices at such Sessions, authorizing him to use and follow the Trade of a Blacksmith; which said Registry and Licence is to be made, kept, and granted, in Manner and Form as the Registry of Arms and Licence for using Arms herein-before mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, or the Majority of them, at any Sessions of the Peace, to withdraw such Licence from any Blacksmith, if it shall be satisfactorily proved on Oath to them that such Blacksmith hath made, or knowingly suffered to be made, in his Forge any Pike or Pike Head after he shall have so obtained a Licence, and registered his Forge as aforesaid; and if any Blacksmith shall use any Forge without such Registry thereof, and Licence as aforesaid, he shall for such Offence and Offences incur and be liable to the Penalties herein-before mentioned that Persons using or having in their Custody unregistered Arms are by this Act subject to.

XI. And be it enacted, That any Smith, or other Person, who shall make or assist in making any Pike, Pike Head, Dirk, Dagger, Spear, or Instruments serving for Pikes or Spears, without a Licence from the Master General, Lieutenant General, or Surveyor General of the Ordnance, shall, being thereof lawfully convicted, be adjudged a Felon, and be transported for Seven Years: Provided always, that nothing therein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Persons having or making such Weapons as aforesaid, in the Service or for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of any County, City, or Town in Ireland, within his Jurisdiction, where he shall have reasonable Ground of Suspicion, or for any Person duly authorized by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of Two Justices, (which Warrant shall not be granted, except upon the Information upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, that such Weapons, to the best of his or their Knowledge or Belief, are in any House or Place,) to search for Pikes, Pike-Heads, Daggers, or Dirks, in any such House or Place; and if any such shall be found, it shall and may be lawful for such Magistrate, or the Person so authorized, to seize, and carry away the same, to the Use of His Majesty; and the Person or Persons in whose Possession, Custody, or Keeping, such Weapons shall be found, being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall for the first Offence be imprisoned for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months, and for the Second and every other Offence shall be adjudged a Felon, and be transported for Seven Years; unless such Person or Persons shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Court before which he, she, or they

they shall be tried for the said Offence, that such Weapon as aforesaid was in his, her, or their Custody or Keeping without his, her, or their Knowledge, Privity, or Consent.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Magistrate or other Person shall seize or carry away any Arms or Weapons as aforesaid, such Magistrate or other Person shall with all convenient Dispatch transmit the same to One of His Majesty's Storehouses, or to the Officer commanding the nearest Detachment of His Majesty's Troops, by him to be transmitted as aforesaid; and that in every Case such Magistrate or other Person as aforesaid shall, immediately after he or they shall have seized or carried away any Arms or Weapons as aforesaid, transmit to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or to his or their Chief Secretary, a written Account of the Number and Nature of such Arms or Weapons, and of the Place where, and the Person from whom such Arms or Weapons were respectively seized.

Arms seized shall be sent to the King's Stores.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all the Pecuniary Penalties in this Act specified shall be raised and levied by Sale of the Goods of the Person offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace in and for the County in which such Offence shall be committed; and the Penalties so to be levied shall be by such Justices or Justice handed over to the Treasurer of the County in which such Sums are levied, to be applied to such Purposes as the Grand Jury at any ensuing Assizes shall think proper to present.

Penalties shall be levied by Distress and paid to County Treasurer.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Search shall be made under this Act, by any Person authorized by any Warrant of any Justice of Peace under the Authority of this Act, the Justices of Peace authorizing and directing any Person or Persons to make such Search, shall make a true and faithful Return of the Name and Names of all and every Person or Persons so authorized to make such Search and their Quality and Descriptions, to the General Session of the Peace which shall be held next after such Search.

Justices shall return to Sessions Names, &c. of Persons employed on Searches.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of every County, County of a City, and County of a Town in *Ireland*, at each Assizes, and for the Grand Jury at each Presenting Term for the County and County of the City of *Dublin*, and they are hereby respectively required, to present such Sum to be raised off the County as may be requisite to reward the Clerks of the Peace respectively for their Trouble in the Execution of this Act, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds at any one such Assizes or Presenting Term.

Grand Juries may present Sums for Clerks of the Peace executing this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force from the passing thereof for Two Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

### C A P. LV.

An Act for allowing a certain Proportion of the Militia in *Ireland*, voluntarily to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces. [13th August 1807.]

“ His Majesty may appoint Regiments of the Regular Forces into  
 “ which Militia Men may enlist. § 1.—The Number of Men to be  
 “ enlisted shall not exceed such Number of the Men then serving  
 “ as will reduce the Regiment below Three-fifths of the respective  
 “ Establish-

“ Establishments: Where more than One Battalion the Chief Secretary shall signify to the Commanding Officers the Number to be enlisted out of each. § 2.—Commanding Officer shall ascertain the Number willing to enlist, and if it be Five-sixths of the Number allowed, no more shall be enlisted without Consent of Commanding Officer. § 3.—His Majesty may appoint Officers to approve or reject the Men, but none shall be rejected who are Five Feet Four Inches, and under Thirty-five Years of Age, unless disabled. § 4.—Men enlisting into the Regulars may transfer themselves to the Marines. § 5. Commanding Officer of every Regiment, out of which the Proportion of Five-sixths shall not enlist within Thirty Days, shall read His Majesty's Order and shall explain the Terms of Enlistment, &c. § 6.—If the Number who shall then enlist shall not be the due Proportion, a Book shall be opened, and Men may within Ten Days enlist, &c. § 7.—After the Expiration of such Ten Days, &c. none shall be allowed to enlist without special Leave of Commanding Officer for Three Months, &c. and then Three Days Volunteering shall be allowed, and so at the End of the next Three Months: But none shall be allowed to volunteer after the End of Twelve Months after passing this Act. § 8.—As soon as the Number to be enlisted from any Regiment is ascertained, they shall be discharged, &c. § 9.—No Person in Confinement shall be entitled to enlist until he shall have suffered the Sentence of a Court Martial, &c. § 10.—Regimental Clerks, Drummers, and Musicians, shall not enlist without the Consent of the Commanding Officer. § 11.—Commanding Officer may refuse to discharge upon Cause assigned to the Officer of the District. § 12.—Men may enlist for a limited Period of Service, or without any such Limitation. § 13.—Persons discharged or refusing to enlist, or not approved, shall continue to belong to their Regiment. § 14.—Act shall not authorize the enlisting or persuading to enlist, any Man not duly discharged. § 15.—No Person shall be drafted from the Regiment in which he enlisted, unless first discharged therefrom. § 16.—His Majesty may give Orders for the Execution of this Act, to Governors and Commanding Officers. § 17.—Commanding Officers shall transmit to the Lord Lieutenant an Account of the Men discharged. § 18.—Provisions relating to Counties and Regiments extended to Divisions, Battalions, &c. § 19.—Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 20.

[See a similar Act, 45 G. 3. c. 38.]

### C A P. LVI.

An Act for increasing the Militia of Ireland, under certain Limitations and Restrictions. [13th August 1807.]

“ WHEREAS it is necessary that the most effectual Measures should be taken for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and it has therefore become expedient to permit a Proportion of the Militia, now serving in Ireland, to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces, under certain Provisions and Restrictions: And Whereas it is necessary that such Increase of the Regular Forces should not diminish the Militia, but that the said Militia should be forthwith increased in a limited Proportion; 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 Six Months after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised and levied in the several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns respectively, a Number of private Militia Men equal to One-Half of the Quota or Establishment specified in an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for amending and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia in Ireland.'*

Number equal to One-half the Quota under Irish Act, 35 G. 3. c. 8. shall be raised within Six Months after passing this Act.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Establishment of such Regiments of Militia in Ireland, as have been or shall be augmented under the Provisions of an Act, made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for empowering His Majesty to direct the Augmentation of His Militia Forces in Ireland, to an Extent therein mentioned,* shall be considered as remaining at the Number or Establishment allowed by that Act; and that the Establishment of such Regiments of the said Militia as have not been, or shall not be augmented under the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year, shall be considered as remaining at the Quota or Establishment fixed by the said recited Act of the Parliament of Ireland, made in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and in case any Regiment shall, by the Addition of the Men required to be raised under this Act, be increased to a Number exceeding its Quota or Establishment under the said recited Acts respectively, all Men in such Regiment exceeding the Number of such Quota or Establishment shall be considered as Supernumeraries.

Establishment of augmented Regiments shall remain as under 44 G. 3. c. 33. and of the others as under 35 G. 3. c. 8. all above shall be considered as Supernumeraries.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Men necessary to be raised for the Purposes of this Act shall be procured, in the several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in Ireland, either by Ballot in manner directed by this Act, and the several Acts in force in Ireland relating to the Militia, or by the enrolling and receiving Volunteers in Manner directed by the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year aforesaid, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, direct and appoint by any Order or Proclamation to be issued for that Purpose; specifying the several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns, in which such Ballot shall be had, or for which such Men shall be raised by the enrolling and receiving Volunteers respectively.

Men shall be raised by Ballot, or Volunteering, as Lord Lieutenant shall direct.

IV. And be it further enacted, That whenever Direction shall be given by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, in Manner aforesaid, that the Men required to be raised for the Purposes of this Act in any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, shall be procured by the enrolling and receiving Volunteers, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to issue his or their Orders to any Colonel or Commanding Officer to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia in Ireland, to enrol and receive into such Regiment or Battalion, such Volunteers as shall offer to serve in the said Militia, not exceeding the Proportion aforesaid; and it shall and may also be law-  
ful

For the enrolling Volunteers, Lord Lieutenant shall give Directions to the Colonels, and the Treary, as under 44 G. 3. c. 33. and in such Case all the Powers of that Act shall be applied in Execution of this Act.

ful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to issue his or their Order or Orders to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of *Ireland*, requiring them to advance any such Sum or Sums of Money, as the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* may by such Order or Orders direct; and to pay to the several Colonels or other Commanding Officers of the different Regiments or Battalions of Militia in *Ireland*, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Four Pounds and Four Shillings for every Private Man that may be from Time to Time so enrolled; and upon such Orders being issued as aforesaid, the several Colonels or Commanding Officers of such Regiments or Battalions shall proceed to enlist and enrol Men accordingly, in such Manner, and under such Conditions, in all respects, and the Men so enrolled, shall take such Oath, and shall be entitled to such Benefits, and shall be subject to such Regulations, and shall be and become Militia Men, to all Intents and Purposes, in like Manner as is directed and enacted with respect to Men enrolled, and received under the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year aforesaid, for empowering His Majesty to direct the Augmentation of His Militia Forces in *Ireland*, to an Extent therein limited; and all the Directions, Regulations, and Provisions of the said recited Act, shall be applied in the Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

A further Sum of One Guinea per Man may be advanced to the Colonel, for Expences of procuring Men.

V. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Orders shall be received for the enrolling and receiving of any Volunteers under the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign or this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to issue his or their Order or Orders to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of *Ireland*, requiring them to advance any such further Sum or Sums of Money as the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors may by such Order or Orders direct, and to pay to the several Colonels or Commanding Officers of the different Regiments or Battalions of Militia in *Ireland*, (to be applied in defraying the necessary Expence of procuring and enrolling such Volunteers) any further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Rate of One Pound and One Shilling, for every Private Man who may be from Time to Time so enrolled, over and above the Sum of Four Pounds and Four Shillings by the said recited Act and this Act authorized to be advanced on account of every such Man.

Volunteers shall not receive any Part of such Guinea.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Volunteer under the said recited Act or this Act shall be entitled to or receive any Part of such further Sum, nor shall be entitled to or receive any greater or higher Bounty than is authorized by the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

Commanding Officer shall transmit to Chief Secretary Lists of Men enrolled.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the several Colonels and Commanding Officers shall keep, or cause to be kept, true and regular Entries of the Names, Addition, Places of Residence, Parish, and other Description of the Men whom they shall enrol under the Provisions of this Act, and the several Sums which they shall advance and pay to such Persons respectively; and shall transmit regular Copies of such Entries, certified by them respectively, as well as by the Adjutant and Paymaster or Clerk of the Regiment or Battalion respectively,

respectively, to the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Chief Secretary shall cause Copies of the said Returns of the Men so inrolled, and of all the Sums advanced to or for the procuring and enrolling of such Men respectively, to be transmitted to the several and respective Treasurers of the several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in *Ireland*, Ten Days at least previous to the next ensuing General Assizes after such Expenditure, or if the Treasurer of the County and City of *Dublin*, within Fourteen Days previous to each Presenting Term; and the said several Treasurers shall, and they are hereby respectively required to lay the said Returns before the Judges of Assize on the Commission Day of the Assizes, or, in the County and City of *Dublin*, before the Court of King's Bench, on the First Day of each Term, and before the respective Grand Juries for such Counties, or Counties of Cities, shall be sworn; and the said Judges, or the said Court (as the Case may be) shall and they are hereby required to give the same in Charge to the said Grand Juries, in order that the Sums so expended may be presented and raised off the said Counties and Counties of Cities and Towns respectively; and it shall be lawful for the several Grand Juries to raise the same either by Presentment on the County, County of a City, or County of a Town at large, or by Presentments on separate Baronies or Parishes, as may appear to them in each particular Case to be just and equitable; and the said respective Grand Juries are hereby authorized and required to make the said Presentments accordingly, unless the Amount of the Sum, so to be raised, shall appear to the said respective Grand Juries too large to be raised at one Assizes within the respective Counties, or Counties of Cities or Towns, in which Case it shall and may be lawful for the said several Grand Juries, by and with the Concurrence of the Judges at the said Assizes, or the said Court, to present any Part of such Sum, not less than One Moiety thereof, at such Assizes or Term; and the Residue shall in like Manner be given in Charge, and presented by the Grand Jury of such County, or County of a City or Town, or Grand Juries of such respective Counties, or Counties of Cities or Towns (as the Case may be) at the then next ensuing Assizes or Term; and it shall not be lawful to traverse any such Presentment; and in case the Grand Jury of any County, or County of a City or Town, shall, after the Judges of the Court shall have given the same in Charge to them, omit, neglect, or refuse to present the same, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Judges of Assize, or the Court, to order and direct the Treasurer of such County, or County of a City or Town, to add the whole Amount of such Sum to the Presentments on the County at large, and to issue his Warrants for collecting the same, as if it had been presented to be raised on the County at large; and every Treasurer shall obey such Direction, and every Collector shall levy the said Sums conformable to the Warrant he shall so receive, and pay the same to the Treasurer of such County.

Chief Secretary shall cause Copies of Returns to be transmitted to County Treasurers, who shall lay same before Judges of Assize, &c. and Sums expended shall be presented, and raised off Counties, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Treasurers of the respective Counties and Counties of Cities and Towns, as aforesaid, shall receive the said Sums, and pay the same to the Collector of His Majesty's Excise in such County, or County of a City or Town;

Treasurer shall collect the Money, and pay it to the Collector of the Revenue, or

whose Receipt shall be an Acquittal for the Men raised.

If Men are required to be raised by Ballot, they shall be raised as under existing Acts relating to the Irish Militia.

General Meetings of the Governors, &c. in each County, within Thirty Days after passing this Act, shall appoint the Number of Men for each Subdivision, &c.

The Vestry of any Parish may make an Assessment for providing Substitutes or Volunteers, &c.

or in case any County shall be divided into Two or more Districts, with Two or more Collectors, then to the Collector of that Part of such County in which the County Town is situate; and every such Collector of Excise shall, and he is hereby required, to give a Receipt for all such Sums of Money which shall be so paid to him as aforesaid; and such Receipt shall be lodged among the Records of such County, and shall be a Discharge and Acquittance to such County for all such Men as shall be so raised and enrolled as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever Directions shall be given by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, by any Order or Proclamation in Manner directed by this Act, that the Men required to be raised for the Purposes of this Act in any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in *Ireland*, shall be procured by Ballot, the Numbers so directed to be raised shall be deemed and considered as Vacancies in the Militia of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, and shall be ballotted for, raised, and procured in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, as are directed with respect to the balloting or procuring Men to supply Vacancies in the Militia, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force relating to the Militia of *Ireland*; and that all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in any Act or Acts in force relative to the Militia of *Ireland*, shall, as far as the same are applicable, and can be applied for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, and so far as the same are not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, be applied for the Purposes of this Act, and in the Execution of the same, in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That a General Meeting of the Governor or Governors and Deputy Governors, or of Three Deputy Governors at the least, shall be held in each County in *Ireland*, within Thirty Days after the passing of this Act, or as soon after as may be; and at such General Meeting the said Governor or Governors, or Deputy Governors, or such of them as shall be present at such Meeting, shall respectively apportion and divide every such County into such Subdivisions as they shall think most expedient for the Purposes of this Act, and shall appoint the Number of Men to be raised for and by every Parish or other Place within any such Subdivision, which Number so appointed shall be the Quota or Proportion that each of such Subdivision, and each Parish or Place therein, shall respectively furnish towards the Number of Men required to be furnished by the County at large, under the Provisions of this Act; and such Governor or Governors, or Deputy Governors, shall from Time to Time appoint such other Days and Times for the carrying this Act into Execution as shall appear necessary and expedient to them, for the Purpose of applying the Powers of the several Acts relating to the Militia of *Ireland* to the Execution of this Act, and all such Powers shall be applied and carried into Effect accordingly.

XII. And, in order to facilitate the raising the necessary Number of Men with all convenient Speed; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, in such Cases as he may think fit, to direct that the Inhabitants of any Parish in *Ireland*, at a Vestry Meeting held

held for that Purpose, of which Three Days publick Notice shall be given, specifying the Cause of calling such Meeting, and which Meeting every Churchwarden is hereby severally required to summon, shall order to be levied by Assesment upon the Parish such Sums as they shall think proper, not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of the average Price of a Substitute (such average Price to be fixed in Manner herein-after mentioned), for every Man directed to be raised as the Quota of such Parish, and to apply the same as they shall think fit, for providing a sufficient Number of Persons to serve as Substitutes or Volunteers for such Parish, according to the Quota so to be raised in such Parish as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Inhabitants at the said Vestry Meeting, to appoint One or more Person or Persons to direct and superintend the Application of such Sums for such Purposes, pursuant to the Order of such Vestry; and all such Sums shall be forthwith raised and levied in like Manner, and by all such Means, Powers, Authorities, and Persons, and with all such Remedies, in case of any Refusal or Omission to pay the same, as any Parish Cefs may by Law be raised and levied in *Ireland*, the Overplus (if any), to be applied to any such parochial Purposes to which a Parish Cefs may by Law be applied, as the said Vestry shall, at any future Meeting to be called for that Purpose, direct.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor or Governors, or Deputy Governors of each County, at any General Meeting to be holden as herein-before directed, for the Purposes of this Act, shall fix and declare what in their Judgement shall appear to them to be a fair and reasonable Sum to be paid as the average Price of a Substitute or Volunteer in the said Militia.

General Meeting shall fix the Average Price of a Substitute or Volunteer.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens of such Parish shall and may produce such Substitutes or Volunteers so provided as aforesaid, before any Deputy Governor of the Subdivision, at any Time previous to the Day appointed for choosing the Men by Ballot in such Subdivision in pursuance of this Act; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to provide Volunteers to serve for any Subdivision, and to produce such Volunteers, or for any Persons willing to serve to offer themselves to serve for any such Division, and to appear before any such Deputy Governor, within such Time and at such Place as aforesaid; and every Person so produced or appearing, who shall be approved of by the said Deputy Governor as aforesaid, shall and may be enrolled to serve under this Act; and such Deputy Governor, before whom any such Volunteer shall be enrolled, shall cause the Clerks of the Meetings for the respective Subdivisions to enrol the Names of all such Volunteers, in such Manner as they are required to enrol the Names of Persons chosen by Ballot; and the Names of all such Volunteers shall be so entered within the respective Subdivisions before the Time appointed for balloting the Men within the same.

Churchwardens may produce Substitutes or Volunteers to Deputy Governors, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if within the Period of Six Months after the passing of this Act, and within which Period all the Men required to be raised under this Act ought to have been enrolled, the Number of Men required to be raised under the Provisions of this Act, in any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, shall not be duly raised and enrolled; then and in every such Case, the County, County of a City, or County of a Town, in which such Number of Militia Men shall not be raised, shall be charged with the

Fine of Thirty Pounds for every Man deficient at the End of Six Months after passing the Act.

Payment of the Sum of Thirty Pounds for every Man required to be enrolled under this Act, in such County, County of a City or Town, remaining deficient; and the respective Colonels or Commanding Officers of the several Regiments of Militia in *Ireland*, shall, after the Expiration of such Six Months, transmit to the several and respective Treasurers for the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Towns in *Ireland*, Ten Days at least previous to the next General Assizes, or if to the Treasurer of the County and City of *Dublin*, Ten Days at least previous to the next Presenting Term, after the Expiration of such Six Months, Certificates of such Deficiencies and Vacancies as remain to be filled up in their respective Counties, Counties of Cities and Towns, which said Certificates the said Treasurers are hereby respectively required to lay before the Judges of Assize, or in the County or City of *Dublin* before the Court of King's Bench as soon as may be, and upon such Certificate of the respective Colonels or Commanding Officers being laid before the Judges of Assize, or in the County or City of *Dublin*, before the Court of King's Bench, it shall be lawful for such Judge of Assize, and such Court, and they are hereby respectively required, to fine the County, County of a City, or County of a Town; (or such Districts, Parishes, or Baronies thereof in which it shall appear, upon Proof on Oath by any one or more Governors or Deputy Governors, that such Neglect shall have happened), in the Sum of Thirty Pounds for every Man so deficient; and the said Judge of Assize or Court shall direct the Treasurer of the County, County of a City or Town, to issue his Warrant, to levy the said Sum of Thirty Pounds off the County, County of a Town or City, or off the District, Parish, or Barony, in which such Deficiency shall remain to be supplied, which said Sum of Thirty Pounds shall be levied by the Collector of the Grand Jury Cefs in like Manner, and with the like Powers, Authorities, and Remedies for Non-payment thereof, or of any Part thereof, as are provided by Law in respect to any Money to be levied under the Presentment of a Grand Jury.

Treasurer shall pay Money levied to Collectors of Revenue.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Treasurers of the respective Counties and Counties of Cities and Towns as aforesaid, shall collect and receive the Sums so ordered to be levied, and pay the same to the Collector of His Majesty's Revenue for such County or County of a City or Town; or in case any County shall be divided into Two or more Districts, with Two or more Collectors, then to the Collector of that Part of such County in which the County Town is situate; and every such Collector shall, and he is hereby required to give a Receipt for all Sums of Money that shall be so paid to him as aforesaid, and such Receipt shall be lodged by the said Treasurer among the Records of the County.

If Men found within One Month after said Six Months Three-fourths of the Fine may be remitted: If within Two Months One-half—if within Three Months One-third—and the Amount of such Deduction

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if within One Month after the said Period of Six Months after the passing of this Act, any such Deficiency shall be supplied, then and in such Case the County, County of a City or Town, District, Parish, or Barony, in which such Deficiency shall be so supplied, shall be entitled to a Deduction and Remission of Three Fourth Parts of such Fine of Thirty Pounds so payable in respect of such Deficiency; and if any such Deficiency shall be supplied within Two Months after such Period, then of One Half Part of such Fine of Thirty Pounds; and if within Three Months, then of One Third Part of such Fine of Thirty Pounds; and the Amount of such Deduction or Remission shall, under

under the Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, be applied towards the Payment and Discharge of any Fine or Fines due from any such County, County of a City or Town, District, Parish, or Barony respectively; and if no such Fine shall be due, the Amount of such Deduction or Remission shall, under such Order, be paid to the Treasurer of the County, County of a City or Town, to be by him placed to the Credit of such County, County of a City or Town, District, Parish, or Barony, as the Case may be, as an Advance on account of any future publick Cefs to be thereafter levied on such County, County of a City or Town, District, Parish, or Barony respectively.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Vacancies shall occur by Death, Desertion, or lawful Discharge, in any Regiment of Militia which shall have been augmented under the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year, intituled, *An Act for empowering His Majesty to direct the Augmentation of His Militia Forces in Ireland, to an Extent therein limited*, it shall and may be lawful for the several Colonels or Commanding Officers of such Regiments to procure and enrol Volunteers to fill up such Vacancies, in such Manner as is directed by the said last recited Act; and the several Grand Juries of the Counties, or Counties of Cities or Towns, at the respective ensuing Assizes or presenting Term, shall, on the Certificate of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, stating the Death, Desertion, or Discharge of such Man or Men, present such Sum of Money as shall be sufficient to reimburse and repay Seven Tenth Parts of the Money advanced under the Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, for the procuring and enrolling such Volunteers to supply such Vacancies; or in Default of such Presentment, the Judge of Assize or the Court, shall order and direct the Treasurer of the County, or County of a City or Town, to include such Sum, and return the same among the Presentments thereof, so that the Sum shall be raised and levied forthwith; and every such Sum shall be levied, collected, and received by the Treasurers of the Counties, or Counties of Cities and Towns, and paid by them to the Collectors of Excise, in like Manner as is herein-before directed with respect to the other Sums directed to be presented, levied, collected, and paid, under the Authority of this Act.

shall be applied to the Use of the County, &c.

Seven-tenths of the Expence of Volunteers to supply Casualties in Regiments augmented under 44 G. 3. c. 33. shall be paid by the Counties.

### C A P. LVII.

An Act for allowing a certain Proportion of the Militia in *Great Britain* voluntarily to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces.

[13th August 1807.]

“ His Majesty may appoint Regiments of the Regular Forces into  
 “ which Militia Men may enlist § 1.—The Number of Men to be  
 “ enlisted shall not exceed such Number as will leave serving Three  
 “ Fifths of the Number of the Establishment of each Regiment.  
 “ Where more than One Battalion, Secretary of State shall signify  
 “ to the Commanding Officers the Number to be enlisted out of each.  
 “ § 2.—Commanding Officer shall ascertain the Number willing to  
 “ enlist, and if it be Five Sixths of the Number allowed, no more

D 2

“ shall

" shall be enlisted, without Consent of Commanding Officer. § 3.—  
 " His Majesty may appoint Officers to approve or reject the Men,  
 " but none shall be rejected who are Five Feet Four Inches, and under  
 " 35 Years of Age, unless disabled. § 4.—Men enlisting into the  
 " Regulars, may transfer themselves to the Marines. § 5.—Com-  
 " manding Officer of every Regiment, out of which the Proportion of  
 " Five Sixths shall not enlist, within first Thirty Days, shall read His  
 " Majesty's Order, and explain the Terms of Enrolment, &c. § 6.—  
 " If the Number who shall then enlist shall not be the due Propor-  
 " tion, a further Enlistment may take place for Ten Days. § 7.—  
 " After said Ten Days no further enlisting (unless with Consent of  
 " Commanding Officer) for Three Months; then Three Days more  
 " enlisting; and so on successively, until the full Proportion shall have  
 " enlisted; but none shall be allowed to volunteer after the End of  
 " Twelve Months, after passing the Act. § 8.—As soon as the Num-  
 " ber to be enlisted from any Regiment is ascertained, they shall be  
 " discharged, and shall, if approved, be attested for regular Service  
 " in the Regiments they have declared their Intention to enlist. § 9.—  
 " Lieutenants of Counties on receiving Orders from His Majesty,  
 " shall transmit to the Privy Council an Account of the Number  
 " of Men discharged, &c. § 10.—No Person in Confinement shall be  
 " entitled to enlist until he shall have suffered the Sentence of a  
 " Court Martial, &c. § 11.—Clerks, Drummers, and Musicians,  
 " shall not enlist without Consent of Commanding Officer. § 12.—  
 " Commanding Officers may refuse to discharge Men, upon Cause,  
 " assigned to Commander of the District, &c. § 13.—Men may enlist  
 " for limited Periods of Service; or without Limitation of Service.  
 " § 14.—If any Person discharged shall refuse to enlist, or shall  
 " not be approved, he shall continue to belong to the Regiment  
 " from which discharged. § 15.—Act shall not authorize the enlisting  
 " or persuading to enlist, any Man not duly discharged. § 16.—His  
 " Majesty may issue Orders to Lieutenants of Counties and Com-  
 " manding Officers, for putting this Act into Execution. § 17.—  
 " No Person shall be drafted from the Regiment in which he enlisted,  
 " unless first discharged therefrom. § 18.—On producing Certificates  
 " to Lieutenants of Counties of Men having been enlisted, their  
 " Names shall be discharged from the List of Men serving for the  
 " County. § 19.—Adjutants of the Militia shall transmit Returns  
 " of the Men who have enlisted under this Act to the Clerk of the  
 " Subdivision Meetings, who shall transmit to the Overseers in Eng-  
 " land, and Treasurers of the Kirk Session in Scotland, an Account of  
 " the Privates so enlisted. § 20.—Act shall not extend to the City of  
 " London. § 21.—Provisions relating to Counties and to Regiments  
 " extended to Stewartries, Battalions, &c. § 22.—Act may be  
 " altered or repealed this Session, § 23.

[See a similar Act, 45 G. 3. c. 31.]

### C A P. LVIII.

An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Salt from Ireland.

[13th August 1807.]

46 G. 3. c. 87. **W**HEREAS by an Act, made in the Forty-sixth Year of His  
 present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act more effectually to*  
*regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchan-*  
*dia*



'dize imported or exported into or from Ireland, and the Payment  
 'of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon; it is amongst  
 'other Things enacted that no Salt of the Produce or Manufacture  
 'of Great Britain or Ireland shall be exported from Ireland (except § 71.  
 'to Newfoundland in Manner in the said Act mentioned) in any  
 'Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than One hundred Tons; and it is  
 'expedient to permit the Exportation of such Salt from Ireland in  
 'Vessels of any Burthen not less than Eighty Tons; 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  
 Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority  
 of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, Salt  
 of the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland may be  
 exported from Ireland in Ships or Vessels of less Burthen than One  
 hundred Tons, and not being of less than Eighty Tons; any Thing  
 in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary  
 notwithstanding: Provided always, that the Exportation of such  
 Salt shall be subject to all other Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions  
 in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland,  
 mentioned and contained, and not expressly altered by this Act; and  
 that such Salt may be exported to Newfoundland in such Manner as in  
 and by the said recited Act is mentioned and allowed.

British or Irish  
 Salt may be  
 exported from  
 Ireland in  
 Vessels under  
 100 and not less  
 than 80 Tons.  
 Such Salt may  
 be exported to  
 Newfoundland.

## C A P. LIX.

An Act to amend an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His  
 Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver  
 General of the Post Office in England. [13th August 1807.]

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the  
 'Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better* 46 G. 3. c. 83.  
 'Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Post Office in  
 'England: And Whereas it is necessary to repeal and amend certain  
 'of the Provisions 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, by and with the 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 enacts that the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers  
 of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be a  
 sufficient Discharge, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and in  
 lieu and instead thereof the Entry of all Sums of Money, Bills, and  
 Drafts, paid into the Bank of England, in a Book to be provided with  
 the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treas-  
 ury, and sent for that Purpose by the Receiver General, shall be a  
 sufficient Discharge, and which Book shall after the making of such  
 Entries be returned [\*to] the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of [\*to]  
 England, to the Person making any Payments from the said Receiver,  
 General.

Instead of a  
 Receipt, an  
 Entry shall be  
 made of Sums  
 paid into the  
 Bank in a Book  
 provided for the  
 Purpose.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person  
 Person  
 authorized by  
 Receiver  
 General, and  
 approved

by Postmaster,  
may receive  
Monies, sign  
Drafts, &c.

or Writings, or do any Act, Matter, or Thing, relating to the Officer of such Receiver General, to receive any such Monies, and make any such Payments, or sign any such Drafts or other Instruments or Writings, or do any such other Act, Matter, or Thing; and the same shall be deemed good, valid, and effectual, under the said Act, as if such Powers had been given in the said recited Act; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Punishment of  
forging the  
Name of any  
Person so autho-  
rized by the  
Receiver General,  
Felony without  
Clergy.

III. 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 and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand Writing of any Person or Persons duly authorized by the Receiver General of the Post Office, to draw any such Drafts, Instruments, or Writings as aforesaid, to any Draft, Instrument, or 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 Receiver General of the Post Office, or 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 Draft, Instrument or Writing, in Form of a Draft, made by any such Person, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever, or any Corporation, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy: Provided also, that nothing in the said Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to render the Bank of *England* accountable for or on account of any Omission or Mistake in relation to any Figure required by the said recited Act to be inserted in the Margin of any Draft drawn under the Provisions of the said Act.

Bank not  
accountable for  
Omissions under  
46 G. 3. c. 83. § 5.

### C A P. LX.

An Act to give further Time for purchasing the Legal Quays and Warehouses, in the Port of *London*. [13th August 1807.]

“ The Period within which the Treasury are required to purchase the legal Quays under 46 G. 3. c. 118, further extended for Two Years.

### C A P. LXI.

An Act to repeal certain Duties on Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*.

[13th August 1807.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; and also by another Act made in the said Forty-third Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain*; and also by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present

43 G. 3. c. 68.

43 G. 3. c. 71.

' present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Ma-* 46 G. 3. c. 47.  
 ' *jeſty, during the preſent War and for Six Months after the Expiration*  
 ' *thereof by the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional*  
 ' *Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and*  
 ' *exported from, or brought or carried Coaſtwiſe within Great Britain ;*  
 ' *certain Duties are impoſed on the Exportation from Great Britain*  
 ' *of certain Foreign Goods enumerated under the Title of Foreign*  
 ' *in the Schedule A. to the ſaid firſt recited Act annexed : And*  
 ' *Whereas it is conformable to the Principles of the Acts for the*  
 ' *Union of Great Britain and Ireland, that Foreign Goods ſhould paſs*  
 ' *through either Country to the other without any Charge or*  
 ' *Incumbrance of Duty thereon, and Doubts have been entertained*  
 ' *whether the ſaid Duties are not payable under the ſaid Acts on*  
 ' *the Exportation of ſuch Foreign Goods from Great Britain 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 all Duties under the ſaid recited Acts or under any other Act  
 or Acts in force at the Time of the paſſing of this Act, on the Ex-  
 portation from *Great Britain to Ireland* of any Goods, Wares, and  
 Merchandize not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of  
*Great Britain*, ſhall be and the ſame are hereby repealed : And all  
 Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not being the Growth, Produce,  
 or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, ſhall and may be exported from  
*Great Britain to Ireland* without Payment of the ſaid Duties or any  
 of them ; any Thing in the ſaid recited Acts or either of them, or in  
 any other Act or Acts to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

All Duties on  
 the Exportation  
 from Great  
 Britain to Ireland  
 of Goods not of  
 Britiſh Manu-  
 facture, repealed,  
 and ſuch Goods  
 may be ſo ex-  
 ported Duty free,

## C A P. LXII.

An Act to ſuſpend, until the Firſt Day of *May* One thouſand  
 eight hundred and eight, the Payment of all Drawbacks on  
 Spirits made or diſtilled in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and  
 exported from either Country to the other reſpectively :

[13th Auguſt 1807.]

' Recital of Act 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 20.—Payment of Drawbacks  
 ' for Home-made Spirits exported from *Great Britain to Ireland*, or  
 ' from *Ireland to Great Britain*, ſuſpended till *May* 1, 1808.

## C A P. LXIII.

An Act for repealing the Duties and Drawback payable on  
 Silks, and for granting other Duties and another Drawback  
 in lieu thereof.

[13th Auguſt 1807.]

' WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Duties of Excise now  
 ' payable on all *Iriſh* printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Silks,  
 ' and upon all Silks and Silk Handkerchiefs, which ſhall be printed,  
 ' ſtained, or painted in *Great Britain*, and the ſeveral Drawbacks there-  
 ' upon, and to grant other Duties and Drawbacks in lieu thereof ;  
 ' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Maſteſty, by  
 and

The Duties and Drawbacks of Excise now payable in Great Britain on British and Irish Silks shall cease, and new Duties and Drawbacks be payable, viz.

Silks painted, &c. in Great Britain, and Irish painted Silks imported into Great Britain, a Duty of 6d. per Square Yard.

Drawback, on British Silks exported, of the whole Duties.

and with the 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 singular the said Duties and the said Drawbacks shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively which may at any Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act; and that from and after the passing of this Act in lieu and instead of the said respective Duties of Excise hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise herein-after respectively mentioned; that is to say, For every Yard Square of all Silks, of whatever Kind, or by whatever Denomination the same are or may be called or known, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, over and above the Duties payable upon the Importation of them or any of them, except such Silks not being Handkerchiefs as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, the Sum of Sixpence, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Yard Square of such Silks; and for every Yard Square of all *Irish* printed, stained, painted, or dyed Silks of whatever Kind, or by whatever Denomination the same are or may be called or known, which shall be imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, over and above the Duty of Customs payable upon the Importation of Silk, except such Silks as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, the Sum of Sixpence, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Yard Square of such Silks; and that from and after the passing of this Act, in lieu and instead of the Drawback hereby repealed, there shall be made, allowed, and paid, the Drawback herein-after mentioned; that is to say, for all Silks of whatever Kind, or by whatever Denomination the same are or may be called or known, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandise to Foreign Parts, a Drawback of all the Duties which shall have been paid thereon; and that all and singular the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things which are contained, provided, settled, or established, in or by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties of Excise on printed, stained, painted, or dyed Silks, for managing, ascertaining, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, answering and paying, adjudging, mitigating, and allowing the Duties and Drawbacks thereby granted, shall be practised and put in Execution in and for the managing, ascertaining, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, answering and paying, adjudging, mitigating, and allowing the said Duties on printed, stained, painted, or dyed Silks, and the said Drawback respectively granted by this Act, and in and for the preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

C A P.

## C A P. LXIV.

An Act to allow the Bounty now payable on *British* Callicoes and Cottons exported to *Gibraltar* to be paid on the same Articles when exported to *Malta*. [13th August 1807.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for granting Bounties, on *British* Callicoes and Cottons, on *British* and *Irish* Linens, Brown and White, and on printed Linens and Sail Cloth exported to the Island of *Malta*; 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 same Bounties shall be given and paid on all Cotton, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, on *British* and *Irish* Linens, Brown and White, and on printed Linens and Sail Cloth, which, from and after the First Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and seven, shall have been or shall be exported out of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* to the Island of *Malta*, as are now due and payable on Articles of the like Kind exported to *Gibraltar*, and under the like Provisions, Conditions, Limitations, Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided by Law with respect to the Exportation of those Articles to the last-mentioned Place.

Like Bounties shall be given on Cottons, Linens, &c. exported to *Malta*, as are payable thereon if exported to *Gibraltar*.

## C A P. LXV.

An Act to exempt Sales of *West India* Produce by the *West India* Dock Company, for Payment of Duties and Charges, from the Auction Duty. [13th August 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other Things for exempting from the Auction Duty, Goods imported in any *British* Ship from any *British* Colony in *America* or from the United States, it was enacted, that all Goods imported in any *British* Ship or Vessel from any *British* Colony in *America*, or from the United States, might be sold by Auction free of the Auction Duty, under certain Provisions and Regulations limiting such Exemption to the first Sale of such Goods, for the Account of the original Importer thereof, by whom the same should be entered at the Custom House, within Twelve Months after the Importation: And Whereas by another Act passed in the same Year, relating to the Concerns of the *West India* Dock Company in the Port of *London*, it was provided that in the Event of Entries not being made at the Custom House, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce of the *West Indies*, within Seven Days after the Arrival of the Ship importing the same in any of the Docks, Basons, or Cuts, in that Act mentioned, it should be lawful for any Officer of the said *West India* Dock Company, who should be appointed for that Purpose by the Directors within a limited Time to cause such Goods to be entered in order to pay or to secure the Duties due thereupon, and to retain the same as Security for the Re-payment of the Duties, and in case of Failure of Re-payment to the Directors within a limited Time, then

42 G. 3. c. 93.  
§ 3.

42 G. 3. c. cxiii.  
§ 15, 16.

‘ then to enable them to sell such Goods or any Part thereof as shall  
 ‘ be sufficient to answer and satisfy the said Duties, together with all  
 ‘ Expences as well attending the landing and warehousing as the Sale,  
 ‘ together with legal Interest for any Money which should and might  
 ‘ be advanced or disbursed for the same : And Whereas it is expedient  
 ‘ to exempt the Sales so made by the Directors of the said *West India*  
 ‘ Dock Company from the Duty on Auctions on Goods to be sold 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 from and after the passing of this  
 Act, all Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce of the *West*  
*Indies*, brought into any of the Docks, Basons, or Cuts of the said  
*West India* Dock Company in the Port of *London*, which shall be  
 sold by the Directors of the said Company, or under their Author-  
 ity, conformably to the Provisions in the said recited Acts, to  
 reimburse themselves for Charges incurred for Duties, landing, ware-  
 housing, Interest of Money advanced, or for any other Purpose respect-  
 ing the same, such Sales shall be free of the Duty imposed by Law  
 on Goods and Effects sold by Auction.

Sale of Goods  
 brought into  
 West India  
 Docks, sold  
 to reimburse  
 Charges  
 exempted from  
 Auction Duty.

### C A P. LXVI.

An Act to make more effectual Provision for the Prevention  
 of Smuggling. [13th August 1807.]

‘ **W**HEREAS it is expedient to make further Regulations for the  
 ‘ the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling, and of the ille-  
 ‘ gal Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize ;’ 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 passing of this Act, every Vessel  
 belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty’s Subjects, or  
 whereof One Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His  
 Majesty, exceeding the Burthen of Fifty Tons by Admeasurement,  
 which shall be rigged or fitted as a Lugger, shall, together with  
 her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, be for-  
 feited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty’s  
 Army or Navy or Marines, or of Customs or Excise.

British Luggers  
 above Fifty Tons  
 shall be  
 forfeited.

Owners of  
 Vessels under  
 Fifty Tons  
 shall take out  
 Licence within  
 Two Months  
 after passing  
 the Act.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Owner  
 or Owners of every Vessel or Boat, rigged and fitted at the Time of  
 the passing of this Act, not exceeding the Burthen of Fifty Tons by  
 Admeasurement, who shall be desirous of navigating such Ship or  
 Vessel, for the Purpose of fishing or carrying on lawful Trade, or as  
 a Packet, or for any other lawful Purpose, shall take out a Licence  
 from the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ire-*  
*land*, or any Three or more of them, within Two Months after the  
 passing of this Act ; and during such Period of Two Months from  
 the passing of this Act, no such Vessel or Boat shall be liable to  
 Seizure or Forfeiture, under the Provisions of this Act, for want of  
 such Licence.

Boats with more  
 than Six Oars  
 forfeited (if in

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any Boat belonging  
 in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty’s Subjects, or whereof One  
 Half

Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, being rowed with or constructed to row with more than Six Oars, shall be 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 Part of the Coasts of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, every such Boat, with all her Furniture, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Ports, &c. or within 100 Leagues).

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, as to the Number of Oars of any Boat, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Boat employed in the Whale Fisheries, nor to any Boat belonging to any Merchant Ship or Vessel, exceeding the Burthen of Two hundred and fifty Tons, nor to any Life Boat, nor to any Boat employed solely in Rivers or Inland Navigations.

Not to extend to Whale B.ats, River Boats, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Ship, Vessel, or Boat, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, and not being a Lugger, and at the Time fitted and rigged as such, shall have on board or be navigated by a greater Number of Men (Officers and Boys included) than in the following Proportion to the Number of Tons of her Measurement, (that is to say), if of Thirty Tons or under and above Five Tons, Four Men; if of Sixty Tons or under and above Thirty Tons, Five Men; if of Eighty Tons or under and above Sixty Tons, Six Men; if of One hundred Tons or under and above Eighty Tons, Seven Men; and above that Tonnage One Man for every Fifteen Tons of such additional Tonnage; or if a Lugger, the following Proportions, (that is to say), if of Thirty Tons or under, Eight Men; if of Fifty Tons or under and above Thirty Tons, Nine Men; and in case any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be found or discovered to have been within the Limits or Distance aforesaid, having on board any greater Number of Men than in the Proportions before limited and set forth, every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Vessels shall be navigated by a certain Number of Men proportioned to their Tonnage.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to forfeit any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, by reason of any Man or Men exceeding any such Proportion as aforesaid, being on board of any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, whether such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be a regular and established Packet or Passage Vessel or not, who shall *bonâ fide* be a Passenger or Passengers only on board of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or who shall have been taken on board at Sea under any Circumstances of Distress, or unavoidable Necessity, Proof of such Persons being Passengers only, or of such Circumstances being given, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland* respectively, if required by them, or to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*, on Seizures made by the Officers of Excise, or brought to any Warehouse belonging to the Excise.

Exception as to Passengers, Persons taken on board from Distress, &c.

VII. Provided

Exceptions as to  
Ships of War,  
Revenue Boats,  
Fishing Vessels,  
Licensed Boats,  
&c.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained, in relation to the Number of Oars with which any Boat may be rowed, or constructed to row, or to the Proportions of Men to be allowed to any such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, belonging to His Majesty, or in the Service of Government, or in the Employment of the Customs or Excise, nor to any Ship or Vessel having a Letter or Letters of Marque from the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or to forfeit any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, *bonâ fide* employed in Net Fishing, by reason of any Excess of Number of Men above such Proportions, on board of any such Fishing Ship, Vessel, or Boat, when *bonâ fide* and at the Time employed wholly in Fishery, or to any Vessel or Boat licensed by the Commissioners of Customs in *England, Scotland, or Ireland*, respectively, to use more than Six Oars, or to carry any greater Number of Men than the Proportion allowed by this Act.

British Vessels,  
having on board  
small Cordage,  
Casks, or  
Implements, or  
Materials, &c.  
for smuggling,  
forfeited.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of whatever Size, Draught of Water, or Description, the same be, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One-half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, shall be found or discovered to have been within the Limits or Distance aforesaid, having on board, or having had on board, during the Voyage, any small Cordage, adapted and prepared for slinging small Casks, or having on board, or having had on board, during the Voyage, any more Ankers, Half Ankers, or other small Casks under Sixty Gallons, or any Tin or other Cafes, or Bladders of less Content than Sixty Gallons, (and capable of containing Liquids) of the Sort or Description used, or intended to be used, or fit or adapted for the smuggling of Spirits, than shall be really necessary for the Use of the said Vessel, or any Materials for the forming, making, or constructing, of any such Ankers, Half Ankers, or other small Casks, or Cafes or Bladders, or having on board, or having had on board, during the Voyage, any Syphon, Tube, Hose, or Implements whatever, for broaching or drawing any Fluid, more than is usual and necessary to have on board for the fair and ordinary Purposes of Use in the Voyage, and not being a Part of the Cargo, and included as such in the regular official Documents, or having on board, or having had on board, during the Voyage, any Articles, Implements, or Materials, adapted and prepared for the re-packing any Tobacco or Snuff which may be on board, or have been on board, during the Time, every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, together with the said Implements, Ankers, Casks, Cafes, and Materials, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Vessels and  
Boats discovered  
within 8 Leagues  
or 4 Leagues,  
having on board,  
or having had  
illegal Cordage,  
Casks, &c.  
forfeited.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat whatever, shall be found or discovered to have been hovering, or within the Limits or Distances of Four or Eight Leagues of such Parts of the Coasts of *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, as are in any Act or Acts of Parliament, passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, described and specified as to such respective Distances of Four and Eight Leagues, having on board, or having had on board during the Voyage, any small Cordage adapted and prepared for slinging  
small



small Casks; or having on board, or having had on board, during the Voyage, any more Ankers, Half Ankers, or other small Casks under Sixty Gallons, or any Tin or other Cafes, or Bladders, of less Content than Sixty Gallons, (and capable of containing Liquids) of the Sort or Description used, or intended to be used, or fit or adapted for the smuggling of Spirits, than shall be really necessary for the Use of the said Vessel; or any Materials for the forming, making, or constructing of any such Ankers, Half Ankers, or other small Casks, or Cafes or Bladders as aforesaid, or having on board, or having had on board, during the Voyage, any Syphon, Tube, Hose, or Implements, whatsoever, for broaching or drawing any Fluid, more than is usual and necessary to have on board for the fair and ordinary Purposes of Use in the Voyage, and not being a Part of the Cargo, and included as such in the regular official Documents; or having on board, or having had on board, during the Voyage, any Articles, Implements, or Materials, adapted and prepared for the re-packing any Tobacco or Snuff which may be on board, or have been on board, during the Time; or if any Boat rowed with, or constructed for rowing, with more than Six Oars, shall be found, or discovered to have been hovering, or within such respective Limits or Distances of Four or Eight Leagues as aforesaid, every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, together with the said Implements, Ankers, Casks, and Materials, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Tobacco or Snuff shall be found on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, which shall be found or discovered to have been within the Limits of any Port or Harbour of the United Kingdom, or in any Port or Harbour of the United Kingdom, or in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere, in the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of the Coasts of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, (except for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, not exceeding the Quantity now allowed by Law for the Use of such Seamen) which, although contained in a Package or Packages of legal Size and Dimensions, shall nevertheless be separated or divided within the Package or Packages into smaller Packages, either by Cords or Strings, or any other Article or Thing introduced into the Package, or in any Manner whatever; or if any other Goods, or any Article whatever, shall be found in any Package of Tobacco, all such Tobacco or Snuff, with the Package, and every Article contained therein, and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

If Tobacco or Snuff is found on board any British Vessel, within 100 Leagues, separated or divided in any Manner within the legal Package, or having any other Article introduced therein, the same shall be forfeited with the Ship, &c.

XI. And Whereas it is expedient to prevent Frauds which may be committed by Ships trading from the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, to the Prejudice of His Majesty's Revenue, and the Trade and Commerce of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted, That if after the Departure

British Vessels clearing out from Guernsey, &c. with Spirits, Snuff, Teas, Wine, or Salt, shall not break

Bulk or alter  
Cargo during the  
Voyage unless  
through Distress,  
&c.

Departure from the said Islands respectively, of any Ship, Vessel, or 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, having on board any Spirits, Tobacco, Snuff, Tea, Wine, or Salt, Bulk shall be broken, or any Part of the Cargo shall be unladen or unshipped from or out of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any Alteration shall be made in the Form, Size, Description, or Number of the Packages so taken on board, or in the Quantity or Quality, or Mode of Package of the Goods contained therein, at any Time while such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be in the Prosecution of the Voyage towards *Great Britain or Ireland*, or any other Port or Place whatever for which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall have cleared out from the said Islands, every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, 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: Provided always, that no Forfeiture shall be incurred on account of the breaking Bulk, or unshipping or unloading the Cargo, or any Part thereof as aforesaid, if the same was done through unavoidable Necessity or Distress; nor shall any Forfeiture be incurred on account of any such Alteration in the Cargo of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, if the same was occasioned by inevitable Cause or Accident, or became necessary for the Security or Preservation of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat; such Necessity, Distress, Cause, or Accident, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise in *England, Scotland, or Ireland* respectively.

No Vessel shall  
sail from  
*Guernsey, &c.*  
without  
Clearance,  
whether in  
Ballast or with  
Cargo; and if  
found light  
afterwards,  
before Delivery  
at Port of  
Clearance, may  
be seized.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel shall, from and after the Expiration of One Month after the passing of this Act, sail or depart from any or either of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, or Alderney*, without having a Clearance, whether such Ship or Vessel shall sail in Ballast or have a Cargo on board; and if any such Ship or Vessel shall have a Cargo on board, then the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, which Bond every such Officer is hereby authorized and required to take in Double the Value of such Ship or Vessel, and of the Cargo on board, for the due landing thereof at the Port for which such Ship or Vessel shall have cleared; and every Ship or Vessel which shall not have such Clearance, or having any such Clearance for any Cargo, shall be found light, or with any Part of such Cargo discharged before the Delivery thereof, according to such Clearance, at the Port specified therein, or within the United Kingdom, or at some foreign Port, if cleared from a foreign Port, unless through any unavoidable Necessity or Distress, or for the Security or Preservation of the Ship or Vessel, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise in *England, Scotland, or Ireland* respectively, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Vessels shall not  
clear out from  
*Guernsey, &c.*  
with greater than  
allowed  
Proportion of

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship, Vessel, or 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 sail or depart from any or either of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, with any greater Number of Persons on board

board than is allowed under this Act to be on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of like Size and Description, or if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat whatever, shall sail or depart from any or either of the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, having on board, or which shall take or have taken on board, during the Voyage, any small Cordage adapted and prepared for slinging small Casks, or any Ankers, Half Ankers, or other small Casks under Sixty Gallons, or any Tin or other Cafes or Bladders of less Content than Sixty Gallons, and capable of containing Liquids of the Sort or Description used, or intended to be used, or fit or adapted for the smuggling of Spirits, than shall be really necessary for the Use of such Vessel, or any Materials for the forming, making, or constructing of any such Ankers, Half Ankers, or small Casks, Cafes, Boxes, or Bladders as aforesaid, or having on board, or which shall take or have taken on board, during the Voyage, any Syphon, Tube, Hose, or Implements whatever, for broaching or drawing off any Fluid, more than is usual and necessary to have on board for the fair and ordinary Purposes of the Voyage, or having on board, or which shall take or have taken, during the Voyage, any Articles, Implements, or Materials, adapted and prepared for the re-packing any Tobacco or Snuff which may be on board, or have been on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat during the Voyage, every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, as aforesaid, shall, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel, 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.

Men, or with empty Casks or Materials for Smuggling.

Penalty, Forfeiture of the Ship, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, which shall, after the passing of this Act, have been laden with or shall have taken on board any Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, or Tea, in any foreign Port belonging to any State or Power at War with His Majesty, or shall have received or taken any such Articles on board from any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, coming out of or from any such Port in any greater Quantity than shall be necessary for the Use of the Men on board of such Ship or Vessel for the Voyage, without a Special Licence from His Majesty's Privy Council, or from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, or from One of His Majesty's Secretaries of State, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Army or Navy or Marines, or Customs or Excise: Provided always, that no such Seizure shall be made after the Expiration of Six Months from the Time of such Ship or Vessel having so laden or taken on board such Spirits, Tobacco, Snuff, or Tea, as aforesaid.

British Vessels laden with Spirits, &c. in Foreign Ports, without Licence shall be forfeited, if seized within Six Months.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Person found on board of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, liable to Seizure under this Act, or any Act or Acts of Parliament passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, shall be entitled to claim the Benefit of any Protection which may have been granted to secure such Person from being impressed into His Majesty's Service, or to which he may be entitled under any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Law or Laws, or in respect of any such Vessel having Letters of Marque; but every such Protection of every Person so found as aforesaid, shall be absolutely null and void;

All Protections of Men found on board of Vessels liable to Seizure to be forfeited; Men shall be impressed, and shall serve, &c. as under 45 G. 3. c. 121. § 7.

and also, it shall be lawful for any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise, to detain or to take and carry any such Person, and every Person liable to be arrested and detained under this Act, or an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling*, being a Seaman or seafaring Man, to any Ship or Vessel of War in His Majesty's Service, or to the Custody of any Officer employed in His Majesty's Imprest Service; and any such Person being such Seaman or seafaring Man as aforesaid, may thereupon, if fit and able to serve His Majesty, be impressed into His Majesty's Naval Service; and no Person so impressed shall, unless he shall be disabled or become unfit for Service, be discharged from His Majesty's Service during the Period of Five Years, nor after the Termination of such Five Years, until the Conclusion of any War in which His Majesty may be then engaged; and all the Provisions and Penalties in the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year aforesaid, contained, as to discharging any Man entering into His Majesty's Service under the said Act, shall extend to Men so impressed under this Act; and no Person so impressed shall forfeit any such Penalty of Treble Value, or One hundred Pounds, as in the said Act mentioned, unless he shall desert His Majesty's Service, or quit the same without being duly discharged, any Thing in the said Act of the Forty-fifth Year, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise of *England, Scotland, and Ireland* respectively, and they are hereby required, upon Proof made to their Satisfaction, that any such Men have been so impressed and detained in or delivered over to His Majesty's Naval Service, and also of the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in which they shall be found, being liable to Seizure, or of such Person being liable to be detained as aforesaid, to award to the Person so detaining and delivering over any such Man or Men, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds for each Man so detained or delivered over.

Commissioners  
of Customs, &c.  
shall reward  
Persons taking  
such Men.

Powers of  
Seizure by  
Officers of Army  
extended to  
Militia, &c.  
[Sec 45 G. 3.  
c. 121. § 16.]

XVI. And be it further declared and enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, and Authorities in this Act or in any other Act or Acts contained, in relation to the making of any Seizures by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army; or to the arresting or detaining any Man liable to be arrested or detained under any Act or Acts of Parliament passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Officers of the Militia while embodied, or of the Volunteers, or any other of His Majesty's Military Forces while on Service, and subject to the Provisions of any Act in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion.

All Provisions,  
&c. regarding  
Vessels, &c.  
found within  
4 or 8 Leagues  
extended to  
Vessels within  
100 Leagues, if  
of the Descrip-  
tion in this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Ship, Vessel, or Boat, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, and being or falling within the Provisions of or Description contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, and which would, under and by virtue of those Provisions, or any or either of them, or any such Act, be liable to Forfeiture for hovering, or being found and discovered to have been within Four or Eight Leagues of such Part of the Coasts of *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, as are in any  
such

such Act or Acts of Parliament described, and specified as to such respective Distances of Four and Eight Leagues, shall, together with all the Goods laden on board, and the Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, be subject and liable to Forfeiture, if found in any Part of the *British* or *Irisb* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coasts of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, under any of the Circumstances specified, described, or mentioned in any such Act or Acts as aforesaid; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Forfeitures, Penalties, Restrictions, Exemptions, Matters, and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat hovering or found or discovered to have been within such Four or Eight Leagues respectively 'of the Coast of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and also relating to any Goods laden on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, shall be and the same is and are hereby declared severally and respectively to extend to, and shall apply and be in full force, and be applied and put in Execution as to every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, which shall be found as aforesaid in any Part of the *British* or *Irisb* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coasts of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; and also to all Goods laden on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said several Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Forfeitures, Penalties, Restrictions, Exemptions, Matters, and Things relating thereto, were particularly and expressly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for the Time being, shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered respectively, out of any Monies in their Hands arising from Seizures or Duties under their Management, to reward any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, or of the Army, Navy, or Marines, who shall seize any Vessel or Boat, which by Law shall be liable to be broken up after Condemnation, and which shall not be used in His Majesty's Service, or sold to be employed or used as a Privateer, in the Manner hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say) to such Officer or Officers, for all such Vessels or Boats as shall exceed Four Tons by Admeasurement, which shall be seized and condemned, an Allowance of Thirty Shillings *per* Ton, according to the legal Admeasurement thereof; and for all such Boats which shall not exceed Four Tons by Admeasurement, and which shall be seized and condemned, an Allowance of Forty Shillings *per* Ton; and for all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, which, on Account of their Built, Construction, Denomination, or Description, are liable to Forfeiture by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, or hereafter to be made, and which shall be liable to be broken up, and which said Ships, Vessels, and Boats, at the Time of the Seizure thereof, shall be found in Ballast or light, an Allowance of Twenty Shillings *per* Ton, to be paid upon the Condemnation of such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, according to the legal Admeasurement thereof; and all such Allowances shall be in Addition to

Commissioners of Customs and Excise in *England* and *Scotland* authorized to reward Officers seizing Vessels or Boats, liable to be broken up, and not used in His Majesty's Service, or as Privateers, with certain Sums, according to their Tonnage.

all other Allowances, Sums of Money, or Rewards, to which any such Officers or Persons may be entitled in respect of any such Vessel or Boat.

Increase of  
Rewards to  
Officers on penal  
Prosecutions.

XIX. ' And Whereas it is expedient to increase certain Rewards now allowed by Law to the Officers by whom Prosecutions, although legally commenced in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General, may be carried on; be it therefore enacted, That instead of the Rewards in those Respects now allowed by Law, in all such Prosecutions, when the same shall be carried on wholly at the Charge of the Crown, the Officer or Officers concerned therein shall be allowed One-fourth Part of the Sum or Sums of Money which shall be recovered and paid, either by way of Penalty or Composition, from the Defendant or Defendants; and in all such Prosecutions, when the same shall be carried on wholly at the Charge of the Crown, except the Charge of arresting or taking the Defendant or Defendants into Custody upon the Sheriff's Warrant, the Officer or Officers concerned therein shall be allowed a Moiety of the Sum or Sums of Money which shall be recovered and paid as aforesaid; and in all such Prosecutions when the same shall be carried on wholly at the Charge of the Officer or Officers concerned therein, such Officer or Officers shall be allowed Two-thirds of the Sum or Sums of Money which shall be recovered and paid as aforesaid; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to alter, vary, or repeal any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, by which any greater Rewards are allowed to the Officers of His Majesty's Customs upon Penal Prosecutions, than those allowed by this Act: Provided also, that no such Officer or Officers shall be at Liberty to commence or carry on any Prosecution, Suit, Information, or Action, for the Recovery of any Penalty, or any Share thereof as aforesaid, in any Case, without the Permission and Direction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four of them, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any Three of them respectively.

For regulating  
Rewards to  
Officers making  
Seizures of  
Spirits, Tobacco,  
and Snuff.  
[See 45 G. 2.  
c. 121. §. 15.]

XX. ' And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling*, certain Rewards are granted to Officers of the Revenue, and others making Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff: And Whereas it is expedient to alter the said Rewards, and to proportion the same in some Degree to the Activity and Zeal of the Officers, and the Danger and Risque incurred in making such Seizures: be it therefore enacted, That in lieu and instead of the Rewards by the said Act granted, the Rewards herein-after mentioned shall be paid and allowed for and in respect of all Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco, and Snuff, which shall be made from and after the passing of this Act; that is to say, in the Case of Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, made at Sea, or in any Port or Harbour, if the Officer of Customs or Excise, or other Persons making such Seizures, shall also arrest, stop, and detain the Persons or some or One of them, who shall be or shall have been employed in navigating the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in or on board which such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff shall be or shall have been brought, found, or seized, or in unloading, removing, or carrying away such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, and shall

shall take or convey or cause every Person so arrested, stopped, or detained, to be taken or conveyed before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law, then and in such Case such Officer of the Customs or Excise, or other Person so making Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, shall be entitled to and shall be paid One Moiety of the Value at which such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff shall be or shall have been respectively estimated or fixed, by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, in pursuance of the Powers vested in them by the said Act; and in the Case of such Seizures of Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, made on Shore, if the Officer of the Customs or Excise or other Person making the same, shall also stop, arrest, and detain the Persons or some or One of them from whom the same shall be seized, and shall take or carry or cause every Person so arrested, stopped, or detained, to be taken or carried before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law, then and in such Case such Officer of the Customs or Excise or other Person so making Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, shall be entitled to and shall be paid One Moiety of the full Value at which such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, shall be or shall have been so estimated or fixed as aforesaid; and in the Case of Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, whether on Sea or on Shore, if the Officer of the Customs or Excise, or other Person making the same, shall also seize and prosecute, or cause to be prosecuted, the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, on board of which such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, shall be or shall have been brought, found, or seized, or the Cattle or Carriages used or employed in moving or conveying the same, but shall not also stop, arrest, and detain the Persons or some or One of them who shall be or shall have been employed in navigating the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in or on board which such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff shall be or shall have been brought, found, or seized, or in unlading, removing, or carrying away such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, or the Persons, or some or One of them from whom the same shall be seized and taken, or carry or cause all and every such Persons so stopped, detained, or arrested, to be taken or carried before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to be dealt with according to Law, then and in such Case the Officer of the Customs or Excise, or other Person making such Seizure, shall be entitled to and shall be paid only One-third Part of the Value at which such Spirits, Tobacco, and Snuff shall be so estimated or fixed as aforesaid; and in case any Officer of Custom or Excise, or other Person, shall make Seizure of any Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, and shall neither seize and prosecute or cause to be prosecuted the Ship, Vessel, Boat, Cattle, or Carriage, in or on board which such Spirits, Tobacco, and Snuff shall be, or shall have been brought, found, or seized, or which shall be used or employed in removing or conveying the same, nor shall stop, arrest, and detain the Persons, or some or One of them, who shall be or shall have been employed in navigating the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in or on board which such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff shall be or shall have been brought, found, or seized, or in unlading, removing, or carrying such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, or from whom the same shall be seized or taken, or shall not carry and convey, or cause all and every such Persons so arrested, stopped, or detained before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, then and in such Case the Officer of the Customs or Excise, or other Person making such Seizure, shall be

entitled to and shall be paid only One-fourth Part of the Value at which such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff shall be so estimated or fixed as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any such Officer or Officers or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall, upon the Seizure of any Goods whatever liable to Forfeiture by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, also seize the Carts, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, made use of in the removing, carriage, or conveyance of any such Goods, and the same shall be condemned, such Officer or Officers or other Person or Persons, in every such Case, shall be entitled to Three-fourths of the Net Proceeds of such Carts, Horses, Cattle, and Carriages respectively, after all Charges attending the Prosecution and Sale thereof shall be deducted.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if in any or either of the aforesaid Cases it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise in England or Scotland respectively, whose Officer shall have been present at and concerned in the making of any Seizure of Spirits, Tobacco, and Snuff, or to whose Warehouse the same shall have been brought, that the Officer or other Person making such Seizure was prevented from seizing the Ship, Vessel, Boat, Cattle, or Carriage in which the same was brought, found, or seized, or removed or conveyed, or from arresting or detaining any such Person or Persons so liable to be arrested or detained as aforesaid, by Force or Violence, or that such Ship, Vessel, Boat, Cattle, Carriage, or Persons, were or was rescued by Force and Violence, and that such Officer or other Person used his utmost Endeavours to seize, detain, and secure such Ship, Vessel, Boat, Cattle, Carriage, and Person or Persons, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to direct, that such Officer or other Person shall be paid any Sum not exceeding One Moiety of the full Value of which such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff shall be so estimated or fixed as aforesaid; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases of Seizures made by any Officers, or Warrant or Non-commissioned Officers or Privates of His Majesty's Army, and also in all Cases of any Officers or Warrant or Non-commissioned Officers or Privates, who shall aid or assist any Officer of Customs or Excise in the making or securing or guarding of any Seizures, it shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to direct and provide in what Manner and in what Proportions the said Rewards, given by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenues of Customs or Excise, or passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, shall be divided or distributed amongst the Commissioned and Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers and Privates actually making, or aiding or assisting in making of the Seizure, and the Commissioned Officer, and Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which the Persons actually making, or aiding or assisting in the making the Seizure, shall belong, any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXIV. And

Officers seizing  
Carts, &c. upon  
their Condem-  
nation entitled  
to Three-fourths  
of the net  
Proceeds.

Commissioners  
of Customs or  
Excise in  
England or  
Scotland may  
award Officers  
in case of  
Rescue, &c.

Distribution of  
Rewards to  
Army seizing or  
aiding in  
Seizures, may be  
regulated by His  
Majesty in  
Council.



XXIV. ' And Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and by several other Acts, certain Ships, Vessels, and Boats, therein particularly mentioned and described, are, in certain Cases, subject to Forfeiture, unless the Owners thereof shall have a Licence for navigating the same, from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or some Person authorized by them to grant the same; and it is expedient that such Licences should in future be granted only by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* and *Ireland* respectively; be it therefore enacted, That no Licence for the Navigation of any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be granted by the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or any Person authorized by them to grant the same; but that in every Case where by the Laws in force, on and immediately before the passing of this Act, or by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, the Owner or Owners of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, are required to have a Licence for the Navigation thereof, the same, unless granted before the passing of this Act, by or under the Authority of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall be granted by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* respectively, or any Three of them; and the Ships, Vessels, and Boats so licensed by the said Commissioners respectively by virtue of this Act, shall be subject and liable to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which Ships, Vessels, and Boats licensed by the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or by Persons authorized by them, were respectively subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; and the Owner or Owners of every Ship, Vessel, or Boat licensed in pursuance of this Act, shall also be subject and liable to the like Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which the Owner or Owners of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, so heretofore required to be licensed by the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or by Persons authorized by them, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Licences for certain Ships, Vessels, and Boats, under 24 G. 3. c. 47. &c. shall be granted in future by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and not by the Lords of the Admiralty.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Licences required under any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be granted without any Stamp, or Fee or Reward, or any Payment whatever, by the Person requiring the same.

Licences shall be granted without Expence.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify, or cause to be counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, any Licence which has been granted by the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or by the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or by any Person authorized by them to grant such Licence, or which shall, in pursuance of this Act, be granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*, respectively, or any Three of them for the Time being, or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any Licence so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Persons counterfeiting, erasing &c. Licence, 500l.

If a licensed Ship or Boat be lost, broken up, &c. the Licence shall be given up within Twelve Months.

Penalty  
20l. to 100l.

Half the Penalties recovered under any Licence. Bond shall be paid the Officer seizing.

Treasury may direct seized Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, to be sold either for Home Consumption or Exportation.  
[See 45 G. 3. c. 121. § 15.]

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any licensed Ship, Vessel, or Boat, 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 Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall belong, within Twelve Calendar Months from the Time such Ship, Vessel, or 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 Comptroller 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, and also the Master of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds, if such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, is under the Burthen of Fifteen Tons, and Fifty Pounds if of the Burthen of Fifteen Tons and under One hundred and fifty Tons, and One hundred Pounds if of the Burthen of One hundred and fifty Tons or upwards.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases after the passing of this Act, when any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, so licensed in pursuance of the said recited Acts or of this Act, shall be seized for any Cause of Forfeiture, by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, authorized by Law to seize the same, and any Bond taken for the said Ship or Vessel, or Boat, where any Bond shall have been taken, shall be put in Suit, and the Penalty thereof recovered, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England, Scotland, or Ireland*, respectively, and they are hereby authorized and required, to pay unto the Officer or Officers making Seizure of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, One-half Part of the Sum recovered from the Obligor or Obligors of such Bonds, free from all Costs and Charges of Suit.

XXIX. ' And Whereas, by an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, it was, among other Things enacted, That it should be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, or any Three of them, and they are thereby authorized to direct any Spirits that shall be seized and condemned as forfeited under any Law or Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, to be again distilled, if the same shall be deemed proper and necessary for the Purpose of bringing the same to a proper Strength, and also to direct such Spirits, either before or after such Distillation, as they shall see fit, and also any Tobacco or Snuff that shall be so seized and condemned as aforesaid, to be delivered to the Care of the Commissioners for victualling His Majesty's Navy, or if in *Ireland*, to any Agent employed by them for the supplying of His Majesty's Navy, or to cause any such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff to be destroyed, as shall, under the Circumstances, appear to them most conducive to the Protection of the Revenue: And Whereas it is expedient to make such further Provision as is herein-after mentioned; ' be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said recited Provisions of the said Act, as relates to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and it shall be lawful

lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized to direct any such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff to be sold, either for Home Consumption or Exportation, if it shall, under all the Circumstances, appear to them most conducive to the Protection of the Revenue so to do.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Warrant or other Non-commissioned Officer, not being below the Rank of a Serjeant in the Army, who shall be approved of by the Officer for the Time being commanding the Regiment in which he serves, as proper and qualified for the Service, to patrol with any Number of Soldiers under his Command, for the Purpose of preventing illicit Practices on the Revenue, and to seize, without having any Deputation or Commission from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs or Excise for that Purpose, any Vessel or Boat, or Cart or Carriage, or Cattle, or any Goods or Commodities, or Articles or Things whatever, which shall be subject to Forfeiture by this or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for any Offence against the Revenue of Customs or Excise: Provided always, that such Warrant or other Non-commissioned Officer, on the making of any such Seizure, shall bring or cause the same to be brought, without Loss of Time or unnecessary Delay, to His Majesty's Warehouse at the nearest Custom House to which such Seizure can conveniently be brought, and there lodge and deposit the same in the Custody and under the Charge and Care of the proper Officer of the Customs, in case the Seizure shall be made under any Act for securing the Revenue of Customs, or in the Custody and under the Charge and Care of the proper Officer of Excise, in case it shall be made under any Act for securing the Revenue of Excise, and shall in all respects, in regard to the Prosecution or Delivery of any such Seizure, conform to all and each and every of the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, to which the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Excise are now, in case of such Seizures, made by them respectively subject; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Salt, whether Foreign or *British*, shall be exported from the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, or either of them, or shall be removed by Sea from any one Part to any other Part of either of the said Islands, or shall be put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat whatever, in order to be so removed or carried, otherwise than in Bulk or Casks containing Four hundred Weight Net of Salt, except only such Salt as may be for the necessary Provisions of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or for the Use of the Seamen, not exceeding Two Pounds Weight for each Man, to be stowed openly and fairly in such Ship, Vessel, or Boat; or in case any Pepper shall be exported from the said Islands, or either of them, or shall be removed by Sea from any one Part to any other Part of the same, or shall be put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat whatever, other than such Quantity as may be necessary for the Use of the Seamen, in order to be so removed, in Casks not containing Four hundred Weight Net of Pepper, all such Salt and Pepper, with the Packages containing the same, and also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat on board of which any such Salt or Pepper may be found, shall, together with the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or

Warrant or Non-commissioned Officers of Army authorized to seize Goods, Vessels, &c. without Warrant from Commissioners of Customs or Excise, and to carry them to the nearest Custom House, &c.

In what Packages, &c. Salt and Pepper shall be exported from Guernsey, &c.

Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Powers of  
24 G. 3. c. 47.  
as to coasting and  
firing at Vessels,  
extended to  
Vessels seizable  
under this and  
all other and  
subsequent Acts.

XXXII. And be it further enacted and declared, That all the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, and Indemnities contained in an Act, passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling, relating to the chasing, bringing-to, and firing and shooting at or into any Ship or Vessel, liable to Seizure and Examination, under any Law or Laws relating to the Revenue, shall extend and be construed to extend to authorize and empower any Captain, Master, or other Person, having at the Time being the Charge or Command of any Cutter or Vessel in the Service of His Majesty, or of the Customs or Excise, to chase, bring-to, fire, and shoot at or into, all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, made liable to Seizure or Examination by or under any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or which may hereafter be passed in relation to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, or for the Prevention of Smuggling, or this Act, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein repeated and re-enacted; and all such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, as are by this Act or any other Act made liable to Seizure or Examination, may be brought to for the Purpose of Examination.

42 G. 3. c. 82.  
f. 6. &c.  
repealed.

XXXIII. ' And Whereas an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual an Act, made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in Great Britain*; whereby it was amongst other Things enacted, that if any Person shall after Sun-set and before Sun-rise, between the Twenty-first Day of *September* and the First Day of *April*, or after the Hour of Eight in the Evening and before the Hour of Six in the Morning, between the last Day of *March* and the Twenty-second Day of *September*, make or aid, or assist in the making, or be present for the Purpose of aiding and assisting in making any Light, Fire, or Blaze, or any Signal by Smoke or by Rockets, Fireworks, Flags, firing of Guns or other Fire Arms, or any other Contrivance or Device, on or from any Part of the Coast or Shores of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of making or giving any Signal to any Person or Persons on board any Smuggling Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, hovering or found, or discovered to have been within any Limits or Distances mentioned in the said Acts or any former Act or Acts, passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, such Person shall for each and every Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And Whereas the said recited Clause, and the several Rules, Regulations, and Provisions in the said Act contained, for convicting and punishing Persons guilty of Offences, created by the said recited Clause, have been found not to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, and it is therefore expedient to repeal the same, and in lieu thereof to make such Provisions as are in that Behalf herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Clause, and the said several Rules, Regulations, and Provisions, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, save and except in all Cases relating to any Offence or Offences which shall be or shall have been committed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, or to the Recovery of any  
Fine

Except as to  
Penalties  
incurred.

Fine or Penalty, Fines or Penalties, which shall be or shall have been incurred under or by virtue of the said Act, at any Time or Times before or on the said passing of this Act.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons shall after Sun-set and before Sun-rise, between the Twenty-first Day of *September* and the First Day of *April*, or after the Hour of Eight in the Evening and before the Hour of Six in the Morning, between the last Day of *March* and the Twenty-second Day of *September*, make, or aid or assist in the making, or be present for the Purpose of aiding or assisting in the making any Light, Fire, Flash, or Blaze, or any Signal by Smoke, or by any Rocket, Fireworks, Flags, firing of any Gun or other Fire Arms, or any other Contrivance or Device in or on board, or from any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or on or from any Part of the Coast or Shores of *Great Britain*, or within Six Miles of any Part of such Coast or Shores, for the Purpose of making or giving any Signal to any Person or Persons on board any Smuggling Ship, Vessel, or Boat, whether such Person or Persons so on board of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, be or be not within Sight or Distance, to see or hear any such Light, Fire, Flash, Blaze, or Signal; and if any Person or Persons shall, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, make or cause to be made or aid or assist in the making, or be present for the Purpose of aiding or assisting in making any such Light, Fire, Flash, Blaze, or Signal, such Person or Persons so offending shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor; and it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, or any other Person or Persons, to stop, arrest, and detain the Person or Persons, who shall so make or aid, or assist in the making, or who shall be present for the Purpose of aiding or assisting in making any such Light, Fire, Flash, Blaze, or Signal, and to carry and convey such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, who, if he or they see Cause, shall commit the Offender or Offenders to the next County Gaol, there to remain until the next Court of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session or Gaol Delivery, or until such Person or Persons shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case an Indictment shall be found or Information filed against him or them, he or they shall forthwith plead thereto, and shall be tried thereon, without having Time to traverse the same, as is usual in Cases of Misdemeanors; and it shall not be necessary to prove in any such Indictment or Information, that any Ship, Vessel, or Boat was actually hovering or off the Coast or Shore, or found or discovered to have been within any Limits or Distances mentioned in this Act, or any Act or Acts passed for the Prevention of Smuggling; and the Offender or Offenders being duly convicted thereof, shall, by Order of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, either forfeit and pay the Penalty or Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds, or, at the Discretion of such Court, be sentenced to or committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Term not exceeding One Year.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons be charged with, or indicted for having made or caused to be made, or been aiding or assisting in making, or been present for the Purpose of so making or aiding, or assisting in making,

Persons making Signals by Fire, &c. by Night on or within Six Miles of the Coast of Great Britain to Smugglers, declared guilty of a Misdemeanor, and may be carried before a Justice of the Peace, who may commit them till the Assizes, &c.

Penalty on Conviction 100l. or One Year's Imprisonment.

Proof of Purpose of making Fines shall lie on Defendant.

or giving any such Light, Fire, Flash, Blaze, or Signal as aforesaid, the Burthen of Proof that such Light, Fire, Flash, Blaze, Noise, or other Thing so charged as having been made with Intent and for the Purpose of giving such Signal as aforesaid, was not made with such Intent and Purpose, shall be upon the Defendant against whom such Charge is made or such Indictment is found.

How Persons apprehended for Offences against this Act or 42 G. 3. c. 82. or 45 G. 3. c. 121. shall be bailed by Justices of the Peace.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Person or Persons shall be arrested and taken before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in *Great Britain*, for any Offence against this Act, or against the said Acts passed in the Forty-second and Forty-fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, such Person or Persons shall in no case be admitted to Bail, unless he, she, or they shall first enter into a Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and the said Sureties in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, with Condition that such Person or Persons shall appear at the then next ensuing Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Gaol Delivery, or Great Session, or General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for the County or Place where such Offender or Offenders shall be arrested or taken, to answer and plead to any Indictment or Indictments which may be found at such Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, or Great Session, or Quarter Session, for such Misdemeanor; and such Recognizance shall be forthwith transmitted to the Clerk of Assize, or other proper Officer of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Gaol Delivery, or Great Session respectively, or to the Clerk of the Peace for such County or Place as aforesaid, as in the respective Cases may be proper.

All Persons authorized to enter Lands, and extinguish Signals by Fire, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Person whatsoever to put out and extinguish any such Light, Fire, or Blaze, or any Smoke, Signal, Rocket, Firework, or other Contrivance or Device, so made as aforesaid, and to enter and go into and upon any Lands for that Purpose, without being liable or subject to any Indictment, Suit, or Action for the same.

Averment that the Commissioners of Customs or Excise had made their Option in the Recovery of Penalties under 45 G. 3. c. 121. § 7. sufficient Proof of their Determination.

XXXVIII. And Whereas by the said Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling*, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That every Person, being a Subject of His Majesty, who should be found or taken on board, or discovered to have been on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, liable to Forfeiture, who should not prove that he was only a Passenger on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat; and every Person found aiding or assisting in unshipping to be laid on Land, or found carrying, conveying, concealing, or assisting in the carrying, conveying, or concealing any Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or Spirits subject to Forfeiture under the said Act, or any Law or Act relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise in the United Kingdom, should forfeit for every such Offence either Treble the Value of the Goods that should be found or taken from such Person or Persons, or the Sum of One hundred Pounds, at the Option and subject to the Election and Discretion of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively, who should direct any Prosecution or Suit to be commenced against any such Person: And Whereas Offenders against the said Act have escaped by reason of the Necessity of giving or adducing legal Evidence,

that

• that the said Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively had  
 • made their Option or Election, or exercised their Discretion to sue  
 • for the said Penalty of Treble the Value of the Goods found or taken  
 • from such Person or Persons, or the Sum of One hundred Pounds ;  
 be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of  
 this Act the Statement, Allegation, or Averment of the Fact, that the  
 said Commissioners of the Customs or Excise respectively had made  
 such Option or Election, or exercised such Discretion, in the Informa-  
 tion or Complaint for the Recovery of such Penalty, shall be, and shall  
 be deemed and taken to be, sufficient Evidence to found or warrant a  
 Conviction on such Information or Complaint, without any other or  
 further Evidence of the Fact, that the said Commissioners of Customs  
 or Excise respectively had made such Option or Election, or exercised  
 such Discretion.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Penalty of  
 One hundred Pounds, by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year  
 aforesaid imposed, may be sued for and prosecuted at any Time  
 within One Year after the Offence shall have been committed, and  
 may be recovered either by Information or otherwise in His Majesty's  
 Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, and levied as any Fine, Penalty,  
 or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, or levied under any Act  
 or Acts made for the securing the Revenue of Customs, or by  
 Information before any Two of the Justices of the Peace for the  
 County wherein such Offence or Offences as aforesaid shall or may  
 be committed, or of the County into which any such Offender or  
 Offenders shall be brought ; and Two-third Parts of every such Pe-  
 nalty shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the  
 remaining One-third Part to the Person who shall inform, discover, or  
 sue for the same.

Penalties of  
 100l. under  
 45 G. 3. c. 121.  
 § 7. may be  
 recovered either  
 in the Exchequer  
 or at Quarter  
 Sessions.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any  
 Person or Persons shall be prosecuted in His Majesty's Court of King's  
 Bench in *England* for any Offence against this Act, or either of the  
 said recited Acts of the Forty-second or Forty-fifth Years of the Reign  
 of His present Majesty, such Proceedings may be had with respect  
 to such Person or Persons as may be now had by virtue of an Act  
 passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, inti-  
 tuled, *An Act for making further Provision for effectual Performance*  
*of Quarantine*, with respect to Persons prosecuted in the said Court for  
 Offences committed against the said Act.

Persons may be  
 prosecuted for  
 Offences against  
 this Act, or  
 42 G. 3. c. 82.  
 or 45 G. 3. c. 121.  
 in the Court of  
 King's Bench as  
 under 45 G. 3.  
 c. 10. § 41.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of the Customs  
 or Excise, or of the Army, Navy, or Marines, detaining and convict-  
 ing any Person or Persons, liable to be detained or prosecuted under an  
 Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Ma-  
 jesty, for the Prevention of Smuggling, shall be allowed such Sum of  
 Money for such Person, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as the Com-  
 missioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise in *England* or *Scotland*  
 respectively, shall in their Discretion think fit.

For rewarding  
 Officers detain-  
 ing Persons  
 under 45 G. 3.  
 c. 121. § 7.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any  
 Officer or Seaman, employed in the Service of the Customs or Excise,  
 shall be killed, maimed, or wounded in the due Execution of this  
 Act, or any other Act relating to the Revenues of Customs or Excise,  
 or passed for the Prevention of Smuggling, it shall be lawful for the  
 Commissioners of Customs and Excise in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*  
 respectively, to make such Provision for every such Officer or Seaman

Officers and  
 Seamen in the  
 Service of the  
 Customs or  
 Excise, if  
 wounded, or  
 their Families, if  
 killed, shall be  
 provided for.  
 so

so maimed or wounded, or for the Widows and Families of such as shall be killed, as they shall be authorized and empowered to do by Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being.

On Mitigation of Penalties, under the Revenue Laws by the Quarter Sessions, or Justices out of Sessions, they may require Offenders to enter into a Recognizance for Payment of the full Penalty, in case they be again convicted within Three Years of another Offence  
On Forfeiture of Recognizance Penalty may be levied by Distress, &c.

XLIII. ' And Whereas by the Laws now in force, on Prosecutions before the Justices of the Peace, for Penalties under the Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, such Justices are in certain Cases authorized, on Conviction, to mitigate the Penalties to be paid, and to reduce the Amount thereof: And Whereas it is expedient, for the better Prevention of Smuggling, that in all Cases where Penalties are so mitigated, the Offenders should be required to give good and sufficient Security to the Crown for the Payment of the full Penalties in which they shall have been convicted, after deducting the Sums which may have been paid on such Conviction and Mitigation, in case they shall at any Time, within Three Years from the Date of such Conviction, be again convicted of any other Offence against the Revenue Laws; be it therefore further enacted, That in all Cases where any Person shall be convicted of any Offence as aforesaid, before the Court of Quarter Sessions, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace out of Session, and such Court, or Justice or Justices, shall mitigate the Penalty or Penalties incurred, it shall be lawful for such Court of Quarter Sessions, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, and they are respectively hereby required to take a Recognizance from the Offender or Offenders, in Double the Amount of the Sum in which he, she, or they may have been convicted, which Recognizance or Recognizances shall be given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Condition that if such Offender or Offenders shall at any Time, within Three Years from the Date of such Conviction, be again convicted of any Offence against any Law now in force or hereafter to be made, relative to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, that such Offender or Offenders shall forfeit and pay to His Majesty the Amount of the Sum or Sums in which he, she, or they may have been convicted, after deducting the Sum or Sums paid according to such Mitigation as aforesaid; and in every Case where such Recognizance or Recognizances shall become forfeited, it shall be lawful for the said Court, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by Warrant, to apprehend such Offender or Offenders; and in case he, she, or they shall not forthwith pay the Sum or Sums, according to such Recognizance or Recognizances, to levy the same upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, or to commit such Offender or Offenders to Gaol, there to remain for the Space of Twelve Months, or until such Sum or Sums shall be paid.

Justices of Peace empowered to take Cognizance of Offences against Customs and Excise on the High Seas.

XLIV. ' And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether such Justices of the Peace can take Cognizance of Offences and of Forfeitures committed or arising on the High Seas, and without the Limits of the County, City, Town, or Place, of and in which they shall or do act as such Justices of the Peace; be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Cases in which any Justice or Justices of the Peace are empowered to take Cognizance of any Offence, or of any Forfeiture in this Act, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, it shall be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or Place, within which the Port or Place into which any Ship, Vessel,

Boat



Boat or Goods, or any Person or Persons shall be taken, brought, or carried, under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, shall be situated, to take Cognizance of such Offence or Offences committed against the said Act or this Act, or such Forfeiture or Forfeitures, as if the same Offence or Offences had been committed, or the same Forfeiture or Forfeitures had been incurred on Land, within the said respective Jurisdictions of such Justices.

**XLV.** 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 (where not otherwise directed by this Act) 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 or Vessels forfeited for any Offence against the Laws of Customs, may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of.

**XLVI.** And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures created or imposed by this Act of Parliament, 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, except where otherwise specially directed by this Act, 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 Half of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, where not otherwise directed by this Act, shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Half (where not otherwise directed by this Act) to him, her, or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

**XLVII.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatever shall give, offer, or promise to give any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward to, or make any collusive Agreement with, any Commissioned or Non-commissioned or Warrant Officer of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, to do, conceal, or connive at any Act by which His Majesty might be defrauded in His Revenue of Customs and Excise, whether any such Bribe or Offer shall have been accepted or not, every such Person or Persons shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

“ Act may be altered this Session, § 48.

### C A P. LXVII.

An Act to permit, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, the Importation of *Swedish* Herrings into *Great Britain*. [13th August 1807.]

“ **W**HEREAS it is expedient to permit, for a limited Time, the Importation of *Swedish* Herrings into *Great Britain* or *British* Ships, or in Ships belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, in order to the Exportation of the same to the *British* Colonies

Customs' Penalties, and Seizures may be recovered and applied as under former Customs Acts.

Recovery and Application of Penalties of Excise.

Penalty on Persons offering Bribes, &c. to Officers of Army, Navy, or Marines, 100l.

Swedish Herrings  
may be imported  
into Great  
Britain in  
British Vessels.

A Duty of 6s. 7d.  
per Barrel shall  
be paid.

Such Herrings  
shall be ware-  
housed till entered  
for Exportation to  
the West Indies.

‘ Colonies and Plantations 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, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatever to import into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place in *Sweden*, in any *British* Ship or Vessel, and navigated according to Law, any Herrings caught and-cured on any of the Coasts of *Sweden*; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that upon the Importation of the said Herrings, a due Entry thereof shall be made with the proper Officers of the Customs, and there shall be paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Duty of Customs upon each and every Barrel of such Herrings, containing Thirty-two Gallons, the Sum of Six Shillings and Sevenpence, to be appropriated and applied to consolidated Customs; and such Herrings shall thereupon be lodged and deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses in *Great Britain* as shall from Time to Time be for that Purpose provided, at the Charge of the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of such Herrings, and approved of by the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Customs in *London*, or by the Collector and Comptroller, or Principal Officers of the Customs at any Out Port of *Great Britain*, and shall remain in such Warehouses under the Locks of the Crown, and such Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, for the Purpose of being exported, on due Entry being first made, to any of His Majesty’s Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*, and for no other Purpose whatsoever; and the said Duty shall be paid in such and the like Manner, and under such and the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as any Duty on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, is by the Laws in force paid; and that all the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures applicable thereto by any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall be extended to the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act, and made Part thereof.

### C A P. LXVIII.

An Act for the better Government of the Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*; for the Regulation of Public Banks; and for amending so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the Periods at which the Civil Servants of the *East India* Company may be employed in their Service Abroad.

[13th August 1807.]

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient that the Governor in Council of  
‘ *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor in Council of *Bombay*,  
‘ respectively, in the *East Indies*, shall have the same Powers for the  
‘ Government of the Towns of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively  
‘ and the Countries within the Order and Management of the said  
‘ Governors in Council respectively, as are now vested in the Govern-  
‘ nor General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, for the Govern-  
‘ ment

ment of the Settlement of *Fort William*, and the Countries immediately subordinate to the said Presidency of *Fort William*; and that such Provisions as are herein-after contained, should be made in respect of Students educated at the College established in *England*, by the *East India Company*, for the Education of Persons intended for their Civil Service abroad; and also, that Provision should be made to prevent any Doubts arising as to the legal Establishment of Banks, with Corporate Rights, in the *East Indies*; and that all the Servants of the said United Company should be empowered to subscribe to, and become Members of such Banks; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the said Governor in Council of *Bombay*, from Time to Time, respecting Ordinances, to make, frame, and issue, such Rules and Regulations, for the good Order and Civil Government of the Towns of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, and of the said Company's Settlements at *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, and other Factories and Places subordinate or to be subordinate thereto respectively, and to set, impose, inflict, and levy such reasonable Fines and Forfeitures, and to order and appoint such moderate and reasonable Corporal Punishment for the Breach or Non-observance of any such Rules, Ordinances, or Regulations, as the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal* may now lawfully make, frame, and issue, for the good Order and Civil Government of the said Company's Settlement at *Fort William* aforesaid, and other Factories and Places subordinate or to be subordinate thereto; but, nevertheless, such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations to be made by the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George* shall not be valid, or of any Force or Effect until the same shall be duly registered and published in the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George* aforesaid; in like Manner, and within such Time as the Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations to be made by the said Governor General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, are, by any Act or Acts now in force, required to be registered in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* aforesaid; nor shall the Rules, Ordinances, or Regulations, to be made by the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, be valid, or of any Force or Effect, until the same shall be duly registered and published in the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay*, in like Manner, and within such Time as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations so to be made, as aforesaid, shall be subject, in all respects, to the like Power of Appeal, and to all the like Regulations and Provisions as are mentioned and contained in an Act, made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, as well in India as in Europe*; and in an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the British Territories in India, and the better Administration of Justice within the same*,

47 G. o. III.

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Governors in Council at Madras and Bombay, may make Regulations for the good Order of those Towns and Dependencies;

which shall be registered in the respective Courts.

Subject to Appeal, as under 13 G. 3. c. 63. & 39. 40 G. 3. c. 79.

as to the Rules, Ordinances, and Regulations therein respectively authorized to be made by the said Governor General in Council, as aforesaid.

Governor in Council at Bombay, may frame Regulations for Provincial Courts.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor in Council at *Bombay* aforesaid, to frame Regulations, from Time to Time, for the Provincial Courts and Councils within the Territories and Provinces which now are, or shall at any Time hereafter be (and while the same shall so be) annexed to or made subject to the said Presidency, in like Manner, and subject to all the Regulations, Provisions, and Confirmations, touching the same, as the Governor General in Council at *Fort William* aforesaid are, by any Act now in force, authorized and empowered to do for the better Administration of Justice among the native Inhabitants, and others, being within the Provinces of *Bengal, Bahar, and Griffa*.

Governors and Members of the Council at Madras and Bombay may act as Justices of the Peace for the said Towns.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Members of the Council for the Time being of *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor and Members of the Council for the Time being of *Bombay*, respectively, shall and may, and they are hereby respectively declared to be, and to have full Power and Authority to act as Justices of the Peace for the said Towns of *Madras* and *Bombay* respectively, and for the several Settlements, and Factories subordinate thereto respectively, and to do and transact all Matters and Things which to the Office of a Justice or Justices of the Peace do belong and appertain; and for that Purpose the said Governor and Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the said Governor and Council of *Bombay*, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to hold Quarter Sessions within the said Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* aforesaid respectively, Four Times in every Year, and the same shall respectively be, at all Times, Courts of Record.

Said Governors and Council may issue Commissions for appointing Justices of Peace within the respective Presidencies and Places subordinate thereto.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, for the Time being, by Commissions to be from Time to Time issued under the Seals of the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George*, and the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay* respectively, in the Name of the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, such Commissions as shall be issued under the Seal of the Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George*, to be tested in the Name of the Chief Justice of the said Court, and such Commissions as shall be issued under the Seal of the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay*, to be tested in the Name of the Recorder of the said Court (which said Commissions the said Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George*, and the said Court of the Recorder of *Bombay*, are hereby respectively authorized and required from Time to Time, by any Order or Warrant from the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* respectively, to issue accordingly) to nominate and appoint such and so many of the covenanted Servants of the said Company, or other *British* Inhabitants, as the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and the said Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, shall think properly qualified to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the said Provinces and Presidencies, and Places thereto subordinate respectively; and such Persons shall, according to the Tenor of the respective Commissions wherein they shall be so nominated and appointed, and by virtue thereof, and of this Act, have full Power and Authority to act

as Justices of the Peace, according to the Tenor of the same Commissions wherein they shall be respectively named; in and for the Provinces and Presidencies aforesaid, and Places subordinate thereto respectively; and the said Supreme Court of Judicature of *Fort Saint George*, and the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay* respectively, upon any Requisition in Writing from the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, shall and may from Time to Time supersede such Commissions, and upon like Requisitions issue new Commissions for the Purposes aforesaid, unto the same or such other of the covenanted Servants of the said Company, or other *British* Inhabitants, as shall from Time to Time be so nominated by the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, in that Behalf, all which Commissions shall be filed of Record in the respective Courts of Oyer and Terminer of the Province, Presidency, or Place, wherein for which the same shall be issued as aforesaid; and all such Justices of the Peace and their Proceedings, shall be subject and liable to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as under and by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, the Justices of the Peace to be appointed by the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, and their Proceedings, are or may be subject or liable to.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight. so much of the Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing in the East India Company for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company, and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay*, as authorizes the Governor General in Council of *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, to nominate and appoint any Person or Persons to be or act as Justices of the Peace within and for any of the Provinces, Presidencies, or Places, subordinate to the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, or to supersede any Commissions of the Peace, shall be and is hereby repealed: Provided always, that such Repeal shall in no wise prejudice or affect the Authority of any Person or Persons theretofore appointed by the said Governor General in Council of *Fort William*, to be and act as Justices of the Peace within and for any of the Provinces, Presidencies, or Places, subordinate to the said Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively, until the Commissions to such Persons shall be superseded by the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, or the Governor in Council of *Bombay* respectively.

VII. And Whereas by the said Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it is amongst other Things enacted, that all Vacancies happening in any of the Offices, Places, or Employments, in the Civil Line of the Company's Service in *India* (being under the Degree of Counsellor) shall be from Time to Time filled up, and supplied from among the Civil Servants of the said Company belonging to the Presidency wherein such Vacancies shall respectively happen, subject only to the Restrictions in that

So much of 33 G. 3. c. 52. § 151. as enables the Governor General in Council at *Fort William* to appoint Justices of Peace for the Presidencies at *Madras* and *Bombay*, or to supersede such Commissions, repealed.

Periods of Residence necessary to fill up Vacancies, under 33 G. 3. c. 52. § 57. repealed.

Act contained, and no otherwise; (that is to say) that in the filling up and supplying such Vacancies, no Office, Place, or Employment, the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments whereof shall exceed Five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, shall be conferred upon or granted to any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* as a covenanted Servant of the said Company for the Space of Three Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed One thousand five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to, or conferred upon, any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* in the said Service for the Space of Six Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancies; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments, of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed Three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, the same shall not be granted to, or conferred upon, any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* in the said Company's Service for the Space of Nine Years at the least in the Whole, and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed Four thousand Pounds *per Annum* the same shall not be granted to, or conferred upon, any of the said Servants who shall not have been actually resident in *India* in the Company's Service for the Space of Twelve Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and that all Appointments, Advancements, and Promotions, which shall be made for supplying any such Vacancies other than as aforesaid, shall be null and void: And Whereas the said Company have lately established a College in *England* for the appropriate Education of young Men designed for their Civil Service in *India*, and it will therefore be expedient that, under certain Circumstances, the Time spent by such young Men in the said College, after they shall have attained the Age of Seventeen Years, should entitle them to the same Privileges as they would have been entitled to if they had been resident during such Time in *India*; be it therefore enacted, That from and immediately after the passing of this Act all such Time not exceeding Two Years, as shall be *bonâ fide* spent in the said College in the regular Course of such Education as aforesaid, by any Persons after they shall respectively have attained the Age of Seventeen Years, provided they shall *bonâ fide* spend, either before or after Seventeen Years of Age, Two Years at the least in the said College, in the regular Course of such Education, and shall afterwards go to *India* in the Civil Service of the said Company, shall be accounted, as to the Offices, Places, and Employments, which such Persons are entitled to be appointed to and to hold, as so much Time actually spent in *India*; the said Act, or any other Law or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VIII. And Whereas it may be expedient that Public Banks for the Deposit and Loan of Money, and the Negotiation of Securities, and other Purposes, should be established in the *East Indies*, and that the Individuals who may become Members thereof, should be incorporated under and by the Authority of the respective Governments in the *East Indies*; but Doubts have been entertained, whether the Powers of those Governments are competent to the Establishment of such Banks within the local Limits of the Jurisdictions

Time, not exceeding Two Years, spent by Persons aged 17 in the College established in *England*, shall be deemed Time spent in *India*.

The several Governments in *India* empowered to establish Public Banks there.

‘ dictions of the several Courts of Justice in *India*, which have been established by His Majesty’s Charters; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed;’ be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That it shall and may be lawful so and for the several Governments in the *East Indies* to establish such Publick Banks, with perpetual Succession, and such Rights, Privileges, Franchises, and Immunities, as are incidental or are usually granted to Corporations legally erected in that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* called *England*, and under and subject to such Terms and Conditions as they shall see fit; and that the several Persons who shall be so incorporated, and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall have, hold, enjoy, and be entitled to all such Rights, Privileges, Franchises, and Immunities, as well within as beyond the local Limits of the Jurisdiction of the several Courts of Justice so established as aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Orders or Acts, by virtue of which any such Banks or Corporations shall be so established: Provided always, that the Establishment of any such Banks or Corporations shall not be valid or effectual, until they shall have received the Approbation of the Court of Directors of the said Company, subject to the Controul of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being.

IX. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Persons whomsoever, in the Service of the said Company, and for all the Judges of the several Courts of Justice in *India*, to subscribe to and become Members of any such Bank or Corporation as aforesaid, and that it shall be lawful to and for any Person or Persons in the Service of the said Company, to be elected or appointed, or to become Directors or Managers thereof; any Thing contained in the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

All Persons in the Service of the Company may subscribe to such Banks.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Judge of any of the said Courts of Justice in *India*, established by His Majesty’s Charter, shall be capable of being appointed to, or holding the Office of the Director or Manager of any such Bank or Corporation.

No Judge shall be a Director of such Banks.

“ Public Act, § 11.

### C A P. LXIX.

An Act for discharging from the Claims of the Crown certain Real and Personal Estates belonging to General *De Lancey*, late Barrack Master General, and vested in Trustees for Sale. [13th August 1807.]

### C A P. LXX.

An Act for maintaining and preserving a Military Canal and Road, made from *Sborncliff* in the County of *Kent*, to *Cliff End* in the County of *Suffex*; and for regulating the taking of Rates and Tolls thereon. [13th August 1807.]

‘ WHEREAS a Canal called *The Royal Military Canal*, and also a Military Road and Towing Path, and other Works, have been lately made, from *Sborncliff* in the County of *Kent*, to *Cliff End* in the County of *Suffex*: And Whereas it is expedient

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‘ that

‘ that Provision should be made for the maintaining and preserving the said Canal, and the Ramparts and other Works belonging thereto: And Whereas great Advantages will accrue to the Part of the Country through which the said Canal and Road pass, if the same is opened, under certain Restrictions, for publick Use; 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 Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, the First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State, the Commander in Chief of His Majesty’s Forces, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Secretary at War, the Master General of the Ordnance, and the Quarter Master General of His Majesty’s Forces, for the Time being respectively, shall be Commissioners for the carrying on, completing, maintaining, regulating, and managing the said Military Canal and Road, and Cuts, and other Works thereof or belonging thereto, and now made, or which may hereafter be made.

Commissioners.

“ Commissioners empowered to make Rules and Regulations; § 2.—  
“ and to take Rates and Tolls, § 3.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Toll Gate shall be erected or any Tolls taken upon that Part of the Military Road lying between the Two Bridges at *Hythe* heretofore commonly called *Ashford Road*, or upon that Part of the said Military Road opposite to *Appledore*, on the Towing Path Side lying between the River Wall and *Appledore* Bridge, now become the Road from *Romney* to *Tenterden*.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Parts of the Military Road or Towing Path belonging to the said Canal, shall be allowed by the said Commissioners to be used by the Owners or Occupiers of any Lands, for the Occupation of such Lands, then and in such Case no Tolls shall be payable by any such Owner or Occupier for or in respect of the Use of such Road or Towing Path solely for the Cultivation or carrying away the Produce or the Occupation of such Lands.

“ Commissioners empowered to farm the Tolls, § 6.—And to appoint  
“ Officers, § 7.—Officers to account, § 8.—Erection of Turnpikes  
“ § 9.—Penalty for fraudulently claiming a Right to carry Articles  
“ at a lower Rate, £5. to 40s. § 10.—Rates and Tolls shall be paid  
“ under Regulations to be made by Commissioners, § 11.—Owners of  
“ Boats shall give account of Lading, § 12.—In case of Difference  
“ concerning the Tonnage, Vessels shall be measured, § 13.—Penalty  
“ on Persons lading or unlading Boats at other Places than those  
“ directed, £20. to 40s. § 14.—Licences shall be granted in behalf of  
“ Commissioners for using Boats on the Canal, § 15.—Name of Owner  
“ and Tonnage of Boat shall be fixed on the Head and Stern, Penalty  
“ not exceeding £5. § 16.—Penalty upon Vessels obstructing the  
“ Canal, £5. &c. § 17.—Penalty for drawing off Water £20. to 40s.  
“ § 18.—Corporation of *Hythe* may require the Sluices to be opened  
“ or shut, and on Refusal may cause the same to be done, without doing  
“ Damage to the Works, § 19.—Penalty for throwing Dirt into  
“ the Canal or Works, not exceeding £5. § 20.

Ashford Road  
and Appledore  
not to be subject  
to Toll.

Exemption for  
Owners, &c. of  
Lands through  
which the  
Military Road  
passes.



**XXI.** And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall wilfully and maliciously set on fire any of the Works belonging to the said Canal or Road, or Cuts, or any of the Materials intended for any of the said Works, every such Person or Persons so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and every such Felon shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and if any Person or Persons shall knowingly, wilfully, or maliciously demolish, break down, cut, or destroy any Part of the said Canal or Road, or other Works or Things belonging thereto, or shall wilfully remove and take away or destroy any of the Materials of the said Canal or Locks; or other Works, then every such Offender or Offenders; being convicted thereof, shall suffer Punishment by Fine, Imprisonment, or Transportation, at the Discretion of the Judge or Judges before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried and convicted.

Punishment for setting Fire to Works, Felony without Clergy.

Damaging Works, Fine Imprisonment, &c.

“ Masters of Vessels answerable for Damages, § 22.—Boatmen shall indemnify Masters, § 23.—None shall draw off Water or use Nets without Licence from Commissioners, Penalty not exceeding £10. § 24.—Penalty on floating Timber without Licence, not exceeding 40s. § 25.

**XXVI.** And be it further enacted, That no Carriage or Horses, or Neat Cattle, shall be allowed to pass or be on the Towing Path, except in such Places as shall be set apart for that Purpose; nor shall any Cattle, Sheep, or other Live Stock, be driven on the Towing Path, farther than from any Field where the same shall be to the nearest Cross Road, and then only in Cases where there shall be no other Communication between such Field and Cross Road; and any Carriage, Horse, or Neat Cattle, Sheep or other Live Stock, which shall be found on the said Towing Path, or in any other Part of the Works belonging to the said Canal or Road, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, may be impounded and detained until the Owner of such Carriage, Horse, Cattle, Sheep, or other Live Stock so detained, or some other Person, shall pay for the Release and Redemption thereof, a Sum not exceeding Five Shillings for any Carriage so detained, and One Shilling a Head for every Horse or Neat Cattle, and Sixpence each for every Sheep, Hog, or other Animal so detained as aforesaid: Provided always, That no such Cattle or Live Stock shall be impounded or detained, or any Money taken for the Release or Redemption of any such Cattle or Live Stock, in any Case in which any such Trespass of such Cattle or Live Stock shall have arisen from any Defect of any Works to be erected, maintained, or repaired by the Commissioners under this Act.

Horses, Carriages, or Cattle not to be allowed on the Towing Path.

“ Culverts may be made under the Canal, &c. § 27.—Fences shall be made to separate the Canal from private Grounds, § 28.—None shall make Bridges over any Cuts or Drains without Leave of Commissioners; Penalty not exceeding £5. § 29.

**XXX.** And be it further enacted, That the Lands taken, or which may hereafter be taken for the said Canal or Road, or Cuts, or any Buildings or Works belonging thereto, shall remain subject, liable to, and chargeable with such and the like Rates and Charges for any Wall and Water Scotts or other Charges, for supporting *Dimchurch*

Lands shall remain liable to former Payments; or the same may be provided for by Parliament if necessary.

Wall, or other Sea Walls in *Romney Marsh*, as such Lands were subject and liable to and chargeable with before the taking thereof; and all such Rates, when made upon any such Lands, shall be payable and paid out of the Rates and Tolls levied upon the said Canal or Road before any other Payment or Charge whatever which may hereafter be made or become payable out of such Rates or Tolls; or if no such Rates or Tolls shall be raised, or the same shall not be sufficient, the same shall be laid before the Commons House of Parliament, in order that Provision may be made for the Payment thereof.

“ Land Tax shall be apportioned, § 31.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Canal and Road, and all Buildings, Houses, Works, Lands, Premises, Tenements, or Hereditaments, making Part of or belonging or appertaining to the same, and all Rates and Tolls which may be levied or taken upon the said Canal or Road, shall be wholly exempt from any Parochial Rate or Charge for the Relief of the Poor or otherwise; any Thing in any Law or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall exempt any Persons having or enjoying any beneficial Occupation of any such House, Building, or Lands, other than and beyond such as may be necessary for the Purpose only of executing any Office, or performing any Duty as a Clerk or Officer under the said Commissioners, from being rated to the Relief of the Poor of the Place in which he shall have such beneficial Occupation, in respect of such beneficial Occupation.

“ Exchanges may be made by incapacitated Persons of small Pieces of Land by order of Chancery, &c. § 34.

XXXV. ‘ And Whereas an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majesty more effectually to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm during the present War, and for indemnifying Persons who may suffer in their Property by such Measures as may be necessary for that Purpose*: And Whereas an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend certain of the Provisions of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, to enable His Majesty to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm, with respect to the Purchase of Lands and Hereditaments for the publick Service*: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, is empowered under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, to certify the Necessity or Expediency of taking any Lands or Hereditaments for the publick Service under the said Act:’ For Remedy whereof be it declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or any Two of the Deputy Wardens of the Cinque Ports for the Time being, to certify the Necessity or Expediency of taking any Lands or Hereditaments within their Jurisdiction for the publick Service under the said Acts, in like Manner as any Lord Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants are by the said Act empowered to certify any such Necessity or Expediency.

“ Claims under this Act may be settled by Arbitration, by Consent of Parties, § 36.—Application of Purchase Money, § 37-40.—Persons in Possession deemed entitled to Premises, § 41.—Premises  
“ taken

Canal, &c.  
exempted from  
Poor Rates.

Officers not  
exempted from  
Poor Rates,

41 G. 3. c. 55.  
[See § 10.]

44 G. 3. c. 95.  
§ 10.

Lord Warden of  
the Cinque Ports  
may certify  
Expediency of  
taking Lands.

“ taken for Purposes of this Act vested in the Commissioners,  
 “ § 42.—Suits not to abate by reason of Death of any Commis-  
 “ sioner, § 43.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Canal, Road, Ramparts, Tow-path, Fences, Drains, Tunnels, Culverts, Sluices, Locks, or any Manner of Buildings, Works, or Things erected or made, or to be erected or made, shall not be under the Controul, Direction, Survey, or Order of the Lords of *Romney Marsh*, or the Commissioners of Sewers of any of the Levels through which the said Canal passes, or under any other Controul than that of the said Commissioners under this Act.

Jurisdiction of  
 Romney Marsh  
 excluded.

“ Recovery of Penalties before one Justice, &c. § 45, &c.—Public  
 “ Act, § 48.

### C A P. LXXI.

An Act for the speedily completing the Militia of *Great Britain* and increasing the same, under certain Limitations and Restrictions.

[14th August 1807.]

“ **W**HEREAS it is necessary that the most effectual Measures  
 “ should be taken for augmenting His Majesty's Regular  
 “ Forces, and it has therefore become expedient to permit a Proportion  
 “ of the Militia now serving in *Great Britain*, not exceeding such  
 “ Number as will leave serving, including Corporals, Three-fifths of  
 “ the Establishment in Rank and File of each Regiment of Militia  
 “ of each County, or of two or more Counties joined together to  
 “ form a Regiment, to enlist under certain Provisions and Restrictions:  
 “ And Whereas it is necessary that such Increase of the Regular  
 “ Forces should not diminish the Militia, but that the Militia should be  
 “ forthwith completed, and also farther increased, in a limited Pro-  
 “ portion, in order that any further Ballot, after such Increase, may  
 “ be suspended for a limited Period: And Whereas an Act passed in  
 “ the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled,  
 “ *An Act for the Return of correct Lists of Persons liable to serve in the*  
 “ *Militia, under an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present*  
 “ *Majesty, and to suspend the Ballot for the Militia in England for Two*  
 “ *Years*: And Whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act  
 “ as enacts that the Ballot for the Militia Forces in *England* should  
 “ be suspended, should be repealed; and that the said Acts, and also  
 “ the several Acts relating to the raising the Militia of *England* and  
 “ *Scotland* respectively, should be amended in order to the completing,  
 “ as speedily as possible, the Militia to be raised under this Act, and  
 “ to the correcting the Lists required to be returned under the said  
 “ recited 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 Tem-  
 “ poral, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the  
 “ Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act,  
 “ so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year aforesaid,  
 “ as suspends the Ballot for the Militia of *England*, shall be and the  
 “ same is hereby repealed.

See 47 G. 3.  
 S. J. 2. c. 57.

46 G. 3. c. 91.

46 G. 3. c. 91.  
 § 6. suspending  
 Ballot for Militia  
 repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That within Three Months after the holding of General Meetings in each County in *Great Britain*, or after

Number of  
 Militia equal to  
 Three-fourths

of the original Quotas under 42 G. 3. cc. 90 & 91. shall be raised within a limited Time.

after the Expiration of Fourteen Days in *England*, and Three Week\* in *Scotland*, after the passing of this Act, in any County in which any General Meeting shall not have been held under this Act, there shall be raised and levied in *Great Britain*, in the several Counties in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, a Number of private Militia Men, equal to Three-fourths of the original Quotas of private Men, specified in Two Acts of Parliament passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to the Militias of *England* and *Scotland* respectively.

General and Subdivision Meetings shall be held, for apportioning Men among Hundreds and Parishes.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Lord Lieutenants, or Vice Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants in the several Counties in *England* shall, as soon after the passing of this Act as the same can be done not exceeding Fourteen Days, hold General Meetings for apportioning the Men to be raised, under this Act, among the Hundreds; and the Deputy Lieutenants shall also, within Seven Days thereafter, hold Subdivision Meetings for apportioning the Men among the Parishes in the respective Subdivisions of their Counties; and in the like Manner the Lord Lieutenants, Vice Lieutenants, and Deputy Lieutenants in the Counties in *Scotland*, shall, as soon after the passing of this Act as the same can be done, take the necessary Measures for the apportioning the Men to be raised under this Act among the several Parishes of their Counties, and shall hold General Meetings for their Purposes, the First of which General Meetings in each County shall be within Three Weeks after the passing of this Act.

In making Apportionments, Regard shall be had to the Persons actually serving in Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in making all such Apportionments, in relation either to Hundreds or Parishes, regard shall be had to the Number of Persons serving in Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in such Hundreds and Parishes respectively, and exempt by reason thereof from serving in the Militia; and to all other Exemptions from serving in the Militia; so as that all such Apportionments shall be made on the Numbers of Persons in such Hundreds and Parishes respectively, actually liable to be ballotted, and to serve in the Militia.

Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings, shall transmit Apportionments.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks to General Meetings in *England*, shall within Three Days after making such Apportionments among the Hundreds of their respective Counties, transmit the same duly certified by the said General Meetings respectively, to the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings within their Counties, on Pain of forfeiting for any Neglect to transmit such Apportionments the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and on pain of forfeiting for omitting to transmit the same as to any Hundred or Hundreds the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each Hundred so omitted; and the Clerks to Subdivision Meetings shall also, within Three Days after the Apportionment of the Numbers among the Parishes of the Subdivision, transmit the same to the High Constables, who shall issue their Precepts accordingly, to the several Constables of such respective Parishes, on pain of forfeiting, by the said Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, for omitting to transmit the same, One hundred Pounds; and for omitting any Parish or Parishes the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Parish omitted; and in like Manner the Clerks to the General Meetings in *Scotland* shall, within Seven Days after making such Apportionments among the Parishes of their respective Counties, transmit the same

duly certified by the General Meetings respectively to the Clerks of the Subdivision or District Meetings within their Counties, on pain of forfeiting for any Neglect to transmit such Apportionments the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and the Clerks to Subdivision or District Meetings shall upon the Receipt of such Apportionments summon Meetings of the Deputy Lieutenants, which shall be held within Seven Days thereafter, for the Purpose of proceeding to Ballot pursuant to such Apportionment, or for the Purpose of making out new or amended Lists, if the same shall be necessary.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where it shall appear to any Lord Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or the Deputy Lieutenants, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, that any Lists now made or returned are defective, or have not been properly made out or returned, or require Amendment, it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants to cause such Lists to be amended; and it shall also be lawful for any Lord Lieutenant, or Vice Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenant acting for any Lord Lieutenant, with the Approbation of His Majesty, signified by one of His Principal Secretaries of State, to order and direct in any County, Subdivision, or Place, in which the same may appear to them to be absolutely necessary, that new and correct Lists shall be made out of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, according to the Provisions in the Acts relating to the Militia.

Deputy Lieutenants may amend Militia Lists, and direct new Lists.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any such amended Lists or new Lists shall be required under this Act, the Lord Lieutenants, Vice or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, shall order and direct that Subdivision Meetings shall be appointed to be held at such Times and Places as they shall direct, not exceeding Ten Days after such Lists shall have been made out or amended and published, for the Purpose of hearing Appeals thereon, and for correcting such Lists; and such Subdivision Meetings shall thereupon assemble and hear such Appeals and correct such Lists.

Meetings shall be held for hearing Appeals, and correcting Lists.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases in which it shall appear to any Lord Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or the Deputy Lieutenants acting for any Lord Lieutenant in any County, that it will be necessary to make out new Lists of the Persons liable to serve in such County, or that it will be necessary to amend and correct any Lists already or now making out of the Persons liable to serve in such County, before any Apportionment can be made among the Subdivisions and Parishes of such County, or if such Apportionments can be made before any Ballot can take place in such County, and in which the Necessity of making new Lists, or amending and correcting Lists, and the Grounds of such Necessity, shall be represented to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order signified by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to extend the Period within which the Men required to be balloted and enrolled under this Act, in any County in which it shall be necessary to make out new Lists, to Five Months instead of Three Months, and also to extend the Period, as to any County in which it may be necessary to amend and correct Lists, to Four Months instead of Three; and no County, in relation to which any such extended Period shall be allowed for the balloting and enrolling of the Men under this

Where new Lists are required Five Months may be allowed, and when amended Lists are required Four Months may be allowed, for completing the Number of Men required.

this Act, shall be subject to any Fine for not completing the Number of Men required by this Act, until the Expiration of such extended Period; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Special Constables may be appointed in England to assist in making out new Lists or amending Lists returned under 46 G. 3. c. 91; Returns to be made according to the new Schedule.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants in the several Counties in England, and they are hereby authorized in all Cases in which any new Lists of Persons liable to serve in the Militia may be necessary, or in which it may be necessary to amend and correct any Lists already returned, either for the Purpose of apportioning the Number of Men, to be balloted and enrolled in the several Hundreds and Parishes, or for the Purpose of ballotting, to appoint such Number of Persons usually resident in the several Parishes of their respective Subdivisions, as may be willing and fit to undertake the Duty, to be Special Constables in the several Parishes of their respective Subdivisions, for the Purpose of assisting in the making out new Lists, or amending and correcting the Lists of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, or to be trained, which may have been already returned, under an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Return of correct Lists of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, under an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, and to suspend the Ballot for the Militia in England for Two Years*; and the Deputy Lieutenants are hereby required to order and direct that such Special Constables, if any shall have been so appointed, shall, together with the Constables of the Parishes in England, proceed to verify the Returns made and Lists of Persons returned, by Enquiry at each and every House in their Parishes, and shall by such Enquiry, or by Information procured at any adjoining or neighbouring Houses, when no Persons shall be at home, and by their own Knowledge, ascertain the Numbers and Names and Descriptions of Persons liable to serve as aforesaid, and shall, within such Period as shall be required by the Deputy Lieutenants, make Returns of the Names and Descriptions of such Persons, and it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants to examine such Constables upon Oath as to the Returns, made by them; and such Deputy Lieutenants shall, at their next Subdivision Meetings compare such Returns of the Constables with the Returns theretofore made of Persons so liable to serve, or to be trained as aforesaid, and thereupon, upon such Comparison and Examination, and upon the Information of any Persons able to give Information in that Behalf, shall cause correct Lists to be made out, when new Lists shall be necessary, or the former Lists to be amended; and the said Deputy Lieutenants shall thereupon cause Two Returns; Duplicates, to be drawn up and transmitted by the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), to the Clerk of General Meetings, and the Clerk of General Meetings shall draw out and transmit, to one of His Majesty's Secretaries of State, a Return in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.), and shall also transmit to such Secretary of State one of the Duplicates of the Returns made by the Clerks of Subdivision Meetings; and it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time to cause such Lists and Schedules to be corrected and amended; and if by reason of any Changes of Residence of Persons whose Terms of Service, as yearly Servants, or otherwise, may

may expire at any usual Periods of Expiration of Service in their respective Subdivisions, or of any Changes of Residence of any other Persons, such Lists may require to be amended and corrected, it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants from Time to Time to cause such Constables again to proceed to make out fresh or amended Returns and Lists, by striking out the Names of all Persons who shall have gone to reside in any other Parishes or Places, and inserting the Names of all Persons who shall have become resident in their respective Parishes: And it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order of one of His principal Secretaries of State, from Time to Time to direct any Proceedings to be had, or Subdivision or other Meetings to be held, for the making out new Lists, or correcting or amending any Lists, and making Returns of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, or to be trained under an Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majesty annually to train and exercise a Proportion of His Subjects in England, under certain Regulations, and more effectually to provide for the Defence of the Realm*, either in the Forms in the Schedules to this Act annexed, or in such other Forms as His Majesty shall by any such Order direct.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person appointed a Special Constable under this Act, for the Purpose of making, amending, or correcting any Lists, or for any other Purpose, shall be entitled to any Exemption from being ballotted and enrolled to serve in the Militia; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That at the First General Meeting in Scotland to be held pursuant to this Act, the Lord Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, or the Deputy Lieutenants in every County in Scotland, shall issue out their Orders to the Schoolmaster of each Parish within their several Counties, or to the Chief Constable and other Constables, or other Officer or Officers in each Parish or Place within their several Counties, requiring every such Schoolmaster, Chief Constable, Constables, or other Officers of every such Parish or Place, to return to the Deputy Lieutenants of their several Counties within their respective Subdivisions at the Places, and on the Days appointed at such General Meetings respectively, fair and true Lists in Writing according to the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.), either by Means of special Notices to be given by such Schoolmasters, Chief Constable, Constables, or other Officers, for that Purpose, or by Means of Lists delivered or to be delivered pursuant to Notices already given in Terms of the said recited Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty relating to the Militia of Scotland, and such further Enquiries as such Schoolmaster, Chief Constable, Constables, or other Officers shall find it necessary to make.

XII. And be it further enacted, That a Copy of every such List in the Form of the said Schedule (C.) shall be affixed on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels in which and in the Manner in which Lists are directed to be affixed by the said recited Act, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the same shall also be verified upon Oath, and shall be amended upon Appeal in the Manner thereby directed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That upon such Lists being made up, the said Deputy Lieutenants in Scotland shall cause Two Returns (Duplicates)

His Majesty may from Time to Time order New Lists or amended Lists for Militia Men as under 46 G. 3. c. 90. [See Schedules A. B. C. D. E.]

Special Constables not to be exempt from serving in the Militia.

Directions for making out Lists in Scotland under this Act.

Lists shall be affixed on Doors of Churches, verified and amended as directed by 42 G. 3. c. 90.

Returns shall be made by Subdivision to General Meetings, and

by the latter to the Secretary of State.

(Duplicates) to be made out and transmitted by the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.) to the Clerk to the General Meeting within their respective Counties, and the Clerk of the General Meeting shall make out and transmit to One of His Majesty's Secretaries of State a Return in the Form of the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.) and shall also transmit to such Secretary of State One of the Duplicates of each of the Returns made by the Clerks of Subdivision Meetings within the several Counties.

Notice shall be given on the Church Doors, &c. of the Ballots.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants at their Subdivision Meetings shall in all Cases in which the Lists shall be sufficiently correct for the Purpose of balloting therefrom, as soon after such Apportionment as aforesaid as the same can be, and if any Lists require Amendment, or any new Lists are to be again made out and returned, as soon after such Amendments or Returns shall have been made respectively, as the same can be done, proceed to ballot for the raising the Numbers of Militia required to be raised under this Act; and thereupon Notice shall be given by the Deputy Lieutenants or Clerk of Subdivision Meetings, by affixing the same on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels, or on other conspicuous Places in the several Parishes within their respective Subdivisions, of the Days, Times, and Places appointed for Ballots under this Act, in their respective Subdivisions; and the Names of the Persons liable to be ballotted shall publicly and in the Presence of any such Magistrates, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor as chuse to attend, be called over from the Lists, and put into the Boxes or Glasses for balloting, and shall in like Manner be publicly drawn out; and the Names of the Persons so drawn shall be publicly called over and be entered in a Book by the Clerks of the Subdivision or Persons appointed by them or the Deputy Lieutenants for that Purpose; and such calling over of the Names and balloting for Persons to be enrolled under this Act shall take place at the Days, Times, and Places appointed, and shall not commence before Ten of the Clock, nor continue longer than Six in the Evening; and if such balloting shall not be complete in one Morning, the Boxes shall be sealed with the Seals of any Two of the Deputy Lieutenants and the Clerks of the Meeting; and such Seals be broken, and the balloting be finished in like public Manner on the succeeding Day or Days, or on any other Day to which such Ballot shall be adjourned.

Names of Persons ballotted shall be sent to Constables: Notices shall be given, and Appeals heard and fresh Ballots if necessary. Persons shall be enrolled, and Abstracts of Enrolment sent to Constables.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants in all Cases in which the same shall be necessary, shall appoint Days and Places for holding Meetings for hearing Appeals; and the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings at which such Ballot shall have taken place, shall within Three Days transmit to the Constables, Schoolmasters, or other Officers of the Parishes within their Subdivision, the Names of the Persons ballotted therein respectively; and such Constable or Schoolmaster shall thereupon give Notice to every such Person by delivering the same to him or his Wife, or some Servant or Member of his Family, or leaving the same at his usual or last Place of Abode; and it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants, and they are hereby required in all Cases in which Persons so ballotted shall make Default, or not find Substitutes, or shall desert, or shall pay the Fine under this Act, to proceed to a fresh Ballot, and adjourn such



such Meeting, and direct like Notice to be given to the Persons ballotted, and appoint other Meetings in case the same shall be necessary for making fresh Ballots, until the full Number of Men required under this Act shall be enrolled to serve in the Militia.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person chosen by Ballot under this Act to serve in the Militia, (not being one of the People called *Quakers*) who shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the Oath and serve in the Militia, or to provide a Substitute in Manner directed by the said Acts relating to the Militia of *Great Britain*, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, in lieu and instead of the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, in the Acts relating to the Militia of *Great Britain* mentioned to be levied and recovered in Manner in this Act mentioned; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons chosen by Ballot (not being Quakers) not serving or providing a Substitute, shall forfeit 20l.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any such Fine of Twenty Pounds shall have been paid by any Person who shall have been ballotted, and shall not have appeared or found a Substitute to serve, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Overseer of the Poor of the Parish for which such Man shall have been ballotted in *England*, or the Person who shall have received such Fine, either in *England* or *Scotland*, with the Consent in Writing of such Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, to pay such Fine of Twenty Pounds, or such Part thereof, not being less than Half the Average Price of a Substitute, as any Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace shall think fit, to any succeeding Man who shall have been ballotted, and who shall be enrolled to serve in lieu of the Person who shall have paid such Fine as aforesaid.

Fine of 20l. may be paid to the next Ballotted Man.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person so ballotted and receiving such Sum of Twenty Pounds as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall be entitled to or have or receive the Allowance of One Half of the current Price of a Volunteer, or any other Allowance under any Act of Parliament relating to the Militia, by reason of his not being possessed of any Estate in Lands, Goods, or Money of the clear Value of Five hundred Pounds; any Thing in any Act of Parliament relating to the Militia to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons receiving the Fine of another before ballotted not to be entitled to Allowance as not being possessed of 500l.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where in *England* no Part of any such Fines of Twenty Pounds as aforesaid shall have been paid to any succeeding Man who shall have been ballotted and enrolled to serve in lieu of the Persons who shall have paid such Fine as aforesaid, then the Half of such Fine of Twenty Pounds shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish for which the Man paying such Fine shall have been ballotted, for the Purpose of enabling such Overseer to provide a Volunteer to supply the Place of the Man paying such Fine, or to pay any Allowance of Half of the current Price of a Volunteer, and if there shall be any Surplus of such Half of such Fine remaining after providing such Volunteer, or paying any such Allowance as aforesaid, the same shall go to the Rates for the Relief of the Poor of such Parish, and the other Half of such Fine of Twenty Pounds as aforesaid, shall within Ten Days after the Payment of the Fine be paid to the Receiver General of the County, and by him into the Receipt of the Exchequer; and where the Whole of such Fine of Twenty Pounds shall not be paid to any such succeeding

When such Fines of 20l. shall not have been paid to any succeeding Man, Half thereof shall be applied to provide Volunteers, &c. and the other Half, and also Fines of 60l. &c. under this Act, shall be paid to the Receiver General of the County and by him paid into the Treasury.

succeeding ballotted Man as aforesaid, then such Part thereof as shall not have been so paid, and also all Fines of Twenty Pounds which shall be paid by any Persons ballotted under this Act for whom Volunteers shall not have been found by the Overseer of the Poor as aforesaid; and also all Fines of Twenty Pounds which shall be paid by any Person ballotted, and making Default, shall be paid within Ten Days after the same shall be received, and also all Fines of Sixty Pounds for any Default under this Act shall be paid within Ten Days after the same shall have been assessed, to the Receiver General of the County, to be by him paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer: Provided always, that no greater Sum than Ten Pounds for each Man, found for any Parish as a Volunteer, in lieu of any Man ballotted, and who shall have paid any such Fine, or for each Allowance of Half the Price of a Volunteer, which shall have been paid as aforesaid in such Parish, shall be taken, received, or retained for the finding Volunteers for any Parish, or paying any such Allowances; and every Clerk of Subdivision Meetings and Overseer of the Poor or other Person who shall retain in his Hands any such Part or Proportion of any Fine of Twenty Pounds as aforesaid, or any such Fine of Sixty Pounds as aforesaid, for the Space of Seven Days after the Expiration of such Periods of Ten Days as aforesaid, shall forfeit Double the Amount of the Money so returned, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under this Act, or any Act relating to the Militia.

Sum to be paid  
Volunteers shall  
not exceed 10l.  
s. s each Man.

Application of  
such Fines in  
Scotland.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where no Part of any such Fine of Twenty Pounds as aforesaid shall have been paid in *Scotland* to any succeeding Man, who shall have been ballotted and enrolled to serve in lieu of the Person who shall have paid such Fine as aforesaid, then the Half of such Fine of Twenty Pounds shall be paid to the Collector of the Cefs of the County, for the Purpose of enabling the Heretors of the Parish for which the Man paying such Fine shall have been ballotted, to provide a Volunteer to supply the Place of such Man, and subject to the Order of such Heretors, or the major Part of them; and if there shall be any Surplus of such Half of such Fine remaining, after providing such Volunteer, the same shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Kirk Session of such Parish, for the Benefit of the Poor thereof; and the other Half of such Fine of Twenty Pounds as aforesaid, shall also, within Ten Days after the same shall have been received, be paid to the said Collector of the Cefs of such County, to be by him accounted for to the Receiver General of *Scotland*, in the same Manner that such Collector of the Cefs accounts for the Land Tax; and where the Whole of such Fine of Twenty Pounds shall not be paid to any such succeeding ballotted Man as aforesaid, then such Part thereof as shall not have been so paid, and also all Fines of Twenty Pounds which shall be paid by any Persons ballotted under this Act, and making Default, shall within Ten Days after the same shall be received, and also all Fines of Sixty Pounds for Defaults under this Act, shall, within Ten Days after the same shall have been assessed, be paid respectively to the Collector of the Cefs of the County, to be by him accounted for to such Receiver General as aforesaid, provided that no greater Sum than Ten Pounds for each Man found for any Parish as a Volunteer, in lieu of any Man ballotted, and who shall have paid any such Fine, shall be taken, received, or retained for the finding Volunteers for any Parish;

Parish; and every Person and all Persons who shall retain in his or their Hands any such Part or Proportion of any Fine of Twenty Pounds as aforesaid, or any such Fine of Sixty Pounds as aforesaid, for the Space of Seven Days after the Expiration of such Period of Ten Days as aforesaid, shall forfeit Double the Amount of the Money so retained, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under this Act or any Act relating to the Militia.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant to direct any larger Sum of Money than Five Pounds to be paid to any Substitute at the Time of his Enrolment, or before he shall actually join his Regiment; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Militia notwithstanding.

Not more than 5l. shall be paid to Substitute on Enrolment.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall claim or have or be entitled to any Exemption from being ballotted to serve in the Militia under this Act, by reason of any such Person being enrolled and serving in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, unless such Person shall have actually attended the usual Muster and Exercise of such Corps for the Number of Days required by an Act, passed in the Forty-fourth 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*; and if any Person who shall not have so attended according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, shall nevertheless claim any Exemption, such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of Thirty Pounds, notwithstanding any such Person may have a Certificate of being an effective Member of his Corps; and from and after the passing of this Act no Certificate of any Commanding Officer of any Volunteer Corps shall be admitted by any Deputy Lieutenant upon any such Claim of Exemption, unless such Certificate shall certify the Number of Days on which the Person producing the same shall have attended the Muster or Exercise of his Corps; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

Volunteers shall not be exempt under this Act unless they shall have served the full Number of Days required by 44 G. 3. c. 54.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be exempt from being ballotted to serve in the Militia under this Act by reason of any such Person having been ballotted or enrolled to be trained and exercised under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majesty annually to train and exercise a Proportion of His Subjects in England, under certain Regulations, and more effectually to provide for the Defence of the Realm, and no Officer on the Half-pay of any of His Majesty's Forces, and not actually serving in some Regiment of Militia or Corps of Volunteers, shall, by reason of holding any Commission from His Majesty on which he shall receive Half-pay, be exempt from being ballotted to serve in the Militia under this Act, unless such Person shall have tendered his Service to the Lord Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant of the County in which he shall reside, either to serve as an Officer in the Militia, or in some Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, or shall be incapable of Service; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Certificate shall state the real Attendance.

Persons ballotted under 46 G. 3. c. 91. nor Officers upon Half-pay, shall not be exempt under this Act, unless they have tendered their Services as Officers for Militia or Volunteers.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants in their  
47 GEO. III. G g  
respective

If any Person ordered to be drawn out under

This Act, shall not appear, and shall not be taken within a Month, the Deputy Lieutenants shall fill up the Vacancy.

respective Subdivisions, and they are hereby required, at any Time during the Period allowed for balloting and enrolling Men under this Act, in case any Person ordered to be drawn out and embodied shall have made or shall make Default by not appearing, or by Desertion or Absence from Duty, and shall not be taken within Ten Days from the Time of such Default, Desertion, or Absence, to declare a Vacancy, and forthwith to fill up the same according to the Provisions of the said Acts and this Act, until the full Number required by this Act shall have been enrolled.

Clerks of Subdivision Meetings shall transmit to the Clerks of the General Meetings Two Schedules in the Form in Schedule F. containing the Names of the Men ballotted under this Act, the Fines paid, and the Application thereof.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of Subdivision Meetings shall within Fourteen Days after the Expiration of the Periods allowed under any of the Provisions of this Act, for the balloting and enrolling of any Men in their respective Counties, make out and return Two Schedules in the Form to this Act annexed marked (F.) Duplicates of each other of the Number and Names of the Men ballotted in their Subdivision and of the Number and Names of Substitutes and Volunteers provided, and also of the Fines paid by Persons ballotted to serve, and of the Application of such Fines, and shall transmit such Schedules to the Clerk of General Meetings, who shall forthwith transmit One of such Schedules to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

42 G. 3. c. 72.

XXVI. And Whereas an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act 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: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether any Vacancies which have arisen or may arise by Death or otherwise, in the said Body of *Devon* or *Cornwall* Miners, can be applied under the Provisions of the said recited Act; for Remedy thereof be it declared and enacted, That all Vacancies in the said Body of *Devon* or *Cornwall* Miners which have arisen since the passing of the said Act, or which may hereafter arise, may and shall be filled up by Ballot in like Manner as in the said recited Act provided for raising of Men under the said Act; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Stanneries, and such Deputy Warden as are in the said Act mentioned, to cause the Lists and Returns of Men liable to be ballotted and enrolled to serve under the said Act, to be corrected and amended, or new Lists to be made as shall appear to them to be necessary, in order to the filling up such Vacancies.

Vacancies in the *Devon* or *Cornwall* Miners shall be filled up by Ballot as under recited Act.

This Act shall not extend to London

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to the City of *London*.

Fine of 60 l. on the County, &c. for every Man deficient.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every County, Hundred, and Parish, for which the full Number of Men required by this Act shall not have been ballotted and enrolled within such Period as shall be allowed under any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be subject to a Fine of Sixty Pounds for every Man required to be ballotted and enrolled, in such County, Hundred, or Parish remaining deficient.

If after Three Months, Man found in One

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if within One Month after the Period within which all the Men required to be raised

raised under this Act ought to have been enrolled in any County, any Deficiency shall be supplied either by any balloted Man or Substitute, then and in such Case the Parish or Places on which such Fine may be assessed, and in which such Deficiency shall be so supplied, shall be entitled to deduct or have a Return of Three-fourth Parts of such Fine of Sixty Pounds, so payable in respect of such Deficiency; and if any such Deficiency shall be supplied within Two Months after such Period, then One-half Part of such Fine of Sixty Pounds; and if within Three Months, then One-fourth Part of such Fine of Sixty Pounds as aforesaid; and from and after the Period of Three Months after the Expiration of the Period allowed in any County for balloting and enrolling Men under this Act, no further Ballot shall take place.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the respective Colonels or other Commandants of the Regiments of Militia in *England*, shall, at the Expiration of the Period within which the Men required to be raised under this Act ought to have been enrolled within their respective Counties, transmit to the Justices of the Peace or Magistrates assembled at the several General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held for the respective Counties, at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace next after such Period, Certificates of the Number of Men remaining deficient in their respective Regiments under the Provisions of this Act; and the Justices of the Peace, or the Magistrates assembled at such Sessions, shall at such Sessions assess the Penalty of Sixty Pounds, for each Private Man so certified to be deficient as aforesaid, and such Assessment shall be forthwith returned by the Clerk of the Peace to His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *England*.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the respective Colonels, or other Commanding Officers of Militia in *Scotland*, shall, immediately after the Expiration of the respective Periods within which the Numbers of Men to be balloted and enrolled under this Act in their respective Counties are required to be completed under the Provisions of this Act, transmit to the Clerk of Supply of the respective Counties to the Militia of which they belong, Certificates of the Deficiencies and Vacancies that remain to be filled up in their respective Regiments under this Act; and such Clerk of Supply shall forthwith summon a Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply, and the Commissioners of Supply assembled at such Meeting shall assess the Sum of Sixty Pounds for each private Man so certified to be deficient as aforesaid in the Manner directed by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for providing Relief for the Wives and Families of Militia Men in Scotland*; and such Assessment shall forthwith be transmitted by the Clerk of Supply to His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and all the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Rules, and Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, relating to the making and levying of the Assessments directed by the said last recited Act, and the said Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to the Militia of *Scotland*, shall be and are hereby declared to be in full Force for the making and levying of such Assessment for not completing the Number of Men required to be balloted and enrolled under this Act, as fully as if the same were herein re-enacted.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in case the full Number of Men required to be balloted and enrolled for any County, Hun-

Month, a Deduction or Return of 3-4ths of the 60 l. ; within Two Months,  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; within Three Months  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Commandants shall transmit to the General Quarter Sessions Certificates, and the Justices there assembled shall assess 60 l. for each Man certified to be deficient.

Commandants in Scotland shall transmit Certificates to the Clerk of Supply, and 60 l. shall be assessed for each Man certified to be deficient.

[See 43 G. 3. c. 89. 42 G. 3. c. 91.]

Places which have not proceeded to

Ballot may be  
fined by the  
Court of  
Exchequer on  
Application of  
the Attorney  
General.

dred, or Parish, in *England*, shall not have been so balloted and enrolled, it shall be lawful for the Court of Exchequer, in *England*, on Application of His Majesty's Attorney General (if it shall see fit) to grant a Rule calling upon the Treasurer of the County, the Chief Constable of the Hundred, or Constable or Overseer of the Poor of any Parish, in respect of which such Application shall be made, to shew Cause why such County, Hundred, or Parish respectively should not pay such Sum of Sixty Pounds for every Man so deficient as aforesaid; and if no sufficient Cause be shewn to the Court, within such Time as shall be specified in such Rule upon such Treasurer, Chief Constable, or Constables or Overseer of the Poor respectively, then to fine such County, Hundred, or Parish, in respect of which such Application shall be made, in such Sum of Sixty Pounds *per* Man for every Man so deficient, and to cause such Fine to be levied by Distingas or other Process applicable to the Nature of the Case, according to the Rules and Practice of such Court, upon the Chief Constable or Clerk of Subdivision Meetings as to Hundreds, or upon the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish as to the Parishes; and it shall also be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer thereafter to remit any such Proportion of any such Fine or Fines as is by this Act allowed to be returned, on Proof to the Satisfaction of the Court that the proper Ballot and Enrolment have been executed under this Act within the Time specified as aforesaid.

Places in  
Scotland which  
have not  
proceeded to  
Ballot may be  
fined on  
Application to  
the Court of  
Exchequer  
there.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That in case the full Number of Men required to be balloted and enrolled for any County in *Scotland* shall not have been so balloted and enrolled, it shall be lawful for the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, on the Application of His Majesty's Advocate, to make an Order, calling upon the Clerk of Supply of the County, in respect of which such Application shall be made, to shew Cause why such County, or the Parish or Place therein in respect of which such Application shall have been made, shall not pay such Sum of Sixty Pounds for every Man so deficient as aforesaid; and if no sufficient Cause can be shewn to the Court within such Time as shall be specified in such Order, then to fine such County, Parish or Place, in respect of which such Application shall be made, in such Sum of Sixty Pounds *per* Man for every Man so deficient, and to cause such Fine to be levied by such Process as may be applicable to the Nature of the Case, according to the Rules and Practice of such Court; and it shall also be lawful for the said Court thereafter to remit any such Proportion of any such Fine or Fines as is or are by this Act allowed to be returned, on Proof to the Satisfaction of the Court that the proper Ballot and Enrolment have been executed under this Act within the Time specified as aforesaid.

When Men  
raised, &c.  
Ballot again  
suspended till  
Jan. 1, 1810.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as all the Men required to be raised for the Militia of any County under this Act shall have been raised and enrolled, or the Periods allowed for raising Men under this Act shall have expired, all further Ballot in such County shall be suspended, and shall remain so suspended until the First Day of *January* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and ten.

His Majesty may  
order Ballot to  
be taken, within  
such Period for  
supplying  
Vacancies.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, at any Time within such Period as aforesaid, if He shall think fit, to order and direct, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, that such Ballot shall take place for the  
Purpose

Purpose of supplying any Vacancies, or any Proportion of any Vacancies, which may have arisen in the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, after the Militia thereof shall have been reduced to the Quota specified in the said Acts of the Forty-second Year aforesaid; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That where Deputy Lieutenants are by this Act directed or empowered to do any Act, Matter, or Thing, in or concerning the Execution thereof, the same shall be good and valid, if it be done by any one Deputy Lieutenant, or in the Absence of any Deputy Lieutenant by one Justice of the Peace, except as to all such Matters as are directed to be done by Deputy Lieutenants acting in the Absence of a Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or at any General Meeting, or at any Subdivision Meeting: Provided always, that where Two Deputy Lieutenants only shall be able to attend any Subdivision Meeting for hearing Appeals or making Apportionments, for superintending any Ballots or Enrolments under this Act, it shall be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or where one Deputy Lieutenant only shall be able to attend any such Meeting, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace or Magistrates of the Division or District, to sit and act with such Deputy Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, with all such Powers and Authorities relating thereto as are in this Act, or any Act relating to the Militia, given to Deputy Lieutenants.

Deputy Lieutenant or Justice may do any Act required to be done by Deputy Lieutenants under this Act, except at General Meetings.

XXXVII. 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, Stewartries, 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, Laths, Wapentakes, and other Divisions in or of any such County, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, 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.

Provisions of this Act relating to Counties, extended to Ridings, &c. and all Powers of Constables to Tything-men, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said Acts of the Forty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, or in any other Acts relative to the Militia of *England* and *Scotland* respectively, shall, as far as the same are applicable and can be applied for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, and are not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, be applied for the Purposes of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were again repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Powers of Acts 42 G. 3. c. 90 & 91, &c. extended to this Act.

Penalty on High  
Constables, &c.  
insuring for  
providing  
Substitutes or  
Volunteers, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any High Constable, or Chief or other Constable, or Schoolmaster, or any Commissioned Officer, Adjutant, Quarter Master, or Serjeant in the Militia, shall insure or take any Money for the Insurance of, or be in any Way concerned in any Company, Society, Partnership, or Office for the Insurance of any Person or Persons for the providing any Substitute or Volunteer, or Substitutes or Volunteers, or for the paying or returning any Money for the providing any Substitute or Volunteer, or Substitutes or Volunteers in the Militia, for any Person or Persons who may be ballotted to serve in the Militia, every such High Constable, or Chief or other Constable, or Schoolmaster, or Commissioned Officer, Adjutant, Quarter Master, or Serjeant as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such Offence One hundred Pounds.

Recovery of  
Penalties under  
this Act  
exceeding 20l.  
before Courts of  
Record.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, which shall exceed Twenty Pounds, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, at the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney General for *England*, or Advocate for *Scotland*, or at the Suit of any Person appointed to sue for the same by any Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenants, or Vice Lieutenants acting for any Lieutenant, 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), in *England*, and in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed.

Justice of Peace  
or Deputy Lieutenants  
may determine  
Penalties under  
this Act not  
exceeding 20l.  
with appeal to  
Quarter Session;

XLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or Deputy Lieutenant, residing near the Place where any Offence shall be committed against this Act, which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to hear and determine such Offence, at any Time within Six Months after the Offence committed; and such Justice of the Peace or Deputy Lieutenant shall, upon any Information, Exhibit, or Complaint, made in that Behalf, 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 Witnesses or Witnesses, to give Judgement for the Penalty or Forfeiture, as by this Act is directed, and to issue his Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within Four Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of such Justice or Deputy Lieutenant, then he or they shall and may upon giving Security to the Amount or Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses  
upon



upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to them shall seem meet.

Penalty on Witnesses neglecting to appear, §1.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Deputy Lieutenant, 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 a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Deputy Lieutenant, 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.

Form of Conviction.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Deputy Lieutenant 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),

BE it remembered, That on the Day of  
in the Year of Our Lord  
in County of A. B. of  
was convicted before me, C. D. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace [or, One of the Deputy Lieutenants, as the Case may be] 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 Act] and I do declare and adjudge that the said A. B. hath forfeited the Sum of

Orders and Convictions shall not be removed by Certiorari.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Conviction, made in England in pursuance of this Act, by any Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant, or Justice of the Peace, shall be removed by Certiorari into any Court whatever, and that no Writ or Certiorari shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon any such Order or Conviction, but that Execution and other Proceeding shall be had thereupon, any such Writ or Writs notwithstanding; and in like Manner no Sentence, Warrant, or Order of any Deputy Lieutenants or Justice or Justices of the Peace in Scotland, shall be removed into any Court whatsoever by Bill of Advocation or Suspension, or Process of Reduction, or in any other Manner whatsoever; and that no such Bill, Process, or other Application shall sist Execution or Procedure upon any such Sentence, Warrant, or Order, but that the same shall be carried into Execution notwithstanding thereof.

**SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.**

**SCHEDULE (A.)**

**RETURN to be made by Clerk of Subdivision Meeting to Clerk of General Meeting.**

Parish.	Description of Persons liable to serve in the Militia.				Total liable to serve in the Militia.	Persons liable to be trained.		Persons exempt.						Total exempt from Militia.
	Having Children		Having Children.			Exempt from Militia, but liable to be trained.	Total liable to be trained.	Yeomanry and Volunteers.	Clergy, Licensed Teachers, Medical Men, Confabiles.	Army, Navy, Marines, Sea Fencibles.	Infirm, Aged, &c.	Total exempted from Training.	Apprentices, Clerks, Persons serving by Substitute, &c. exempt from Militia, but liable to be trained.	
	Under 30.	Above 30.	No Child under 14.	Any Child under 14.										
A.	130	150	120	135	104	639	115	7	94	44	260	53	313	
B.	210	200	214	215	216	1065	223	11	129	37	400	71	471	
C.														
General Totals.														

**SCHEDULE (B.)**

**RETURN to be made by Clerk of General Meetings.**

Subdivision.	Description of Persons liable to serve in the Militia.				Total liable to serve in the Militia.	Persons liable to be trained.		Persons Exempt.						Total exempt from Militia.
	Having Children		Having Children.			Exempt from Militia, but liable to be trained.	Total liable to be trained.	Yeomanry and Volunteers.	Clergy, Licensed Teachers, Medical Men, Constables.	Army, Navy, Marines, Sea Fencibles.	Infirm, &c.	Total exempted from Training	Apprentices, Clerks, Persons serving by Substitutes, &c. exempt from Militia, but liable to be trained.	
	Under 30.	Above 30.	No Child under 14.	Any Child under 14.										
A.	230	250	220	285	210	1,745	245	20	207	94	566	125	691	
B.	410	300	314	325	464	1,813	427	36	36	115	974	234	1,208	
General Totals.														

**SCHEDULE (C.)**

**LIST of Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Forty-five, dwelling within the Parish of *A.* in the County of *B.* in *Scotland.***

Names and Description.	Age.		Having no Children.	Having Children.		Yeomanry and Volunteers.	Clergy, Licensed Teachers, Medical Men, Constables, Schoolmasters.	Army, Navy, Marines, Sea Fencibles.	Infirm.	Apprentices, Persons serving by Substitute.
	Under 30.	Above 30.		No Child under 14.	Child or Children under 14					
<i>A. B.</i>	Under.	-	None.							
<i>C. D.</i>	-	Above.	-	None.						
<i>E. F.</i>	-	Above.	-	-	2					
<i>G. H.</i>	-	-	-	-	-				Private in Corps.	
<i>I. K.</i>	-	-	-	-	-					

## SCHEDULE (D.)

RETURN to be made by Clerk of Subdivision Meeting in Scotland to Clerk of General Meeting.

Parish.	Description of Persons liable to serve in the Militia.			Total liable to serve in the Militia.	Persons exempt from the Militia.					Total Number of Persons between the Ages of 18 and 45.	
	Having no Children.	Having Children.			Yeomanry and Volunteers.	Clergy, Licensed Teachers, Medical Men, Confablers, Schoolmasters.	Army, Navy, Marines, Sea Fencibles.	Infirm.	Apprentices, Persons serving by Substitute, &c.		Total exempt from Militia.
		Under 30.	Above 30.								
A.	25	50	20	30	35	3	28	8	10	74	199
B.	40	40	43	45	50	5	43	7	25	120	288
C.											

## SCHEDULE (E.)

## RETURN to be made by Clerk of General Meeting in Scotland.

County of	Description of Persons liable to serve in the Militia.				Total liable to serve in the Militia.	Persons exempt from the Militia.					Total exempt from Militia.	Total Number of Persons between the Ages of 18 and 45.
	Having no Children.		Having Children.			Yeomanry and Volunteers.	Clergy, Licensed Teachers, Medical Men, Constables, Schoolmasters.	Army, Navy, Marines, Sea Fencibles.	Infirm.	Apprentices, serving by Substitute.		
	Under 30.	Above 30.	No Child under 14.	Any Child under 14.								
Parish of A.	25	50	20	30	125	35	3	18	8	10	74	199
— of B.	40	40	43	45	168	50	5	43	7	15	120	288
— of C.												
General Totals.												

**SCHEDULE (F.)**  
**County of**  
**SUBDIVISION of**  
**Number of Men required to be ballotted.**  
 21.

Parishes, &c.	Number required.	Principals.	Substitutes.	Volunteers.	Date of Enrolment	Fines paid by Ballotted Men.	Sum paid to Overseers or Collector of Cels.	How applied.	Sum paid to Receiver General or Collector of Cels.
St. Mary's	7	Thomas Williams Samuel Jones Edmund Gray William Smith	William Jones — — —	— Thomas Smith — —	O <sup>r</sup> . 2. O <sup>c</sup> . 4 — —	— £20 20 20	— £10 — —	— Finding Volunteers 2d Ballotted Man — — £15 paid to 2d Ballotted Man } —	— £10 20 5
St. Thomas.	10								
St. James	4								
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>21</b>								

(Signed) *A. B.* Clerk of Subdivision Meeting.

C A P.

## C A P. LXXII.

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 seven. [14th August 1807.]

[As 47 G. 3. *ft.* 1. c. 10.]

## C A P. LXXIII.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to raise the Sum of Four millions five hundred thousand Pounds for the Service of *Great Britain*. [14th August 1807.]

“ Treasury may raise 4,500,000 *l.* by Loans or by Exchequer Bills, as under Malt Act, 47 G. 3. *ft.* 1. c. 3. § 1, 2.—Such Bills shall bear an Interest not exceeding 3½ *d.* per Centum per Diem, § 3.—Such Bills shall not be taken in Payment at the Exchequer before April 5, 1808, &c. § 4.—Such Bills charged on the First Supplies of the next Session, § 5.—Bank may advance 4,500,000 *l.* on the Credit of this Act, § 6.

## C A P. LXXIV.

An Act for more effectually securing the Payment of the Debts of Traders. [14th August 1807.]

*Repealed by 11 Geo. 4. c. 47.*

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Payment of the Debts of Persons in Trade should be secured more effectually than is done by the Laws now in force; 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, when any Person, being at the Time of his Death a Trader within the true Intent and Meaning of the Laws relating to Bankrupts shall die seised of or entitled to any Estate or Interest in Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other Real Estate, which he shall not by his last Will have charged with or devised subject to or for the Payment of his Debts, and which before the passing of this Act would have been Assets for the Payment of his Debts due on any Specialty in which the Heirs were bound, the same shall be Assets to be administered in Courts of Equity for the Payment of all the just Debts of such Person, as well Debts due on Simple Contract as on Specialty; and that the Heir or Heirs at Law, Devisee or Devisees of such Debtor, shall be liable to all the same Suits in Equity, at the Suit of any of the Creditors of such Debtor, whether Creditors by Simple Contract or by Specialty, as they were before the passing of this Act liable to at the Suit of Creditors by Specialty, in which the Heirs were bound: Provided always, that in the Administration of Assets by Courts of Equity, under and by virtue of this Act, all Creditors by Specialty, in which the Heirs are bound, shall be paid the full Amount of the Debts due to them, before any of the Creditors by Simple Contract or by Specialty in which the Heirs are not bound, shall be paid any Part of their Demands.

When a Trader shall die entitled to any Real Estate in Lands, &c. the same shall be Assets to be administered in Equity for Payment of all his Debts, &c.

Creditors by Specialty in which Heirs are bound shall be first paid.



II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to repeal, or alter, an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King George the First, intituled, 'An Act for the better securing the Payment of Bankers Notes, and for providing a more effectual Remedy for the Security and Payment of Debts due by Bankers.'*

Act not to  
repeal Irish Act  
of 33 G. 2. c. 14.

### C A P. LXXV.

An Act for suspending the Operation of an Act of the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the further Support and Maintenance of Curates within the Church of *England*, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned, so far as relates to the Avoidance of Benefices by the Incumbents thereof having accepted augmented Curacies.

[14th August 1807.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Support and Maintenance of Curates within the Church of England, and for making certain Regulations respecting the Appointment of such Curates, and the Admission of Persons to Cures augmented by Queen Anne's Bounty, with respect to the Avoidance of other Benefices;* after reciting that, by an Act passed in the First Year of His late most gracious Majesty King George the First, it was enacted that all Churches, Curacies, and Chapels which should be augmented by the Governors of the late Queen Anne's Bounty, should be from thenceforth Perpetual Cures and Benefices; and that it was expedient that such augmented Churches, Curacies, and Chapels, should be subjected to the same Rules as Benefices with respect to the Avoidance of other Benefices; it was enacted that such augmented Churches, Curacies, and Chapels, should be considered in Law as Benefices Presentative, so as that the Licence thereto should operate in the same Manner as Institution to such Benefices, and should render voidable other Livings in like Manner as Institution to the said Benefices; and also after reciting that Doubts had been entertained whether the Acceptance of such augmented Churches, Curacies, and Chapels had rendered voidable in Law such other Benefices as the Incumbents possessed before their Acceptance of the same, and that it was fit that many Incumbents who had accepted such Churches, Curacies, and Chapels, should be quieted in the Possession of the Benefices they enjoyed before the Acceptance of the same, it was further enacted and declared, that all such Benefices as were held in Conjunction with augmented Cures before the passing of the said Act, should continue to be held by the then Incumbents therewith, and that it should not be lawful to present to the said Benefices until they should become void or voidable by Death or Cession, or by other lawful Cause of Avoidance arising after the passing of the said Act: And Whereas many Clergymen have innocently and unwarily since the said Act, and after they were Incumbents of other Benefices, accepted Churches, Curacies, and Chapels, which were aug-

36 G. 3. c. 83.  
§ 3, 4.

Persons who, on  
or at any Time  
after the first  
Day of this  
Session, were  
lawful Incum-  
bents, although  
they have  
accepted aug-  
mented Cures,  
shall remain  
Incumbents till  
the Fortieth Day  
of the next  
Session, &c.

‘ mented as aforesaid, without any Knowledge that they would by  
‘ Reason thereof cause an Avoidance or Right of Presentation to their  
‘ former Benefices: And Whereas it may be expedient that some  
‘ Regulation should hereafter be made respecting the Acceptance of  
‘ such augmented Churches, Curacies, and Chapels, and that for a  
‘ Time to be limited in that Behalf, no Right of Deprivation or of  
‘ Presentation shall be exercised in respect of the Acceptance of any  
‘ such augmented Church, Curacy, or Chapel:’ Be it therefore 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 all Persons who, upon or at any Time after the First Day of  
this present Session of Parliament, were or have been the lawful Incum-  
bents of any Benefices, shall, notwithstanding they have or had accepted  
any such augmented Cures, but without Prejudice to the Avoidance  
or Right of Presentation, arisen from any other Cause, remain and be  
the Incumbents of such Benefices until the Fortieth Day of the next  
Session of Parliament, or until the Death or Cession of such Incumbent  
respectively, or other lawful Cause of Avoidance of such Benefices  
respectively, other than the Acceptance of such augmented Cures  
respectively: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained  
shall have any other Operation, than to suspend, during the Time  
herein-before limited in that Behalf, the Effect of any Presentations  
or Institutions which have been made or taken place, or shall be made  
or take place in the intermediate Time, to be computed from the said  
First Day of this present Session of Parliament; provided that the Time  
during which any Suspension shall take place of the Effect of any Pre-  
sentation or Institution made, or to be made as aforesaid, shall not be  
reckoned as Part of the Time during which there hath been a Vacancy,  
in any Question of Lapse.

C A P. LXXVI.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum 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 seven; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

[14th August 1807.]

£	s.	d.	
3,750,000	0	0	Out of the Surplus of <i>British</i> Consolidated Fund
19,800,000	0	0	From the following Duties, viz.
			Additional Customs under 43 G. 3. c. 70.
			Additional Excise ——— c. 81.
			Duties on Property ——— c. 122.
			Additional Customs 44 G. 3. c. 53.
			Additional Duties on Property 45 G. 3. c. 15.
			Additional Excise on Tobacco, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 39.
			Additional Customs ——— c. 42.
			Additional Duties on Property ——— c. 65.
4,500,000	0	0	Part of the Sum of 18,000,000 granted by 46 G. 3. c. 149, § 2.
171,185	5	3½	Surplus of Grants for 1806
92,665	19	4	being the Profits of the 4th Lottery
46,333	6	8	Profits of said Lottery for Service of Ireland under 46 G. 3. c. 148.
The following Sums, viz.			
Produce of Salt Act			
2,000,000	0	0	Penfons ——— c. 4
10,500,000	3	0	Exchequer Bills ——— t. 2.
12,200,000	0	0	Annunities (after deducting 2,000,000 remitted to <i>Ireland</i> ) ——— c. 28.
3,000,000	0	0	Exchequer Bills ——— Sess. 2. c. 6.
1,500,000	0	0	Do. ——— c. 7.
4,500,000	0	0	Do. ——— c. 73.

Granted to make good the Supply for Service of *Great Britain* for 1807.

Appropriated to the Uses after expressed See § 8, &c.

47 Geo. III.

H 4

§ VI. *continued.*

Lotteries (deducting One-third for <i>Ireland</i> )	47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 9.	} Appropriated to the Uses after expressed. See § 3, &c.
19,800,000 0 0	Out of War Taxes (granted above, see § 2.)	
4,500,000 0 0	Granted above (§ 3.)	
171,485 5 ½	Surplus of Grants (granted above § 4.)	
93,666 13 4	Profits of Lottery (granted above § 5.)	
1,3750,000 0 0	Out of Consolidated Fund (granted above § 1.)	

VII.

The following Sums, viz.		
1,000,000 0 0	(Treasury Bills)	Coming - 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 10.
2,000,000 0 0	(Part of <i>British</i> Loan)	into <i>Irish</i> c. 28.
1,500,000 0 0	(Loan)	Exchequer c. 46.
Share of Lotteries		under the Sess. 2. c. 9.
500,000 0 0	Treasury Bills	Acts c. 72.
46,333 6 8	Share of 4th Lottery	46 G. 3. — c. 148.

VIII.

Application, viz.		
17,400,337 9 3	For the Navy Services following, viz.	
3,126,500 0 0	Wages for 130,000 Men, including 31,400 Marines	At per Man 1 17 0
3,211,000 0 0	Their Victualling	per Month. 3 0 0
5,070,000 0 0	Wear and Tear of Ships	0 5 0
422,500 0 0	For Ordnance for Sea Service	
1,135,434 9 3	Ordinary of the Navy (including Half Pay)	
2,134,903 0 0	Building, rebuilding and repairing Ships, extra	
1,500,000 0 0	Hire of Transports	
300,000 0 0	Sick and Wounded Seamen at Home and Abroad	
500,000 0 0	Prisoners of War at Home and Abroad	

For 13 Months.

For the Year 1807.

IX.

4,500,000 0 0 For the Service of *Great Britain*

“To enable His Majesty to take such Measures as the Exigencies of Affairs may require.”

X.

500,000 0 0 For the Service of *Ireland* for like Purpose

XI.

180,000 0 0 Advanced to King of *Prussia*.

Out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid.

£	s.	d.		
19,875,946	12	6	For the Land Service following, <i>vide</i> .	
4,051,623	0	6	For 113,795 effective Men in Great Britain and Ireland	From 25th December 1806 to 24th December 1807.
2,600,143	13	9	For the Forces in the Plantations, &c. including Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, New South Wales, and on Special Service	
25,214	10	0	For Five Troops of Dragoons and Thirteen Companies of Foot for recruiting the Regiments serving in India	From 25th December 1806 to 24th December 1807.
277,249	0	10	On Account, for Recruiting and Contingencies for the Forces in Great Britain and Ireland, &c.	
190,529	17	6	For General and Staff Officers and Hospital Officers in Great Britain and Ireland, &c.	For the Year 1807.
2,493,644	7	5	For the embodied Militia and Fencible Infantry in Great Britain and Ireland	
62,153	17	0	For Contingencies for Ditto	
157,227	16	4	For cloathing the Militia of Great Britain	
34,418	11	0	Supernumerary Officers of the Forces	From 25th December 1806 to 24th December 1807.
221,200	18	5	Principal Officers of Public Departments in Great Britain and Ireland, and Exchequer Fees	
467,273	3	11	Increased Rates to Innkeepers on quartering Soldiers and Allowances, &c.	
186,982	1	9	On Account of Half Pay to reduced Officers of Land Forces	For the Year 1807.
5,533	1	2	For Military Allowances to reduced Officers of Land Forces	
44,000	0	0	For Half Pay and Allowances to reduced Officers of British American Forces	
750	0	0	On Account of Officers late in the Service of the States General	
406,383	7	5	Chelsea and Kilmalham In and Out Pensioners and Expences of the Hospitals	From 25th Dec. 1806 to 24th Dec. 1807.
43,258	7	6	Widows Pensioners in Great Britain and Ireland	

H b 2

	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>			
§ XII.	1,490,101	4	8	Volunteer Corps in Great Britain and Ireland		From 25th December 1806 to 24th December 1807.
<i>continued.</i>	832,540	19	9	Foreign Corps in His Majesty's Service		
	18,208	15	11	Allowances to Chaplains of the Forces		
	18,461	10	10	General Hospital Expenses, &c. for Ireland, Military Infirmary in Dublin		
	469,450	12	6	Barrack Department in Ireland		
	12,000	0	0	On Account of Land Officers' Children and Widows not entitled to Pensions		
	841,526	6	5	Extraordinary Expenture of Commissary General Department of Great Britain		For the Year 1807.
	506,237	9	0	Barrack Department in Great Britain		
	51,924	7	3	For defraying the Charge of fundry Additions to the Establishment of the Army		
	15,000	0	0	For Charge for attaching Inspecting Field Officers to Volunteer Corps of Great Britain		
	793,710	0	8	Army Extraordinaries not provided for		From 25th Dec. 1805 to 24th Dec. 1806.
	2,950,000	0	0	Army Extraordinaries in Great Britain		For the Year 1807.
	600,000	0	0	Ireland		
XIII.	2,278,197	0	19	For Ordnance Office for Land Service in Great Britain		For the Year 1807.
	301,406	9	8	Ditto not provided for		In 1805.
	262,365	14	2	Ditto		In 1806.
	479,246	19	7	For Ordnance Service in Ireland		For the Year 1807.
XIV.	10,500,000	0	0	To discharge outstanding Exchequer Bills under 45 G. 3. c. 25.		
XV.	4,500,000	0	0	Ditto		issued for the Service of 1806.
XVI.	3,000,000	0	0	Ditto		46 G. 3. c. 41.
XVII.	1,500,000	0	0	Ditto		— c. 26.
XVIII.	5,382	17	8	To make good Money issued by Addresses of the House of Commons.		

	d.	£	s.	d.	
<b>XIX.</b> Civil Establishments, viz.					
Upper Canada.	8,280	0	0	0	From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 1807.
Nova Scotia.	7,165	0	0	0	
New Brunswick	4,650	0	0	0	
Prince Edward Island.	3,100	0	0	0	
Cape-Breton.	2,040	0	0	0	
Newfoundland.	1,805	0	0	0	
Royal Military College	22,175	5	10	-	For the Year 1807.
Royal Military Asylum <i>Chelsea</i>	21,227	8	4	-	
Superintendance of Aliens	6,853	0	0	-	
Public Office <i>Boew Street</i>	12,020	0	0	-	For the Year 1807.
Convicts at Home	51,350	0	0	-	
Extra Contingencies of the Three Secretaries of State	15,000	0	0	-	
Extra Messengers to Ditto	12,000	0	0	-	
Foreign and other Secret Service Money	175,000	0	0	-	
Law Charges	20,000	0	0	-	
Prosecutions relating to the Coin	3,000	0	0	-	
Conviction of Felons	11,600	0	0	-	
<i>Fren. b</i> Clergy, <i>Toulouse</i> , <i>Dutch</i> , and <i>Corsican</i> Emigrants, and <i>American</i> Loyalists	140,199	17	0	-	
Ditto Deficiency of Grant	1,432	13	6	-	
Protestant Dissenting Ministers in <i>England</i> and <i>Ireland</i> , and <i>French</i> Refugees	9,958	14	6	-	For the Year 1807.
The Ministers of the <i>Vaudois</i> Churches, &c.	1,528	3	4	-	
Stationary to the Court and Offices of Exchequer	1,934	4	5	-	For Session 1806, 7.
Salaries, &c. to Officers of both Houses of Parliament	5,210	0	0	-	
Work done at the Two Houses of Parliament, and at the Speaker's House since the 5th April 1806, &c.	39,760	0	0	-	
Ditto	11,800	0	0	-	
Interest on Exchequer Bills paid off in 1807.	1,200	000	0	0	for Deficiency in 1806.
Discharging 5 per Cent. Annuities	196,949	19	10	-	
Ditto	139,138	16	8	-	

On 5th April 1807. }  
 On 10th October 1807. }  
 (See 45 G. 3. c. 73.) }

H B 3

§ XX.	£	s.	d.	
<i>continued.</i>	11,750	14	6	Purchase of Premises in 1807, in and near Palace Yard ( <i>See</i> 46 G. 3. c. 89.)
	29,500	0	0	Printing and Stationary for both Houses of Parliament, in the Year 1807.
	20,000	0	0	Printing Votes, Bills, Reports, &c. during the Two Sessions 1807.
	10,000	0	0	Reprinting Journals of the House of Commons in 807.
	4,000	0	0	Printing the 54th Volume of the Journals of the Commons in 1807.
	9,789	11	8½	Deficiency of Grant for Printing, &c. for both Houses
	14,887	16	2	Ditto for Printing Votes, Bills, &c. House of Commons } In 1806.
	459	2	4	Ditto for Printing Journals
	70,977	17	0	Building a New Mint on Tower Hill for the Year 1807.
	2,046	6	0	Printing Articles of Impeachment, Evidence, Trial, &c. of Lord Viscount <i>Melville</i> .
	10,250	14	0	Roads and Bridges in <i>Scotland</i>
	51,250	14	0	Inland Navigation from the Eastern to the Western Sea } For the Year 1807.
	5,000	0	0	Fees passing Publick Accounts
	25,000	0	0	Discharging Bills drawn from <i>New South Wales</i>
	11,538	14	6	For the Loss of the <i>Dunkirk</i> on the Coast of <i>Denmark</i> .
	5,397	2	0	Salaries to additional Commissioners, &c. for Auditing } For Half a Year to } 10th <i>October</i> 1806.
				Publick Accounts
	5,000	0	0	To <i>James Johnson</i> Architect of New Mint.
	4,352	1	1	Additional Allowances to Clerks in Auditors Office to 10th <i>September</i> 1806.
	731	11	11	To <i>Dr Clarke</i> for his Trouble relating to an A <sup>g</sup> t for the Residence of the Clergy.
	1,216	17	10	To Deputy Great Chamberlain for Expences of Trial of <i>Ld. Melville</i> .
	7,549	0	2	To Solicitors for carrying on the Impeachment against Lord <i>Melville</i> .
	233	10	0	Attendance on Committees House of Commons for the Year 1806.
	702	10	0	Counsel to the Chairman of the House of Lords for Security of Shipping.
	649	12	0	To <i>Thomas</i> Police Office for Plan for Security of Shipping.
	224	12	0	Clerk Assistant to House of Lords for additional Trouble during the Trial of Lord <i>Melville</i> .
	974	3	6	To various Persons attending the Trial of Lord <i>Melville</i> .
	272	5	4	House in <i>Downing Street</i> for an Office of the <i>India</i> Board of Controul.
	3,172	18	0	Horse Patrol round the Metropolis.
				Bounties on Fish
	535	9	0	Expences of the Office of Military Expenditure in the <i>West Indies</i> under 41 G. 3. c. 22.
	1,622	19	6	Sir <i>Juac Heard</i> for extra Expences at the Funeral of Lord <i>Nelson</i> .
	71	4	0	Books of Science, &c. for <i>New South Wales</i> .
	114	11	0	

the Money raised out of the Civil List, for



£	s.	d.	To make good
3,637	13	6	Expences of Office of Commissioners of Military Inquiry under 45 G. 3. c. 47.
219	14	0	Deputy Serjeant at Arms to House of Commons for Houfe to <i>Midsummer</i> 1806.
271	12	6	Bounties on Fish imported into <i>Dominica</i> .
434	17	0	Publishing Average Price of Brown Sugar.
1,000	19	0	Expences of Commissioners of Inquiry into Naval Abuses (See 43 G. 3. c. 16; 45 G. 3. c. 46.)
1,623	0	0	Serjeant at Arms to the House of Lords for Service during 1806.
2,698	13	0	{ Chairman of the Committees of House of Lords for Session 1806.
8,556	9	11½	Expences of the Lord Chamberlain on the Trial of Lord <i>Mcwillie</i> .
877	8	6	For Deficiency of Grant in 1806 for Protestant Dissenting Ministers, &c.
5,210	0	0	Salaries, &c. to Officers of both Houses of Parliament for Session 1807.
10,306	18	5	Captors of the Second <i>Sveediffs</i> Convoy.
4,925	0	0	<i>Britisß Museum</i> , to purchase the <i>Lansdown</i> Manuscripts.
2,000	0	0	Repair of <i>Henry the Seventh's</i> Chapel.
20,000	0	0	To Doctor <i>E. Jenner</i> as a further Reward for discovering the Vaccine Inoculation.
5,556	5	0	<i>Britisß Museum</i> for general Purposes.
3,000	0	0	Board of Agriculture
1,200	0	0	Veterinary College
194,331	18	5¼	To complete £3,500,000 out of Surplus of Consolidated } For the Year 1807.
			Funds, [See 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 1.] } For 1806.
29,000	0	0	Purchase of Buildings in <i>Palace Yard</i> [See 46 G. 3. c. 89.] For the Year 1807.
30,000	0	0	Naval Asylum.
4,993	5	0	The Military Roads in <i>North Britain</i> For the Year 1807.
			£ <i>Irisß Currency</i>
340	0	0	Accountant General for preparing Public Accounts for Sessions 1806 and 1807.
240	0	0	His Deputy
200	0	0	Examiner of Corn Bounties
250	0	0	Inspector General of Imports and Exports, } For One Year ending 5th January
			preparing Accounts } 1807.
200	0	0	His First Clerk for extra Trouble
200	0	0	Examiner of Excise, preparing Accounts
150	0	0	His Assistant

**XXI.**

H B 4

§ XXI.	200	0	0	Clerk in Auditors of Exchequer Office, preparing Accounts	In Ireland	For One Year ending 5th January 1807.
continued.						
XXII.	25,000	0	0	Civil Buildings in Ireland		From 5th January 1807 to 5th January 1808.
	1,200	0	0	Printing &c 250 Copies of Acts 47 G. 3.		
	10,500	0	0	Proclamations and Advertisements in the Dublin Gazette		
	21,208	0	0	Printing and Disbursements for Secretaries Office, and other Public Offices in Dublin Castle		
	25,000	0	0	Criminal Prosecutions		In Ireland, from 5th January 1807 to 5th January 1808.
	2,500	0	0	Apprehending Publick Offenders		
	9,429	18	0	Non conforming Ministers		
	1,047	10	2	Expence of Pratique in Dublin Port		
	600	0	0	The Gold Mine of Wicklow		
	6,000	0	0	Incidents of the Treaty		
	1,086	0	0	Cloathing the Heralds, &c. For Three Years		from 17 March 1807.
	740	0	0	Cloathing Battle Axe Guards. For 18 Months		from 1 June 1807.
	22,500	0	0	Commissioners to enquire into Fees, &c. in Public Offices in Ireland (see 45 G. 3. c. 65.)		
	3,403	0	0	Irisb Commissioners for taking Evidence on Petitions against Returns to Parliament		For the Year 1807.
	6,330	0	0	Commissioners, &c. for granting Lottery Licences		For 2 Years to 25 June 1807.
	6,330	0	0	Commissioners for certifying outstanding Prizes		To 25 June 1807.
	7,771	16	0	Erecting a Buoy at Dundrum Bay in the County of Down.		
XXIII.	21,600	0	0	Trustees of the Linen Manufactures for One Year		ending 5 Jan. 1807.
	5,000	0	0	Board of First Fruits for building and rebuilding Churches, &c.		
	12,000	0	0	Dublin Society for promoting Husbandry, &c. (2000 l. in Aid of the Institution at Cork)		From 5th Jan. 1807 to 5th Jan. 1808.
	5,000	0	0	Farming Society of Ireland		
	10,000	0	0	Paving, &c. the Streets of Dublin		

§ XXIII.	£	s.	d.	<i>Irisb.</i>	
<i>continued.</i>	4,500	0	0	Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in <i>Dublin</i>	
XXIV.	23,270	0	0	Incorporated Society for promoting <i>Englyß</i> Protestant Schools	
	22,500	0	0	Foundling Hospital in <i>Dublin</i>	
	1,609	0	0	<i>Hibernian</i> Marine Society	
	21,626	0	0	<i>Hibernian</i> School for Soldiers Children	
	1,306	0	0	Female Orphan House, near <i>Dublin</i>	
	1,262	0	0	Association for discountenancing Vice, &c.	
	7,957	0	0	<i>Westmoreland</i> Lock Hospital	
	25,997	0	0	House of Industry and Penitentiary	
	30,2	0	0	80 Patients in Fever Hospital in <i>Cork-street</i>	
	2,533	0	0	Lying-in Hospital	
	400	0	0	Commissioners for Charitable Donations	
	[13,000	0	0	query <i>Britiß</i> ] Roman Catholic Seminary	
	503	0	0	Stevens's Hospital	
	9,517	0	0	Surgeon's Hall	
	6,204	0	0	Sir <i>Patrick Dun's</i> Hospital	
XXV.	Supplies shall be applied only to the Purposes authorized, &c.				
XXVI.	Rules for receiving Half Pay				
XXVII.	Application of Overplus of Sum (under 46 G. 3. c. 149.) to Reduced Officers				[As in former Acts.]

From 5 Jan. 1807  
to 5 Jan. 1808.

[As in former Acts.]

## C A P. LXXVII.

An Act for confirming Articles of Agreement for an Exchange of Lands between His Majesty and *David Jebb* Esquire, in the Parish of *Egham*, in the County of *Surrey*.

[14th August 1807.]

## C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act for vesting the Capital Messuage, with the Appurtenances, situate in *William Street*, in the City of *Dublin*, now or lately inhabited by the Right Honourable Lord *Powercourt*, in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and for applying the Purchase Money in Manner therein mentioned.

[14th August 1807.]

“ Premises belonging to Lord *Powercourt* vested (on Payment of  
 “ £15,000 by the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*)  
 “ in His Majesty.

## 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 ensuing Acts as are temporary will be known (where it is not expressly stated) by referring to the following List, according to the corresponding Letter in the Title

(a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the end of the then 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 Printer to the King’s most Excellent Majesty, and a Copy thereof so printed shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and others.”

## Cap. i.

**A**N Act for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts in the Borough and Parish of *Boston*, and the Hundreds of *Skirkbeck* and *Kirton* (except the Parishes of *Gosberton* and *Sursfleet*) in the County of *Lincoln*. [25th July 1807.]

“ Former Act 25 G. 2. c. 7. repealed, and also so much of former Act 19 G. 3. c. 43. as relates to the Parishes of *Wrangle*, *Leake*, *Leverton*, *Bennington*, *Eutterwick*, and *Freslon*.

## Cap. ii.

**A**N Act for constructing a Pier and Harbour at or near the Town of *Folkestone*, in the County of *Kent*. [25th July 1807.]

“ The *Folkestone Harbour Company* incorporated, § 1, &c.—Duties on Coals under 6 G. 3. c. 63. applied to the Purposes of this Act, § 35.; and new Duties imposed, § 36.—Tonnage and Harbour Duties allowed to be imposed § 37, 38.—Duties on Herrings and Mackarel, § 39.—Duties on Exports and Imports, § 40, 41. and Schedule.—Wharfage Duties, § 43.—

**LVII.** And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who shall at any Time or Times hereafter wilfully or designedly demolish, break down, damage, or set on Fire the said Persons destroying the Works deemed guilty of Felony.

said Pier, Quays, Wharfs, or any of the Works which shall be constructed in or which shall belong to the said Harbour, or who shall wilfully do any Damage to any of the Shipping or Goods within the same, or who shall wilfully or designedly extinguish or put out any of the Lights used in or belonging to the said Harbour, for the Safety and Protection of the Ships or other Vessels resorting to the same, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and the Court, by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for the Term of Seven Years, or in Mitigation of such Punishment may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny.

*Cap. iii.*

28 G. 3. c. 58.

38 G. 3. c. 19.

39 G. 3. c. 44.

An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act, of the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, for amending Two Acts, of the Twenty-eighth and Thirty-eighth Years of His present Majesty, for enlarging and improving the Harbour of *Leith*, for making certain new Streets and Roads, and widening others adjacent to and connected with the said Harbour. [25th July 1807.]

“ Tonnage Duties allowed to be imposed, § 25.—Dock Duties, § 29.  
“ and Schedule.

*Cap. iv.*

An Act for erecting a County Hall, and other Offices, for the County of *Perth*. [25th July 1807.]

*Cap. v.*

An Act to enable the *London Dock Company* to purchase certain Water Works in the Parishes of *Stratford*, *Westham*, *Bow*, *Bromley*, *Mile End*, and *Stepney*, and other Parishes adjacent; and to amend the several Acts for making Wet Docks and other Works for the Accommodation of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of *London*. [25th July 1807.]

“ Recital of 3 & 4 *W. & M. c. 37.* and 21 *G. 2. c. 8.* as to *Shadwell* and *Stratford Water Works*; and also of 40 *G. 3. c. xlvi.*  
“ 44 *G. 3. c. ii.* 45 *G. 3. c. lviii.* and 46 *G. 3. c. lxi.* for establishing  
“ the *London Dock Company*; and also of the Warehousing Act,  
“ 44 *G. 3. c. 100.* *London Dock Company* empowered to contract  
“ for the Purchase of the *Westham, &c. Water Works*, § 1, 2.—  
“ The said Company empowered to have and use a Common Seal,  
“ § 3, 4.—Directors and Managers of the said Dock Company shall  
“ be the Governors and Managers of the said Water Works, without  
“ being elected in the Manner prescribed by said Acts of 3 & 4 *W.*  
“ & *M.* and 21 *G. 2.* —§ 5, 6.—So much of former Act as required  
“ the Company to put up a Foot Bridge at the inner Part of the En-  
“ trance Lock repealed, § 7.—The Company refrained from reclaim-  
“ ing a certain Portion of Ground given up by them in *Wapping*  
“ *Street, &c.* and compelled to keep in Repair the Bridges, &c. over  
“ the Entrance Lock, § 8.—All Actions may be prosecuted and  
“ defended in the Name of the Treasurer to the *London Dock Com-*  
“ *pany*, § 9.—Saving for Rights of the Trustees of the River *Lea*,  
“ § 10.—Saving for the Rights of the Lords of the Manor of *West-*  
“ *ham*, § 11.—Expences of this Act, § 12.—Public Act, § 13.

## Cap. vi.

An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for taking down and rebuilding the Gaol of the Castle of *Chester*, the Prothonotary's Office, the Exchequer Record Rooms, and other Offices and Buildings adjoining or near to the said Gaol. [25th July 1807.] 28 G. 3. c. 32.

## Cap. vii.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Parishes of *Saint John the Baptist*, *Saint Peter the Apostle* and *Birchington*, and the *Vill of Wood*, in the *Isle of Thanet*, and County of *Kent*. [25th July 1807.]

“ Jurisdiction of the Commissioners extended to £5.

XXVI. And as it may happen that Persons served with Process issuing out of the said Court of Requests may, in order to avoid Execution, remove their Persons and Effects beyond the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the said Court; be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where a final Decree or Judgment for any Sum or Sums exceeding Ten Shillings, shall have been obtained in the said Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, upon Affidavit made and filed of such Decree or Judgment being obtained, and of diligent Search and Enquiry having been made after the Person or Persons of the Defendant or Defendants, or his, her, or their Goods and Chattels, and of the Precept of Execution having issued against the Person or Persons or Effects, as the Case may be, of the Defendant or Defendants, and that the Person or Persons, Goods and Chattels of such Defendant or Defendants, is or are not to be found within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, which Affidavit may be made before a Judge or a Commissioner authorized to take Affidavits, to cause the Record of the said Decree or Judgment to be removed into such Superior Court, and to issue Writs of Execution thereupon, to the Sheriff of any County, City, Liberty, or Place, against the Person or Persons, or Goods and Chattels of the Defendant or Defendants, in the same Manner as upon Judgment obtained in any of the said Courts at *Westminster*; and the Sheriff upon every such Execution shall and he is hereby authorized to detain the Defendant or Defendants until the Sum of Ten Shillings be paid to him, or to levy the same out of the Effects, according to the Nature of the Execution, for the extraordinary Costs of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in the said Court, subsequent to the said Decree or Judgment, and of the Execution in the Superior Court, over and above the Money for which such Execution shall be issued.

Record of  
Judgment may  
be removed into  
the Superior  
Court, and  
Writs of  
Execution issued  
to the Sheriff of  
any County.

## Cap. viii.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the Ninth Year of His present Majesty, for the better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets and Lanes in the Parish and Borough of *New Windsor*, in the County of *Berks*. and for preventing Nuisances therein. [25th July 1807.] 9 G. 3. c. 10.

Cap.

## Cap. ix.

9 G. 3. c. 72.  
15 G. 3. c. 9.  
26 G. 3. c. 20.  
34 G. 3. c. 38,  
103; 36 G. 3. c. 95; 39 G. 3. c. 5.

An Act for amending several Acts, for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the *Coventry* Canal Navigation, to the City of *Oxford*. [25th July 1807.]

## Cap. x.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, to join the *Lichfield* Turnpike Road, in the Parish of *Shenstone*, in the County of *Stafford*, and for making a Branch of Road to communicate therewith: (b) [25th July 1807.]

## Cap. xi.

An Act for repairing and maintaining certain Roads in the County of *Dumbarton*, and building Bridges thereon. (b) [25th July 1807.]

## Cap. xii.

31 G. 2. c. 67.  
9 G. 3. c. 56.  
13 G. 3. c. 103.

An Act for the more effectually repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *Salop*, *Denbigh*, and *Merioneth*. (a) [25th July 1807.]

## Cap. xiii.

An Act for making and maintaining Roads from *Percy's Cress* to *Milfield Burn*, and from *Wooler* to *Bowston Burn*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (b) [25th July 1807.]

## Cap. xiv.

4 G. 3. c. 76.  
25 G. 3. c. 110.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Beverley* to *Kexby Bridge*, in the County of *York*. (c) [25th July 1807.]

## Cap. xv.

An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from *Brampton* to *Longtown*, in the County of *Cumberland*, and for erecting a Bridge over the *River Line* upon the said Road. (a) [25th July 1807.]

## Cap. xvi.

26 G. 3. c. 139.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Flookerbrook Bridge* to the South End of *Wilderspool Causeway*, and from the Town of *Frodsham* to *Ashton Lane* End, in the County of *Chester*, so far as respects the *Chester* District of the said Roads, and for extending the same from the present Termination thereof at *Flookerbrook Bridge* aforesaid, to the North End of *Cow Lane Bridge*, in the City of *Chester*, and for making a new Road from such proposed Extension of the said Road to the North End of *Queen Street*, in the same City. (b) [25th July 1807.]

Cap.



## Cap. xvii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Flookerbrook Bridge*, in the Township of *Newton* near *Chester*, to the South End of *Wilderspool Causeway*, and from *Frodsbam* to *Ashton Lane* End, in the County of *Chester*, so far as relates to the *Frodsbam* District of the same Road. (c) [25th July 1807.] 26 G. 3. c. 139.

## Cap. xviii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Kipping's Cross*, in the Parish of *Brenchley*, in the County of *Kent*, to *Wilsley Green*, in the Parish of *Cranbrooke*, and from a Place near *Gouburst Gore* to *Stilebridge*, and from *Underden Green* to *Wansbutt's Green*, in the County of *Kent*. (c) [25th July 1807.] 5 G. 3. c. 63.  
26 G. 3. c. 134.

## Cap. xix.

An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging the Powers of an Act, of the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from the South-east End of *Loughborough*, in the County of *Leicester*, to *Derby Bridge*, near the *Rushes*, and from thence to the South End of *Cavendish Bridge*, in the same County. (b) [25th July 1807.] 17 G. 3. c. 108.

## Cap. xx.

An Act for repairing, and keeping in Repair, several Roads in the County of *Perth*. (b) [25th July 1807.]

## Cap. xxi.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts, passed in the Fifth, Sixth, and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Tonbridge* to *Maidstone*, and from *Watt's Cross* to *Cowden*, in the County of *Kent*, so far as they relate to the Road from *Tonbridge* to *Maidstone*. (c) [25th July 1807.] 5 G. 3. c. 71.  
6 G. 3. c. 91.  
25 G. 3. c. 154.

## Cap. xxii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from *Wadburst*, in the County of *Suffex*, to the Turnpike Road at *Lamberburst Pound* and *Pullin's Hill*, in the County of *Kent*, and from thence to *West Farley Street*, in the County of *Kent*. (c) [25th July 1807.] 5 G. 3. c. 51.  
26 G. 3. c. 157.

## Cap. xxiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Stibington-cum-Wandsford*, otherwise *Wandsford*, and the Hamlet of *Silson*, within the said Parish, in the Counties of *Huntingdon* and *Northampton*. (q. P.) [25th July 1807.]

[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]

*Cap. xxiv.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Lomboughton*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (q. P.) [25th July 1807.]

*Cap. xxv.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manors and Township of *Hunton*, in the North Riding of the County of *Tork*. (q. P.) [25th July 1807.]

*Cap. xxvi.*

An Act for inclosing *Clew Moor*, in the Township of *Loflock*, in the Parish of *Bolton in the Moors*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (q. P.) [25th July 1807.]

*Cap. xxvii.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Warkworth* and *Leibury*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (q. P.) [25th July 1807.]

*Cap. xxviii.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Great Staughton* and *Graffham*, in the County of *Huntingdon*. (q. P.) [25th July 1807.]  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]

“ An Allotment made to His Majesty ; and so much of the Award  
“ of the Commissioners as relates thereto shall be transmitted to the  
“ Office of Land Revenue, § 36.

*Cap. xxix.*

An Act for amending, rendering more effectual, and continuing Parts of an Act, of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, for extending the Royalty of the City of *Glasgow* over certain adjacent Lands, for paving, lighting, and cleansing the Streets, and other Purposes in the said Act mentioned. [1st August 1807.]

“ The Rates to continue for 14 Years, &c. after passing the Act.

*Cap. xxx.*

See former Act, 37 G. 3. c. 79. An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of the Parish of *Christchurch*, in the County of *Middlesex*. [1st August 1807.]

*Cap. xxxi.*

An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund to be applied in completing the Canal across the *Ile of Dogs*, and erecting other Works there, and for effecting other Improvements of the Port of *London*, in Execution of certain Acts already passed for those Purposes [1st August 1807.]

“ Recital of former Acts, 39 G. 3. c. lxix. ; 42 G. 3. c. xlix. ; 43 G. 3. c. cxxiv. ; 45 G. 3. c. lxiii. ; 45,000 l more may be advanced out of the Consolidated Fund for the Purposes of the said Acts, § 1-3.  
“ — Former Acts 39 G. 3. c. lxix. ; 42 G. 3. c. cxiii. ; and 44 G. 3. c. vii. recited.—For the Purpose of building a Wall on the South Side, and at each End of the *West India* Export Dock, and also  
“ Offices

“ Offices for the Revenue, and Barracks for Soldiery on Duty at  
 “ the Docks, 3,000*l.* more may be advanced out of the Consolidated  
 “ Fund, § 4.—All the said Sums shall be paid out of the Rates and  
 “ Duties payable under former Acts, § 3, 6, &c.

*Cap. xxxii.*

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant the Citadel and Walls of  
 the City of *Carlisle*, and certain Grounds adjoining thereto, to the  
 Justices of the Peace for the County of *Cumberland*, for building  
 Courts of Justice for the said County, and for other Purposes re-  
 lating thereto. [1st August 1807.]

*Cap. xxxiii.*

An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Rates of Wharfage, Can-  
 nage, Plankage, Anchorage, and Moorage, to be received at the  
 lawful Quays in the Port of *Bristol*; for the Regulation of the  
 Cranekeepers in the said Port; and for the better Regulation of  
 Pilots and Pilotage of Vessels navigating the *Bristol* Channel.

[1st August 1807.]

“ Former Acts 11 & 12 *W. 3. c. 23.*; 43 *G. 3 c. cxi.* recited.—  
 “ Tonnage-Rates, and Rates for Anchorage, Wharfage, Cranage,  
 “ &c. granted, § 1. and Schedules.—Vessels navigating the *Bristol*  
 “ Channel shall be piloted by Persons licensed by the Corporation,  
 “ § 9. &c.

XXXI. 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 a Residence, or be in any County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty,  
 Town, or Place out of the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices  
 granting such Warrant or Warrants, or if the Goods and Chattels  
 of any Offender convicted of any Offence in pursuance of this Act  
 shall be in a different County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town,  
 or Place, than where the said Party was convicted, or Warrant of  
 Distress granted, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the  
 County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, into which  
 the Party 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 a sufficient Authority to all Peace  
 Officers to execute such Warrant in such County, Riding, Division,  
 City, Town, or Place out of the Jurisdiction of the 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, and may direct the  
 Offender or Offenders to be carried to the Justices or Justice who  
 granted the original Warrant, to be dealt with according to Law.

Persons escaping  
 into other  
 Counties may be  
 followed.

*Cap. xxxiv.*

An Act for empowering the Justices of the Peace for the County of  
*Kent*, to make a fair and equal County Rate for the said County,  
 and provide convenient Court Houses for holding the Assizes  
 47 GEO. III. I i and

and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and other Publick Meetings, within the said County. [1st August 1807.]

43 G. 3. c. lviii.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing so much of an Act, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled, "An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace, acting for the Western Division of the County of Kent to purchase a convenient Piece of Ground for building a Gaol for the said County, and for empowering the said Justices to apply Part of the County Stock of the said Division towards the same," as requires that the said Gaol should be repaired exclusively at the Expence of the said Western Division, and for the better Regulation and Payment of the publick Expences of the said County :* And Whereas it is expedient that Power and Authority should be given to the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Kent* in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled, to make a fair and equal County Rate, and for that Purpose to assess and tax rateably and in due Proportions all and every the Parishes, Towns, Liberties, Precincts, Villages, Hamlets, and Places within the said County, according to the annual Rent or Value of Estates therein, for and towards the same: And Whereas the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County of *Kent* are holden at *Maidstone* in the Western Division of the said County, and at the Old Castle of *Canterbury*, near the City of *Canterbury* in the Eastern Division of the said County: And Whereas the Court Houses or Buildings in which the Assizes and the said General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County have been so holden as aforesaid, are too small and otherwise inconvenient and incommodious; and it is become expedient and necessary for the Administration of Justice, that the Justices of the Peace for the said County should be empowered to erect, build, or otherwise provide, as when and where occasion may require, proper Court-Houses with other Accommodations to answer the public Purposes of the said County, and to purchase such Lands, Buildings, Hereditaments, and Premises as may be necessary for such Purposes, and to defray the Expences thereof by and out of the public Stock and County Rates of the said County; but such Purposes cannot be effected 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 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 Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Kent* in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled, or at any Adjournment or Adjournments thereof, shall have full Power and Authority, and they are hereby required from Time to Time to assess and tax to the County Rates all and every Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, and Place within the said County, rateably and in equal Proportions, according to the annual Rent or Value of Estates within such Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, and Place respectively.

Justices of Peace, in Sessions may assess the County.

Rental of the County shall be delivered to next Quarter Sessions.

II. And in order the better to enable the said Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Kent*, to assess and tax rateably and in equal Proportions, all and every such Parishes, Towns, Liberties, Precincts, Villages, Hamlets, and Places; be it further enacted, That at the next General

General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the said County of *Kent* after the passing of this Act, the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said several Parishes, Towns, Liberties, Precincts, Villages, Hamlets, and Places, shall and they are hereby required to make a Return in Writing to the said Justices in Sessions assembled, which Return shall be verified upon Oath in open Court at the Time of delivering in the same, by the Person or Persons so delivering in the same, of the total Amount of the Rental or Value of the several Estates, and rateable Property within the Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place to which they shall respectively belong, charged or assessed to the Poores Rate of and in such Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place at the Time of making such Return, or liable so to be, and the Mode adopted of making such Rate shall be stated and pointed out in Writing upon such Return, and verified as aforesaid by such Churchwardens and Overseers, in order that the said Justices may be enabled to discover the real Amount of the Rental or Value of the Estates within such several Parishes, Towns, Liberties, Precincts, Villages, Hamlets, or Places.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of all and every Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place within the said County, or some or one of them shall in the Year One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and in the Seventh, and every succeeding Seventh Year, from and after the said Year One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, at the *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for the said County, or at some Adjournment thereof, and oftener if the Justices in Sessions shall require, make a Return to the Justices of the Peace then and there assembled, of the total Amount of the Rental or Value of Estates within such respective Parishes, Towns, Liberties, Precincts, Villages, Hamlets, or Places at the Time of making the last preceding Rate for the Relief of the Poor, together with the Names of the several Persons and Parties charged with such Rate, and the Sum and Sums of Money rated or charged on such several Persons and Parties respectively; and shall also state and point out in Writing the Mode adopted in making such Rate upon such Return, and shall verify every such Return upon Oath in Manner aforesaid, and every such Return shall be signed with the Name or Names of the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers so making such Rate.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor of any of the several Parishes, Towns, Liberties, Precincts, Villages, Hamlets, or Places within the said County, shall neglect or make Default in making any such Returns in Manner aforesaid, then and in every such Case each and every such Churchwarden and Overseer of the Poor so neglecting or making Default (without sufficient Excuse to be allowed by the said Justices in their said General or Quarter Sessions) shall forfeit and pay such Sum and Sums of Money not exceeding Fifty Pounds as shall or may be ordered or adjudged by the said Justices in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled, by way of Penalty for such Neglect or Default, and in case any such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices in such Sessions assembled, and they are hereby directed to issue their Warrant to the High Constable of the Division where such Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or

Rental of Parishes shall be returned annually to the Quarter Sessions.

Penalty on Churchwardens and Overseers not making Returns.

Place shall be situated, directing him to levy such Penalty upon the respective Goods and Chattels of each and every Churchwarden and Overseer of the Poor of the Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place so neglecting or making Default, in like Manner and with such Powers and Authorities as the said High Constable is by a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting, and levying County Rates*, vested with for levying on the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, the Sum assessed for the County Rates.

12 G. 2. c. 29.

Parishes may be assessed although no Return made.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Churchwarden or Churchwardens or Overseer or Overseers of the Poor shall neglect or make Default in making such Return or Returns as aforesaid, or if it shall happen that, notwithstanding the incurring of any such Penalty or Penalties as aforesaid, for or on account of such Neglect or Default or Return for any Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place, shall not be made within the Time before limited for the making thereof, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices, and they are hereby required, either at the said Quarter Sessions, or at any Adjournment or Adjournments thereof, or at some subsequent General or Quarter Sessions to be held for the said County, or at some Adjournment or Adjournments thereof, to rate and assess each and every the Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, or Place, of which the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, or Overseer or Overseers of the Poor, shall have so neglected or made Default in making such Return as aforesaid, for and towards the said County Rate, according to such Estimate, of the just and fair annual Rent or Value of the Estates within such Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place, or Parishes, Townships, Liberties, Precincts, Villages, Hamlets, or Places respectively, as the said Justices shall be able to procure by any other Means than the Returns which are by this Act required to be made as aforesaid, and to order such Allowance and Compensation to be made to the Constables and other Persons within the several Districts and Divisions in the said County for their Expences and Trouble in procuring, collecting, and levying the same, as to the said Justices shall appear reasonable and proper, and all such Allowances, Compensations, and other Expences as shall be thereby incurred, shall be by the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Kent* in their General or Quarter Sessions, or at any Adjournment or Adjournments thereof assembled, charged upon the Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, or Place, of which the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers of the Poor shall have so neglected or made Default as aforesaid in Addition to the Proportion of the said County Rate to be paid by such Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place, and such Allowances, Compensations, and Expences, shall and may be raised, levied, and collected by such and the like Ways and Means as the said County Rate can or may be raised, levied, and collected, and shall be paid therewith

Parishes may be assessed where no Poores' Rate is collected.

VI And be it further enacted, That in any Parish, Township, Liberty, Pre inct, Hamlet, extra-parochial Place or other Place in the said County of *Kent*, where no Rate is or shall be made and collected for the Relief of the Poor, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace for the said County, in their General Quarter Sessions

Sessions assembled, or at any Adjournment thereof, to order and direct the Sum of Money which shall from Time to Time be assessed as or for the County Rate upon such Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extra-parochial Place or other Place, to be rated and levied on the Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers of Lands therein, by such One or more Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers in such and the same Manner as any Rate for the Relief of the Poor is by Law directed to be rated or levied, which Sum so rated and levied shall be paid by such One or more Inhabitant or Occupier or Inhabitants or Occupiers, to the Chief Constable of the Hundred or Division wherein such Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extra parochial Place or other Place doth lie, within the Space of Twenty-one Days after Demand thereof made in Writing, to be given to such One or more Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers, or left at his, her, or their Dwelling House or Houses, by the said Chief Constable of such Hundred or Division, which Demand the said Chief Constable is hereby required to make at such Times as the said Justices of the Peace shall by their Order in Sessions direct; and in case such One or more Inhabitant or Occupier, or Inhabitants or Occupiers, shall neglect or refuse to pay the Sum or Sums so assessed, as and for a County Rate, after Demand made as aforesaid, such Chief Constable shall, and is hereby empowered to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such One or more Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers so refusing or neglecting to pay the same as aforesaid, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of Two or more Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Kent*, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Money assessed and the Charges of the Distress and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof; and if such One or more Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers, shall pay such Sum before the same shall be so by him rated and levied as aforesaid, he, she, or they may afterwards rate and levy the same, or shall and may be allowed and reimbursed the said Sum of Money, by a Rate made or to be made upon all and every the Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers of Lands within such Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extra parochial Place or other Place, which any Two or more Justices of the Peace for the said County shall order and direct, and shall be subject and liable to the same Powers and Remedies for the Recovery thereof, by Distress and Sale, in Cases of Non-payment, as are herein-before given to the Chief Constable.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place in the said County, shall at any Time or Times have reason to believe that such Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place, is over rated by any Rate to be made in pursuance of this Act, then and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers of the Poor to appeal to the Justices of the Peace for the said County at their next General or General Quarter Sessions, or at any Adjournment thereof, against such Part of the Rate only as may affect the Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place in which such Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers shall serve such Offices respectively, and the said Justices are hereby empowered to hear and finally

Allowing an  
Appeal for  
over-rating.

determine the same, and to give such Appellant or Appellants such Relief as to them the said Justices in their Discretion shall appear fair, just, and equitable: Provided nevertheless, that upon such Appeal no such Rate shall be quashed or destroyed in regard to any other Parish, Town, Liberty, Precinct, Village, Hamlet, or Place, or Person or Persons assessed thereby; any Thing in this Act, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

Appeal in  
other Caus.

VIII Provided also, That if any other Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by any Act, Matter, or Thing done in pursuance of this Act or the Powers hereby given, then and in every such Case, he, she, or they shall and may appeal to the said Justices of the Peace of the said County, at their next General or General Quarter Sessions to be holden next after any such Cause of Appeal shall have arisen; and the said Justices at such General or Quarter Sessions assembled, or at any Adjournment or Adjournments thereof, are hereby empowered to hear and finally determine the same, and to give to all such Appellants such Relief as in their Discretion shall appear fair and just.

Expences of  
Appeals to be  
paid by Parishes  
appealing.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Appeals, Actions, Suits, or Proceedings at Law, as betwixt Parish and Parish, or betwixt any Person or Persons, and any Parish or Parishes, or any Person or Persons respecting any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or any other Act or Acts relating to the County Rate, the Expences of all such Appeals, Actions, Suits, or Proceedings at Law, shall be borne and paid by such respective Parishes and Persons, or such of them, and in such Proportions as the said Justices upon any Appeal in their General or Quarter Sessions shall award and order the same, or as such Courts wherein such Actions, Suits, or Proceedings shall be instituted, shall adjudge and order, and shall not be charged to or be paid out of the County Rate.

“ Powers of 12 G. 2. c. 29.; 43 G. 3. c. lviii.; 13 G. 2. c. 18.; as  
“ far as relates to County Rates, extended to this Act, § 10.

Expences of the  
Act, as under  
43 G. 3. c. lviii.  
§ 2.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all the Costs, Charges, and Expences of obtaining this Act, and of carrying the several Powers and Purposes thereof into Execution, shall be borne and paid by the said County, in such Proportions as the Charges, Burthens, and Expences arising within the County, to which a County Rate is or may be applicable, are, by the said recited Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, directed to be paid; (that is to say,) One-fourth Part thereof shall be borne and paid by the Eastern Division of the said County, and the other Three-fourth Parts thereof shall be borne and paid by the Western Division of the said County.

Justices may  
order Allowances  
to Constables.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Kent*, in their General or Quarter Sessions assembled, to order such Allowance and Compensation to be made to the Constables and other Persons within such Districts and Divisions in the said County, where no Rate is or shall be made for the Relief of the Poor for their Expences and Trouble in collecting and levying the said County Rate, within such Districts and Divisions as to the said Justices shall appear reasonable and proper, and to charge such Allowance and Compensation upon such Districts and Divisions, in addition to their Proportion of the said County



County Rate; and all such Allowances, Compensations, and Expences, shall and may be raised, levied, and collected by such and the same Ways and Means as the said County Rate can and may be raised, levied, and collected, and shall be paid therewith.

“ Justices may order one or more Court Houses to be erected; and  
 “ purchase Land, &c. for that Purpose, § 13. &c.—and sell old Court  
 “ Houses, § 22, 23.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously break, pull down, or in any Manner damage or destroy any of the said Court Houses or Buildings so to be repaired; maintained, supported, provided, erected, or purchased as aforesaid, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any of the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, such Person or Persons being lawfully convicted thereof shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and the Court before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried, shall have full Power and Authority either to order such Person or Persons to be transported for the Term of Seven Years to such Place, and in such Manner, as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or to suffer such Corporal Punishment, or to be punished by Fine, Imprisonment, or otherwise as the Court before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried shall seem proper to order or inflict; and the Justices of the Peace for the said County in Quarter Sessions assembled, are hereby authorized from Time to Time to order such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, to be prosecuted by Indictment or Indictments at the Assizes for the County of *Kent*, and to direct the Expences of such Prosecutions to be paid by the Treasurer or Treasurers of the said County for the Time being, out of the publick Stock and County Rates of and belonging to the said County, and in every such Indictment or Indictments, such Court House or Court Houses, or other Building or Buildings shall be alledged and described, and deemed and taken to be the Court House or Court Houses, or Building or Buildings (as the Case may happen) of “ the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Kent*,” without particularly stating or specifying the Name or Names of all or any of the said Justices.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices assembled in such General Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, to make any Order or Orders for the granting and contributing by and out of the publick Stock or County Rates of the said County, of such Sum or Sums of Money as they the said Justices or the major Part of them so assembled as aforesaid shall from Time to Time deem requisite and necessary for the Purpose of rebuilding, repairing, altering, or enlarging any Court House or Court Houses, or any Building or Buildings used for that Purpose, now the Property of any Corporation or Corporations, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or of any Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies of any Manor or Manors in any of the said Towns or Places at which the said General Quarter Sessions of the Peace have been usually held; provided that the free and uninterrupted Use and Enjoyment of any such Court House or Court Houses, or Building or Buildings used for that Purpose, towards the rebuilding, repairing, altering, or enlarging, whereof any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be so granted or contributed as aforesaid, shall be for ever after-

Punishing  
Persons  
damaging Court  
Houses,  
Single Felony.

Justices may  
order Money to  
be paid for  
repairing other  
Court Houses.

wards effectually secured to the Use of the Justices of the Peace for the said County for the Purposes herein-after mentioned; any Thing hereto contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the said Court Houses and Buildings so to be provided or erected as aforesaid, and the Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments so to be purchased as aforesaid, and every Matter and Thing appertaining, or in anywise relating thereunto, or to any of them, shall at all Times from and after the purchasing thereof, be vested in, and the same are hereby declared to be vested in the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Kent* for the Time being, upon the Trust, and to the End, Intent, and Purpose that the said Justices shall and do from Time to Time, and at all Times for ever hereafter, peaceably and quietly allow, permit, and suffer the Assizes, the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and all other Courts and Meetings to be holden for the Public Administration of Justice, or for transacting the Publick Affairs, and Business of the said County, to be holden and kept in the said several Court Houses or Buildings, and the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, and also allow, permit, and suffer the same to be had, used, and enjoyed for all such other Publick Uses and Purposes as the Justices of the Peace for the said County or the major Part of them, at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall from Time to Time direct, order, or appoint, with free Liberty for all Persons whom it shall or may concern to act and officiate in, and to resort to, and attend upon the said Courts and Meetings as they shall have occasion or think proper.

“ Justices may sue in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace, § 27.—  
 “ Twenty-one Days Notice of Action; Plaintiff shall not recover if sufficient Amends be tendered, § 28.—Limitation of Actions Six  
 “ Months; Venue in *Kent*; General Issue; Treble Costs, § 29.—Public Act, § 30.

*Cap. xxxv.*

An Act to enable the Reverend *Alban Thomas Jones Gwynne*, his Heirs and Assigns, to repair and enlarge, or rebuild the Quay or Pier within the Harbour or Port of *Aberayron*, in the County of *Cardigan*, and to improve the said Harbour, and to regulate the Moorings of Ships and Vessels therein. [1st August 1807.]

“ Old Quay Duties abolished and New Duties granted, § 6, and  
 “ Schedule.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously demolish, break down, or destroy, any Pier, Quay, Wharf, Storehouse, or any other Building or Work to be constructed, erected, or made under the Authority of this Act, every Person or Persons so offending shall be subject and liable to the like Punishments and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, and the Court by or before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted, shall and may and they have hereby Power and Authority to cause such Person and Persons to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or in Mitigation of such Punishment such Court may, if they think fit, award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Felony.

Vesting the  
Court Houses in  
the Justices.

Penalty on  
Persons  
destroying  
Works,  
Felony.

*Cap.*

## Cap. xxxvi.

An Act to enable His Majesty to vest the Sands of *Traeth Mawr*, dividing the Counties of *Carnarvon* and *Merioneth*, in *William Alexander Madocks* Esquire. [1st August 1807.]

WHEREAS there is a certain Tract of Sands situate on the Estuary called *Traeth-Mawr*, dividing the Counties of *Carnarvon* and *Merioneth*, and extending from *Pont Aberglwyn* to the Point of *Gêst*, which in its present State, is unproductive and incapable of being cultivated, and the Passage over the same is frequently attended with great Inconvenience, Delay, Difficulty, Expence, and Danger: And Whereas, if the said Sands were protected from the Sea by Embankments and other necessary Works, the same might be cultivated and rendered productive, and the Communication between the said Two Counties would be thereby greatly facilitated and improved, and such Embankments and Works would also be of publick Utility; but the making and maintaining of the same will be attended with considerable Difficulty and Expence: And Whereas *William Alexander Madocks*, of *Tan yr Allt*, in the County of *Carnarvon*, Esquire, is desirous of constructing and making such Embankments, Sea Walls, Ramparts, Fences, Sluices, Bridges, and other Works, as may be necessary for protecting the said Sands from the Influx of the Sea, at his own Expence, on having the same vested in him and his Heirs and Assigns in Fee Simple: And Whereas His Majesty, in right of His Crown, claims to be entitled to the said Sands, and being desirous of encouraging Undertakings of publick Utility, His Majesty has been most graciously pleased to signify his Royal Pleasure, that so much of the said Tract of Sands from the Point of *Gêst* to *Pont Aberglwyn* aforesaid, as shall be protected from the Influx of the Sea, by the said *William Alexander Madocks*, his Heirs or Assigns, in Manner aforesaid, shall (as far as His Majesty is interested therein) be granted, and confirmed to, and vested in the said *William Alexander Madocks*, his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple:

His Majesty enabled to vest the said Sands in *William Alexander Madocks*, his Heirs, &c.—If the Embankment is not begun within Ten Years, and completed within Twenty Years, the said Sands shall revert to His Majesty, § 37.

## Cap. xxxvii.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, several Acts, for improving the Navigation of the River *Loyne*, otherwise *Lune*, and for building a Quay or Wharf near *Lancaster*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [1st August 1807.]

See former Acts  
23 G. 2. c. 12.  
12 G. 3. c. 81.  
29 G. 3. c. 39.

New Tonnage Duties granted in lieu of Tonnage Duties under former Acts, but not to affect Light House Duties under 29 G. 3. c. 39.—Commissioners under the Act empowered to license Pilots.

Cap.

## Cap. xxxviii.

Former Acts  
7 G. 3. c. 85.  
9 G. 3. c. 22.  
repealed.

An Act for more effectually paving the Streets, and other Places, within that Part of the Parish of *Saint Botolph Aldgate*, which lies in the County of *Middlesex*, and Part of a Street called *East Smithfield*, in the Precinct of *Saint Catherine*, and for cleansing, lighting, and watching the same, and for preventing Annoyances therein.

[1st August 1807.]

## Cap. xxxix.

3 G. 3. c. 19.

An Act to amend an Act, of the Third Year of His present Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, in the Hundreds of *Bradford*, *Melksham*, and *Whorlston*, in the County of *Wilts*, and for extending the Powers of the said Act to other Places in the said County.

[1st August 1807.]

“ Jurisdiction extended to £5.

Verdicts in  
superior Courts  
for Small Debts  
not entitled to  
Costs;  
on Verdict for  
Defendant he  
shall be entitled  
to double Costs.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit for any Debt recoverable by virtue of this Act, in the said Court of Requests, shall be commenced in any other Court whatsoever, or elsewhere than in the said Court of Requests, then, and in every such Case, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit shall not, by reason of a Verdict for him, her, or them, or otherwise, have or be entitled to any Costs whatsoever; and if the Verdict shall be given for such Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, and the Judge or Judges before whom the same shall be tried or heard, shall think fit to certify that such Debt ought to have been recovered in the said Court of Requests, then, and in every such Case, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, and such Remedy for recovering the same, as any Defendant or Defendants may have for his, her, or their Costs in any Cases by Law.

## Cap. xl.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town of *Gravesend*, and the Hundreds of *Toltingtrough*, *Dartford*, *Wilmington*, and *Axtane*, in the County of *Kent*.

[1st August 1807.]

“ Jurisdiction extends to £5. § 13.—Record of Judgement may be

“ removed into superior Courts, and Execution levied accordingly

“ with 2cs. extra Costs, § 27.—[See chap. vii. of this Session.]

## Cap. xli.

6 G. 1. c. 8.  
20 G. 2. c. 26.  
17 G. 3. c. 20.

An Act for continuing Three Acts, of the Sixth Year of King *George* the First, in the Twentieth Year of King *George* the Second, and in the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for laying a Duty of Two Pennies *Scots*, or One-sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scots* Pint of Beer or Ale vended or sold within the Town of *Burntisland*, and Liberties thereof, in the County of *Fife*, and for increasing the Publick Revenue of the said Town.

[1st August 1807.]

“ Former Duties continued for Thirty-one Years, &c. after passing of  
“ this Act.

Cap.

## Cap. xlii.

An Act to revive and continue the Term, and enlarge the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Twenty-second Year of His late Majesty, and the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty, for laying a Duty of Two Pennies *Scots*, or One-sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every *Scots* Pint of Ale or Beer brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped, or sold in the Burgh of *Kinghorn*, in the County of *Fife*.

22 G. 2. c. 13.  
14 G. 3. c. 28.

[1st August 1807.]

“ Former Duties continued for Twenty-five Years, &c. after passing this Act.

## Cap. xliii.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Thames*, from the Parish of *Sutton Courtney*, in the County of *Berks*, to the Parish of *Culham*, in the County of *Oxford*.

[1st August 1807.]

“ The Company of Proprietors of *Sutton Courtney Bridge* incorporated; empowered to raise £4,000. by Shares, and £3,000. more if requisite to make Bye Laws; impose Tolls: Whenever Bridge is impassable a Ferry to be provided.

LI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully or maliciously pull down or destroy the said Bridge, or any Part thereof, or any Toll House to be erected by virtue of this Act, every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed guilty of Felony.

Damaging the Bridge or Works Felony.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the said Bridge shall not be adjudged or taken to be a County Bridge, or subject the Counties of *Oxford* and *Berks*, or either of them, to the repairing, amending, or supporting of the same; any Law or Statute to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Bridge not to be deemed a County Bridge.

## Cap. xliv.

An Act to enable His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to grant Letters Patent for establishing a Theatre or Play-house, under certain Restrictions, in the Town of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*.

[1st August 1807.]

“ Stat. 10 G. 2. c. 28. repealed; so far as relates to *Birmingham*.”

## Cap. xlv.

An Act for amending an Act of the Twelfth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads through the County of *Lanark*, and for building a Bridge over the River *Clyde*, at or near a Place called *The Howford*, in the said County; and for making more effectual, and converting, the Statute Labour within the said County; and for repairing and regulating the Roads within the same.

12 G. 3. c. 82.

[1st August 1807.]

## Cap. xlv.

An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Heage*, in the County of *Derby*, through

25 G. 3. c. 151.

through *Alfreton* to *Tibshelf*; and a Branch from the same Road, at or near *Sbirland Lodge*, to *Higham*, in the same County (c).  
[1st August 1807.]

## Cap. xlvii.

- 20 G. 3. c. 95. An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers of Two  
31 G. 3. c. 118. Acts of the Tenth and Thirty-first Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Brightelmston* to *Lovell Heath*, in the County of *Suffex*, and for amending a certain Piece of Road to communicate therewith. (b). [1st August 1807.]

## Cap. xlviii.

- 5 G. 3. c. 73. An Act for continuing and amending Two Acts of the Fifth and  
26 G. 3. c. 137. Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Great Grimsby Haven*, at or near *Upper Sand End*, to *Wold Newton Church*, and from *Nun's Farm* to the Mill Field, in the Parish of *Irby*, in the County of *Lincoln*. (b). [1st August 1807.]

## Cap. xlix.

- 25 G. 3. c. 116. An Act to revive and continue the Term and Powers of an Act of the  
Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Spwisch* to *South Town*, and from the said Road at *Beech Lane*, in the Parish of *Darsham*, to *Bungay*, in the County of *Suffolk*. (b). [1st August 1807.]

## Cap. l.

- 33 G. 3. c. 32. An Act to amend, and render more effectual, so much of an Act, of  
the Thirty-third Year of His late Majesty, for draining certain Fen Lands in the Isle of *Ely*, and Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, near *Mildenhall* River, and empowering the Conservators of *Bedford Level* to sell certain Fen Lands, as relates to the Lands in the Second District described in the said Act. [1st August 1807.]

## Cap. li.

- 37 G. 3. c. 145. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an  
Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from *Rochdale* through *Pamford* and *Birtle* to *Bury*, and for making Three Branches of Road therefrom, in the County of *Lancaster*. (b). [1st August 1807.]

## Cap. lii.

- 5 G. 3. c. 83. An Act to continue and amend Three Acts, passed in the Fifth,  
7 G. 3. c. 100. Seventh, and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for  
26 G. 3. c. 133. repairing certain Roads therein mentioned, leading from *Chatteris Ferry* to the Town of *Wisbech Saint Peter's*, in the Isle of *Ely*, and other Places in the said Acts mentioned. (c). [1st August 1807.]

## Cap. liii.

- 3 G. 3. c. 52. An Act to revive and continue the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of  
25 G. 3. c. 114. the Third and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for amending the Roads from *Penryn*, in the County of *Cornwall*, to *Redruth*, in the same County. (b). [1st August 1807.]

Cap.

## Cap. liv.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Cambridge* to a Place called *Long Leys*, and from *Cambridge* to *Royston*, in the Counties of *Cambridge* and *Essex*. (a) [1st August 1807.] 33 G. 3. c. 130.

## Cap. lv.

An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, of the Sixth and Twenty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and amending the Road from the present Turnpike Road, in the Parish of *Hurley*, in the County of *Southampton*, through the Borough of *Andover* to the Town of *Newbury* in the County of *Berks*, and from *Newbury* to *Chilton Pond* and *Newtown River*. (c). [1st August 1807.] 6 G. 3. c. 86.  
27 G. 3. c. 94.

## Cap. lvi.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Road leading from the River at *Swarbling*, through *Butley* to the Turnpike Road at *Sherill Heath*, in the County of *Southampton*. (c). [1st August 1807.] 5 G. 3. c. 95.  
26 G. 3. c. 152.

## Cap. lvii.

An Act for vesting several Manors and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Suffolk*, and *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 Sales in the Purchase of more convenient Estates, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. (q. P.) [1st August 1807.]

## Cap. lviii.

An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of the Right Honourable *Philip Earl of Chesterfield* in Trustees, in Trust to be sold, and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. (q. P.) [1st August 1807.]

## Cap. lix.

An Act to enable *Henrietta West* Spinster, and *James West* Esquire, and their Lessee for the Time being, to grant Building Leases of certain Lands devised by the Will of *Sarah West* (deceased) in the Parish of *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondsey*, in the County of *Surrey*. (q. P.) [1st August 1807.]

## Cap. lx.

An Act for vesting certain Estates of *Mary Foster* and *George Edward Graham* Esquire, and *Mary* his Wife, in *King's Lynn* and *South Lynn*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in Trustees, upon Trust to sell the same, and to stand possessed of the Monies arising from the Sale thereof, upon the Trusts therein mentioned. (q. P.) [1st August 1807.]

Cap.

*Cap. lxi.*

An Act for settling the Right of Patronage or Presentation of or to a Chapel, to be called *Shireoaks Chapel*, in the Parish of *Workfop*, in the County of *Nottingham*. (q. P.) [1st August 1807.]

“ Certificates of Burials shall be sent to the Vicar, and registered in  
“ the public Register of the Parish Church of *Workfop*, § 5.

*Cap. lxii.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Rhuddlan*, *Saint Asaph*, *Difertb*, and *Cwm* in the County of *Flint*. (q. P.)

[1st August 1807.]

“ Allotment to His Majesty as Lord of the Manor of *Flint*, and  
“ of the Comots of *Colefhill*, *Ruthland*, and *Prellatin*, within the  
“ same, § 18.—Extract of Award shall be sent to Land Revenue  
“ Office, § 19.—Saving of His Majesty’s Right to Mines, Ore, Mine-  
“ rals, and Coal, § 30.

*Cap. lxiii.*

An Act for inclosing the Lands of *Thorpe*, in the County of *Surrey*. (q. P.)

[1st August 1807.]

“ Compensation for Tithes, § 18, 19, 20.—Allotment to His Majesty  
“ and his Lessee.—Extract of Award shall be sent to Land Revenue  
“ Office, § 23, 24.

*Cap. lxiv.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Whefton* and *Tideswell*, and in the Manor of *Tideswell*, in the County of *Derby*. (q. P.)

[1st August 1807.]

“ Allotments to His Majesty in lieu of certain Chief Rents, &c. in  
“ Right of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, § 12.

*Cap. lxv.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Township of *Bramham*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (q. P.)

[1st August 1807.]

*Cap. lxvi.*

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Shipdham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.)

[1st August 1807.]

*Cap. lxvii.*

13 G. 3. c. 72.— An Act to amend Three Acts, of the Eighteenth, Thirty-ninth,  
39 G. 3. c. lxxxv. and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty for erecting a Court  
44 G. 3. c. 61. House, for the holding of Sessions of the Peace in the City of  
*Westminster*. [8th August 1807.]

“ Commissioners under recited Acts empowered to sell certain Houses  
“ to Commissioners under *Westminster Improvement Act*, 46 G. 3.  
“ c. 89.—4,000 l. additional allowed to be expended in erecting the  
“ Court House.

Court-house  
when built, to be  
made: the

IV. And be it further enacted, That after the said Sum of Four thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the  
Purposes



Purposes aforesaid, shall be raised; and as soon as the said Court House shall be built, fitted up, and properly accommodated, pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts of the Eighteenth and Thirtieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the Site of the said Market shall have been conveyed to the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster*, as directed by the said Act made in the Eighteenth Year of His present Majesty, all and every the Powers and Authorities given and created by the said recited Acts touching the Direction, Control, and Management of the said Court-house shall cease and determine; and the said Court-house, and the Apartments and Offices thereto belonging, and the Materials of which the same shall consist, shall thenceforth be under the sole Direction and Management of the Justices of the Peace for the Time being, of the City and Liberty of *Westminster*.

Direction of the  
Justices of  
*Westminster*.

“ Justices of *Westminster* empowered to hire a Housekeeper, and  
“ other Servants, to reside in Apartments belonging to the Court-  
“ house, § 5.—Justices may let Cellars under Court-house, § 6.—  
“ Court-house shall be repaired under Order of Justices, § 7, &c.—  
“ Public Act, § 10.

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for repealing the several Acts for regulating the Vend and Delivery of Coals within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* and Liberties thereof, and in certain Parts of the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surry*, *Kent*, and *Essex*; and for making better Provision for the same. [8th August 1807.]

“ WHEREAS the several Acts now in force and effect for re-  
“ gulating the Vend and Delivery of Coals brought by Sea  
“ into the Port of *London*, within the Cities of *London* and *Westmin-*  
“ *ster*, and the Liberties thereof, and within such Parts of the Counties  
“ of *Middlesex*, *Surry*, *Kent*, and *Essex*, as are situate within the Dis-  
“ tance of Twenty-five Miles from the *Royal Exchange*, in the  
“ City of *London*, have been found insufficient to prevent the Com-  
“ mission of Frauds and Impositions in the Vend and Delivery of  
“ such Coals: And Whereas it would tend greatly to facilitate the  
“ Execution of the Purposes intended by the said Acts, if the same  
“ were repealed, and further and better Provisions made for those  
“ Purposes; 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 Tempo-  
“ ral, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the  
“ Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, made in the Seventh  
“ Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *Edward* the Sixth, intituled,  
“ *An Act for the Assize of Fuel*, as directs, ‘ That all Coals to be made  
“ and put to Sale in the Cities of *London*, *Westminster*, or in the Sub-  
“ urbs of the same, after the last Day of *September* next coming, shall  
“ keep the Assize hereafter expressed, that is to wit, That every Sack  
“ of Coals contain Four Bushels of good and clean Coals, upon Pain  
“ that every Marker and every Seller that shall make any such Coals,  
“ and put the same to sale, to forfeit for every Sack of Coals from  
“ henceforth put to sale lacking of the Assize aforesaid Three Shillings  
“ and Four-pence, and that this present Statute only, and no other  
“ Statute of Assize of Coals, shall from henceforth stand in force and  
“ take

7 Edw. 6. c. 7.  
repealed as to  
the Measure of  
Coals.

‘ take place ;’ and so much thereof as directs, That from and after the  
 ‘ First Day of *May* next coming, no Person or Persons shall buy  
 ‘ any such Coals, but only such as will burn or consume the same, or  
 ‘ such Persons as shall sell the same again, by Retail, to such as shall  
 ‘ burn or consume the same for their own occupying, without Fraud or  
 ‘ Covin, or Wharfingers, or Bargemen, upon Pain to forfeit the Treble  
 ‘ Value of all such Coals as shall be otherwise bought for any Lucre  
 ‘ or Gain ; and that no Person or Persons shall alter any Mark or  
 ‘ Affize of any of the said Coals, marked or affized according to  
 ‘ this Statute, in Pain of like Forfeiture as is aforesaid ;’ shall be, and  
 he same is and are hereby repealed. and declared to be null and void  
 to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever : Provided always, that nothing  
 herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to revive  
 or to give any Force or Effect to an Act, made in the Thirty-fourth  
 and Thirty-fifth Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *Henry* the  
 Eighth, intituled, or directing, *Of what Measure, Affize, and Scantling,*  
*Coals, Tallow, Faggots, and Billets, shall be, and the Forfeiture*  
*and Penalty of them that shall not perform the same,* or any of the Provi-  
 sions therein contained ; but such last recited Act, and all and every  
 the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures  
 therein contained, shall continue repealed, in such and the like Man-  
 ner as if this present Act had not been made, any Thing herein-  
 before contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Not to revive  
 34 and 35  
 Hen. 8. c. 3.

“ 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 36. § 2. (making perpetual 16 & 17 C. 2. c. 2.  
 “ which was revived by 2 W. & M. c. 7.) repealed, § 2.—The  
 “ following Acts repealed, viz. 26 G. 3. c. 108. ; 36 G. 3. c. 61. ;  
 “ 42 G. 3. c. lxxxix. ; 38 G. 3. c. lvi. ; 46 G. 3. c. xxxii.—§ 3.—  
 “ This Act shall not revive 26 G. 3. c. 14.—§ 4.—43 G. 3. c. cxxxiv.  
 “ and 44 G. 3. c. lxxxii. repealed, § 5.

Coal Exchange  
 shall continue  
 vested in the  
 Corporation of  
 London.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Piece  
 or Parcel of Land, and the Buildings thereon erected, called *The*  
*Coal Exchange*, with all and singular the Hereditaments and Appurte-  
 nances, which the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City  
 of *London*, in pursuance of the said recited Acts, made in the Forty-  
 third and Forty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty,  
 have purchased or caused to be purchased, and have caused Possession  
 to be taken thereof in the Name of the Mayor and Commonalty  
 and Citizens of the City of *London*, shall be and the same is and are  
 hereby declared to be vested in the Mayor and Commonalty and  
 Citizens of the City of *London*, for the Purpose of holding a free,  
 open, and public Market for the Sale of Coals brought into the Port of  
*London*, and for other the Purposes of this Act ; and all and every Body  
 and Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, and all and every other  
 Person and Persons whatsoever, are and is hereby declared to be and  
 continue and shall be and continue indemnified for and in respect of all  
 and every Verdict and Verdicts, Order or Orders, Contract or Con-  
 tracts, and all and every Act or Acts which they or any of them shall or  
 may have lawfully made, executed, or done, or caused to be made,  
 executed, or done, under or by virtue or in pursuance of the said re-  
 cited Acts, or either of them, passed in the Forty-third and Forty-  
 fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, any Thing herein  
 contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

1

“ Bonds

“ Bonds and Conveyances under recited Acts 43 & 44 G. 3. shall remain valid, § 7.—Annuities granted by the City of London shall continue charged on the Duties to be collected by virtue of this Act, § 8.

Notice shall be given of paying off Annuities.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, shall give or cause to be given, Six Calendar Months Notice of their Intention to pay off any such Annuities which shall have been so granted under and by virtue of the said recited Acts, made in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or either of them, to the Person or Persons to whom the same may respectively belong, at the End of which Six Calendar Months, upon Payment or Tender of the respective Sums for which any such Annuity or Annuities may have been granted, to or for the Person or Persons then entitled thereto, at the Office of the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being, in the Guildhall of the same City, the Annuity and Annuities payable to such Person and Persons respectively shall cease and determine; nevertheless the Monies so tendered shall be paid to such Person or Persons upon his or their Demand, and giving a Discharge for the same.

“ Application of Money for Purchases by Bodies Corporate, Trustees, Incapacitated Persons, &c. § 10—16.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Book or Books, in which any Entry or Entries of any Proceeding or Proceedings shall have been made by any Person or Persons acting by and under the Authority of the said recited Acts, made in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or either of them (such Entry or Entries being made in such Book or Books, according to the Directions of, and made Evidence by, such Two last-mentioned Acts, or One of them) shall be and be deemed to be good and sufficient Evidence of such Proceedings in any Court whatsoever, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Entries in Books under former Acts declared valid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be and continue to be at all Times hereafter, at or upon the said Coal Exchange and Hereditaments, a free, open, and public Market, for the Sale of Coals brought into the Port of London.

Coal Exchange shall be an open Market.

XIX. And be it further declared and enacted, That such Market shall be and continue to be holden on every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in the Week, in each and every Year, (Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Fast Days by Proclamation, only excepted) from Twelve of the Clock at Noon until Two of the Clock in the Afternoon in each and every Day; and that it shall be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, to continue and retain the present Clerk or Clerks, and other Officer or Officers, to such Market, with such Salary or Salaries for his or their Trouble and Attendance there, as to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, shall seem just and reasonable, and from Time to Time to remove or displace him or them, and to nominate and appoint other Clerk or Clerks, Officer or Officers, in his or their Stead.

Market Days.

Clerk and Officers.

XX. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of defraying the several Charges and Expences for establishing and holding such Market, and of the Purchase of the said Lands, Buildings, and Hereditaments, called *The Coal Exchange*, and such other Lands, Tene-

Duty on Coals, Cinders, and Culm.

ments, and Hereditaments, purchased in pursuance of the said recited Acts, made in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years, of the Reign of His present Majesty, and for erecting, maintaining, and supporting convenient Buildings thereon, and for defraying the Salaries and Allowances of the several Clerks and other Persons employed in the Execution of this Act, and for defraying the other Charges and Expences of carrying the same into Execution, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, to demand and take, or cause to be demanded and taken, of and from each and every Master of a Ship or Vessel laden with Coals, Cinders, or Culm, or other Person having the Care or Command thereof, arriving at her Moorings within any Part of the Port of *London*, at or to the Westward of *Gravesend*, the Sum of One Penny *per* Chaldron, (or Ton, in case the same shall be sold by Weight) and no more, for every Chaldron or Ton of Coals, Cinders, or Culm, contained in such Ship or other Vessel; and such Sum of One Penny *per* Chaldron or Ton of all such Coals, Cinders, and Culm, shall and may be collected, levied, recovered, and paid in such and the like Manner, and by, with, and under such Powers, Authorities, and Provisions, as any other Duty or Duties, or Imposition or Impositions, on Coals, now payable to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, or to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City of *London*, is or are, or may be collected, levied, recovered, and paid respectively, and such Sum of One Penny *per* Chaldron or Ton, when so paid for any such Coals, shall be charged to the Purchaser of the Coals, besides and in Addition to the Charges and Expences of the Metage of such Coals.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Costs, Charges and Expences incident to and incurred in obtaining and passing this Act, shall be paid and discharged by and out of the Money to be received by virtue of this Act, and when and as soon as such Costs, Charges, and Expences, and the Costs, Charges, and Expences of purchasing the several Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments for the said Market, and of making any Buildings, Erections, and other Conveniences thereto, and the Money borrowed or raised by virtue of the said recited Acts, made in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty respectively, and the Interest thereof, shall have been paid off and discharged, and the said Duty of One Penny *per* Chaldron or Ton of Coals, Cinders, and Culm, shall be more than sufficient for maintaining, repairing, and supporting the said Market, and of the several Buildings, Erections, and Conveniences thereto, and for paying the said several Annuities granted by virtue of such Acts respectively, and the Salaries and other Payments and Allowances to the Clerk or Clerks, and other Officers and Persons employed in the Execution of this Act, and for defraying the several other Charges and Expences of carrying the same into Execution, then and in every such Case the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons shall, and they are hereby required to reduce such Duty to such Sum of Money as shall be sufficient for such several Purposes; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, again to raise such Duty to any Sum not exceeding the Sum granted by this Act, when and so often as it shall be necessary for the Purposes thereof; and such Duty, when so reduced or again raised, shall be collected, levied, and recovered in such and the same

Duty shall be reduced when more than sufficient for the Purposes of this Act.

same Manner as the Duty granted or continued by this Act can or may be collected, levied, and recovered.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty or Duties on Coals, Cinders, and Culm, granted or continued and made payable by this Act, shall be and the same is hereby charged and made chargeable with the Annuities which shall be payable in respect of such Sum or Sums of Money as have been borrowed and raised under or by virtue of the said recited Acts, made in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty respectively, for the Purposes of those Acts respectively.

Said Duty charged with Annuities granted by recited Acts 43 and 44 G. 3.

XXIII. And Whereas certain Coals coming from *Scotland* and other Places have been and are usually sold by Weight; be it therefore enacted, That for the Purpose of ascertaining the Weight of such Coals usually sold by Weight, One hundred and twelve Pounds Avoirdupois Weight shall be deemed and taken to be One Hundred Weight, and Twenty Hundred shall be deemed and taken to be One Ton.

What shall be deemed a Ton.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That each and every Master of a Ship or Vessel laden with Coals, or other Person having the Care and Command thereof, shall, and he is hereby required, within Twenty-four Hours after his Ship or other Vessel shall have arrived at or to the Westward of *Blackwall*, or at her Moorings for Delivery, within any Part of the said Port of *London*, at or to the Westward of *Gravesend*, and not before, to deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the said Market, or other Officer appointed to receive the same, at his Office in the Place appointed for holding such Market, a true and perfect Copy of the Certificate or Certificates directed to be given by every Fitter or other Person vending or delivering Coals to each and every Master of a Ship or Vessel on board of which such Fitter or other Person vending or delivering Coals shall have loaded any Coals, in pursuance of an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of *Queen Anne*, intituled, *An Act to dissolve the present, and prevent the future Combinations of Coal Owners, Lightermen, Masters, of Ships, and others to advance the Price of Coals in prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade*; and if such Ship or Vessel shall not come from any Port or Place, where, by the said Act such Certificate or Certificates is or are required to be given, then and in such Case each and every Master of such Ship or Vessel, having the Care or Command thereof, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered an Account of the Quantity, and Name or Names, or Description or Descriptions of the Coals on board of such his Ship or Vessel to the Clerk or other Officer of the said Market; and in case it shall happen that such Fitter's Certificate or Certificates shall at any Time be accidentally lost, or in case any such Ship or Vessel shall have been originally loaded or entered outwards for Exportation, and shall afterwards change her Destination, and arrive or come to her Moorings as aforesaid, without any such Fitter's Certificate or Certificates having been obtained or provided, then and in either of such last-mentioned Cases, each and every such Master of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver or cause to be delivered a like Account of the Quantity, and Name or Names, or Description or Descriptions of the Coals on board of such his Ship or Vessel, to such Clerk, or other Officer of the said Market, together with an Affidavit to accompany such Account, and

Masters of Ships shall give an Account of the Coals in their Ships;

9 Ann. c. 28.

to be sworn by such Master before any of His Majesty's Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or Place, where the same shall be sworn (and which Oath any such Justice or Justices are hereby authorized to administer) in which Affidavit such Master shall state and verify such Circumstances either of the accidental Loss of any such Certificate, or of any such Ship having been originally entered outwards, and having afterwards changed her Destination, and arrived as aforesaid, without any such Certificate having been obtained or provided (as the Case may be); and such Clerk or other Officer is hereby required to receive and register such Certificate or Certificates, Account or Accounts, together with the Affidavit or Affidavits, accompanying any such Account or Accounts as aforesaid, upon Payment or Tender of the Sum herein directed to be demanded and taken by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, for every Chaldron (or Ton of Coals, in case the same shall be sold by Weight) contained in such Ship or other Vessel, in a proper Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose; and if any such Master of any such Ship or other Vessel, or other Person having the Care or Command thereof as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to deliver, or cause to be delivered, in Manner aforesaid, within Twenty-four Hours after such Ship or other Vessel shall have arrived or come to her Moorings as aforesaid, a true and perfect Copy of such Certificate or Certificates, or such true Account as aforesaid, where any such Ship or other Vessel shall not come from any Port or Place where by the said Act such Certificates are required to be given, or a like true Account, together with such Affidavit accompanying the same as aforesaid, in case either of any such accidental Loss of any such Certificate as aforesaid, or of any such Change in the Destination of any such Ship or Vessel originally loaded or entered for Exportation without any such Certificate having been obtained or provided as aforesaid; or if any such Master of any such Ship or Vessel, or other Person having the Care or Command thereof, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any such Copy of such Certificate or Certificates, or any such Account or Accounts, or any such Affidavit or Affidavits as aforesaid, before such Ship or other Vessel shall have arrived or come to her Moorings as aforesaid, or shall knowingly and wilfully deliver in any false or inaccurate Account of the Quantity, or Name or Names, Description or Descriptions of the Coals in such Ship, or other Vessel, every such Master or other Person having the Care or Command of such Vessel, so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any such Clerk or other Officer shall refuse or neglect to receive and register any such Copy or Copies of such Certificate or Certificates, or any such Account or Accounts, or any such Affidavit or Affidavits accompanying any such Account or Accounts as aforesaid, upon Payment or Tender of such Sum as aforesaid, or shall make any such Registry, knowing that such Ship or other Vessel had not arrived or come to her Moorings as aforesaid, then and in every such Case, every such Clerk so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of such Market shall, and he is hereby required, previous to the Opening of the Market next after the Receipt of the Copy of such Certificate or Certificates, or of any such Account or Accounts as aforesaid, to fix up in some conspicuous Part or Parts within the said Market, a true and perfect

Clerk of the  
Market shall  
register the same.

Penalty for  
delivering false  
Accounts or  
making false  
Entries.

The said  
Accounts shall  
be fixed in the  
Market.

perfect Copy thereof, in fair and legible Characters, and with the Words "For Sale" expressed therein; and in case any Copy or Copies of such Certificate or Certificates, or any such Account or Accounts as aforesaid shall be received by such Clerk during the Hours of holding such Market, and before One Hour previous to the Close thereof, then and in such Case such Clerk shall, and he is hereby required to fix up in Manner aforesaid, a true and perfect Copy thereof, in fair and legible Characters, and with the Words "For Sale" expressed thereon; and if such Clerk shall refuse or neglect to fix up such Copy or Copies in Manner aforesaid, or within the Time aforesaid, such Clerk so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Owner or Master of any Ship, or other Vessel, laden with Coals to be unloaden in any Part of the said Port of *London*, at or to the Westward of *Gravesend* aforesaid, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall sell or dispose of any Coals contained in any such Ship, or other Vessel, or shall agree or contract for the Sale of any such Coals contained in any such Ship, or other Vessel, before such Copy or Copies of such Certificate or Certificates, or such Account or Accounts as aforesaid, shall have been fixed up in such Market in Manner aforesaid, or if the said Coals shall be sold in any other Place or Places than in the said Market, or on any other Days, or within any other Hours than those appointed for holding the same, then and in every such Case, every such Sale, Purchase, Contract or Agreement for Sale or Purchase, shall be, and the same is and are hereby declared to be, null and void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and the several Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel, laden with Coals, shall have arrived at or to the Westward of *Blackwall*, or at her Moorings for Delivery, within any Part of the said Port of *London*, at or to the Westward of *Gravesend*, which Ship or Vessel shall have been loaded or freighted for or on the Account of Government, who shall have purchased the Whole of the Cargo of Coals contained in any such Ship or Vessel, at the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall have been so loaded or freighted, then and in every such Case, if the Master or other Person having the Care or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall within Twenty-four Hours after such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived or come to her Moorings as aforesaid, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Clerk or other Officer of the said Market, a true Copy of the Fitter's Certificate of the Coals contained in such Ship or Vessel, or in case it shall happen that such Fitter's Certificate or Certificates shall have been accidentally lost, or in case such Ship or Vessel shall not come from any Port or Place where by the said recited Act, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, such Certificate or Certificates is or are required to be given, the Master or other Person having the Care or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, within the Time aforesaid, deliver or cause to be delivered an Account of the Quantity and Name or Names, or Description or Descriptions of the Coals on board of such his Ship or Vessel, to such Clerk or other Officer of the said Market; and to every such Certificate and Account an Affidavit shall be annexed and delivered therewith, which Affidavit shall have been sworn by such

Coals shall be sold in the Market, and during Market Hours, &c.

Coals laden and freighted on board any Ship for Government, may be unladen and delivered, without being put up to Sale in the Market; provided the Ship Master first send to the Clerk of the Market a Copy of the Fitter's Certificate, together with an Affidavit stating the Coals to have been so laden and freighted.

Master, or by such other Person having the Care or Command of such Ship or Vessel, before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices acting for the Counties of *Middlesex* or *Surrey*, or City of *London*, (and which Oath any such Justice is hereby authorized to administer), and in such Affidavit such Master, or other Person having the Care or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall verify such Copy of such Fitter's Certificate or Certificates, Account or Accounts as aforesaid, and shall also set forth and verify such Circumstances of such Ship or Vessel having been so loaded or freighted as aforesaid, and also such Circumstances of any accidental Loss which may have happened of any such Certificate or Certificates, it shall and may be lawful to unload and deliver such Ship or Vessel, for or on Account of Government, without the Copy of the said Certificate or Certificates, Account or Accounts, being fixed up in the said Market, or the said Coals being in any Manner exposed, or subject to be exposed, or put up for Sale in the said Market, and no Person or Persons whatsoever shall (provided such Master or other Person having the Care or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall have delivered such Certificate or Certificates, Account or Accounts, and have made such Affidavit, and delivered the same in Manner aforesaid) be subject or liable to any Penalty or Penalties whatsoever for or in respect of such Copy of such Certificate or Certificates, Account or Accounts, not being fixed up in the said Market, or for or in respect of the Coals contained in any such Ship or Vessel not being exposed or put up for Sale, or sold in such Market, or be subject or liable to any other Penalty or Penalties whatsoever for or in respect of the Coals contained in any such Ship or Vessel being unloaded or delivered in Manner aforesaid, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

“ § 6, 7, and 8 of 3 G. 2. c. 26. recited verbatim, and repealed.—

“ § 6 and § 7 of 11 G. 2. c. 15, also recited verbatim, and repealed,  
“ § 28,

Sales of Coals shall be entered with the Clerk of the Market.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Bargains or Contracts for Coals between Buyer or Buyers and Seller or Sellers shall by the Crimp, Factor, or other Person having the Disposal of such Coals (in case any such Crimp, Factor, or other Person, shall be employed for the Disposal of such Coals) be fairly entered, with the Conditions thereof, and Price of such Coals, in a Book to be kept by such Crimp, or Factor, or other Person as aforesaid, subscribed by such Buyer or Buyers, and by the said Crimp or Factor, or other Person as aforesaid, not merely with the Initials of their Names, but with their Names written at full Length, of which Bargain or Contract such Crimp or Factor, or other Person as aforesaid, shall at the same Time deliver gratis a Copy by him attested to the Seller or Sellers and Buyer or Buyers respectively (in case, but not otherwise, of such Buyer or Buyers or Seller or Sellers respectively demanding such Copy) and a true and perfect Copy of such Bargain or Contract, and the Price of such Coals, shall be delivered by such Crimp or Factor to the Clerk of the said Market, within One Hour after the Close of the Market on that Day; and every such Copy shall be by such Clerk entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose; and every such Book shall be open for the Perusal or Inspection of any Person or Persons whomsoever, on Demand, at any Time or Times during the Hours such Market shall be open; and if any such Buyer or Buyers shall



shall subscribe his or their Name or Names to any such Bargain or Contract in such Factor's Book, otherwise than in Manner aforesaid, or if any Crimp or Factor, or other Person, having the Disposal of such Coals as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to enter such Bargain or Contract, or the Price of such Coals, fairly, accurately, and honestly, without Fraud or Covin, or to subscribe the same, or shall neglect or refuse to give Copies thereof in Manner or within the Time aforesaid, or if any such Clerk shall refuse or neglect to enter such Contract or Bargain, or the Price of such Coals as aforesaid, in such Book or Books in Manner aforesaid, or shall not permit the Perusal or Inspection thereof to any Person or Persons whomsoever, during such Hours as aforesaid, then and in such Case, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and in case any Person or Persons shall sell his, or her, or their Coals, which it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person or Persons to do, without the Intervention of such Crimp, Factor, or other Person as aforesaid, then and in such Case every such Sale, Bargain, or Contract for the Purchase of Coals, with the Conditions thereof, and the Price of such Coals, shall be fairly written on Paper, and shall be signed by the Seller or Sellers, and Buyer or Buyers, with their respective Names written at full Length, and such Paper, when so signed, or a true and perfect Copy thereof, shall be delivered by such Seller or Sellers to the Clerk of such Market within One Hour after the Close of the Market on that Day, and such Clerk shall, and he is hereby required to enter such Paper, or such Copy thereof, in a Book or Books to be kept for such Purpose, which Book or Books shall be open for the Inspection and Perusal of any Person or Persons whomsoever, on Demand, at any Time or Times during such Hours as such Market shall be open; and if any such Buyer or Seller shall sign or subscribe his or their Name or Names to any such Bargain or Contract otherwise than in Manner aforesaid, or if any such Seller or Sellers shall refuse or neglect to enter such Bargain or Contract with such Clerk, in Manner or within the Time aforesaid, or if any such Clerk shall refuse or neglect to enter any such Bargain or Contract in such Book or Books in Manner aforesaid, or shall not permit the Inspection and Perusal thereof to any Person or Persons whomsoever on Demand, during such Hours as aforesaid, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds; and if any Buyer or Buyers, or other Person on his, her, or their Behalf, shall demand, take, or receive any Abatement, Deduction, or Allowance (by whatever Name or by whatever Means such Abatement, Deduction, or Allowance shall be called or made) from the Price so delivered to or entered with the Clerk of such Market, or shall practise or make use of any Art, Covin, or Device, so as to obtain any such Abatement, Deduction, or Allowance from the Price so delivered to and entered with the Clerk of such Market, or if any Ship Owner, Crimp, Factor, Vender or Seller of Coals, or any Person on his, her, or their Behalf, shall give, grant, or allow any Abatement, Deduction, or Allowance from the Price so delivered to and entered with the Clerk of such Market (by whatever Name or by whatever Means such Abatement, Deduction, or Allowance shall be called or made), so that the full Price so delivered to and entered with the Clerk of such Market shall not be received for such Coals

Persons may sell their own Coals without the Intervention of a Factor.

The true and full Price of such Sales shall be covered with the said Clerk.

by such Vender or Seller, then and in every such Case, every such Buyer, Ship Owner, Crimp, Factor, Vender, Seller, and other Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds: Provided always, that the Commission to any Crimp, or Factor, or other Person having the Disposal of Coals, and the usual Discount and Scorage allowed to Buyers, shall not be or be deemed to be any such Abatement, Deduction, or Allowance from such Price as aforesaid.

Persons and Partners may sign their usual Signature or Firm, &c. first delivering the same to the Clerk of the Market.

XXX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That when any Person shall on his own Account, or on the Account of himself and any Copartner or Copartners, buy, or enter into any Bargain or Contract for the Purchase of Coals in the said Market, or shall enter into any Agreement respecting the Terms in which any Cargo of Coals sold in Shares in the said Market is to be delivered, then if such Person so buying, contracting, or agreeing, shall, at some Time previous to such buying, contracting, or agreeing, have delivered to the Clerk of the said Market a Paper, containing (in case of such Buyer being a Copartner with any other Person or Persons) as well the usual Firm or Signature of such Buyer and his Copartner or Copartners, as also the true Christian and Surnames, and Places of Abode, at full Length, of himself and of such his Copartner or Copartners, or containing (in case of such Buyer not being a Copartner with any other Person or Persons) the usual Signature of such Buyer, and also his true Christian Name or Names, and Surname, and Place of Abode, at full Length, then and in any such Case, any such Person so buying, contracting, or agreeing, and having previously delivered such Paper, shall be at liberty, if he thinks fit, to sign and subscribe, with such his own usual Signature, or in such usual Firm, or with such usual Signature of himself and his said Copartner or Copartners, (as the Case may be), any Bargain or Contract made in the said Market for the Purchase of any Coals, or any such Agreement as is herein-after required respecting the Terms in which any Cargo sold in Shares in the said Market is to be delivered, (instead of being in such Case obliged to subscribe such Bargain, Contract, or Agreement with his own Name, or with the Names of himself and his Copartner or Copartners at full Length); and in like Manner, if any Factor, who shall sell or enter into any Bargain or Contract for the Sale of Coals in the said Market, or shall sign his Name as Witness to any such Agreement respecting the Terms of Delivery of any Cargo sold in Shares, shall previously to such selling, or contracting, or signing, or attesting such Agreement, have delivered to the Clerk of the said Market a Paper, containing (in case of such Factor being a Copartner with any other Person or Persons) as well the usual Firm or Signature of such Factor and his Copartner or Copartners, as also the true Christian and Surnames or Places of Abode in full Length of himself and of such his Copartner or Copartners, or containing (in case of such Factor not being a Copartner with any other Person or Persons) the usual Signature of such Factor, and also his true Christian Name or Names, and Surnames, and Place of Abode, at full Length; then and in any such Case any such Factor so selling, or contracting, or signing, or attesting any such Agreement, and having previously delivered such Paper, shall be at Liberty, if he thinks fit, to sign or subscribe with such his own usual Signature, or in such usual Firm, or with such usual Signature

of

of himself and his said Copartner or Copartners (as the Case may be), any Bargain or Contract made in the said Market for the Sale of any Coal, or any such Agreement as is herein-after required respecting the Terms in which any Cargo sold in Shares in the said Market is to be delivered instead of being in such Case obliged to sign or subscribe such Bargain, or Contract, or Agreement with his own Name, or with the Names of himself and his Copartner or Copartners at full Length; and if any Person shall receive a Paper or Authority, in Writing, from and as the Clerk or Agent of any other Person or Persons, to buy or enter into Bargains or Contracts on the Behalf of such other Person or Persons for the Purchase of Coals in the said Market, and to enter into Agreements on the Behalf of such other Person or Persons respecting the Terms of Delivery of any Cargo which shall be sold in Shares in the said Market, and if such Clerk, Agent, or Person, shall, previously to his buying on the Behalf of such other Person or Persons, deliver in to the Clerk of the said Market such Paper or Authority, in Writing, and which Paper or Authority, in Writing, shall be signed and subscribed with the Christian and Surnames, and Places of Abode, at full Length, of each and every Person or Persons on whose Behalf such Authority shall be given, and also with the usual Firm or Signature of any Copartner on whose Behalf any such Authority shall be given, or with the usual Signature of any Person, not being a Copartner, on whose Behalf any such Authority may be given (as the Case may be), and shall also contain the Name and Place of Abode, at full Length, of the Person who shall be so authorized thereby; then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Clerk, Agent, or Person who shall have been so authorized, and who shall have previously delivered in to the Clerk of the said Market such Paper or Authority, in Writing, to such Effect, and so signed and subscribed as aforesaid, to enter into and sign or subscribe on the Behalf and in the Name or Names of such other Person or Persons who shall have given such Authority as aforesaid, any Bargain or Contract for the Purchase of any Coals in the said Market, or any such Agreement as is herein after required, in case of any Cargo being sold in Shares in the said Market; and such Clerk, Agent, or Person so authorized, and who shall have previously delivered such Paper as aforesaid, shall be at Liberty, if he thinks fit, to sign or subscribe any such Bargain, Contract, or Agreement as aforesaid with the usual Signature or Firm of the Person or Persons on whose Behalf he shall so buy or enter into such Bargain, Contract, or Agreement, without being obliged to sign the Name or Names of such Person or Persons at full Length, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Clerk of the said Market shall, and he is hereby required to enter every such Paper in a Book or Books to be kept for such Purpose, which Book or Books shall be open for the Inspection or Perusal of any Person or Persons whomsoever on Demand, during such Hours as the said Market shall be open; and if any such Buyer or Factor shall deliver to the said Clerk of such Market any false or imperfect Paper or Account of the Firm or Signature, or of the Christian and Surname or Names, or Place or Places of Abode, of himself, or of himself and his Copartner or Copartners (as the Case may be), or if any such Clerk, Agent, or other Person as aforesaid, shall deliver to the said Clerk of the said Market any false or imperfect Paper, or any other than such Paper or Authority in Writing, to such Effect, and so signed

signed and subscribed as aforesaid, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and if any such Clerk of the said Market shall refuse or neglect to enter, or copy, or cause to be entered or copied any such Paper in such Book or Books in Manner aforesaid, or shall not permit the Inspection or Perusal thereof to any Person or Persons whomsoever, on Demand, during such Hours as aforesaid, such Clerk so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Coals may be purchased in the Market in Quantities of not less than 21 Chaldrons.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That after the Cargo of any Ship or other Vessel shall have been entered with the Clerk of the said Market in Manner aforesaid, the Coals contained in such Cargo shall be and be deemed to be upon Sale during the Times for holding the said Market as herein-before mentioned; and if the Factor, Agent, or other Person having Power or Authority of selling the said Cargo of Coals, or of any Part or Parts thereof, shall give any undue Preference in the Sale thereof, or refuse or decline to sell the same, or any Part or Parts thereof, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, who shall be desirous of purchasing not less than Twenty-one Chaldrons thereof (Payment for such Coals being then and there tendered with sufficient Security for the Payment of Demurrage, in case of Detention in the Delivery) such Factor or Agent, or other Person so offending, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Entries under this Act Evidence.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Entries made by the Clerk of such Market, in such Book or Books, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act, shall be Evidence in all Cases, Suits, and Actions, touching or concerning any Thing done in pursuance of this Act.

Penalty on Sale of one Sort of Coals for another sol. per Chaldron.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Vender or Venders of or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall knowingly sell one Sort of Coals for and as a Sort which they really are not, within the said Port of London, or within the respective Cities of London or Westminster, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the respective Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, every such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of Twenty Pounds per Chaldron for every Chaldron so sold; and such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall not be subject or liable to any Penalty imposed by the said recited Act, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act to dissolve the present, and prevent the future Combination of Coal Owners, Lightermen, Masters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade*; or by the said recited 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 the Coal Trade*, on every Person who shall knowingly sell one Sort of Coals for and as a Sort which they really are not: Provided always, that no Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall be subject to such Penalty for or in respect of any Number of Chaldrons exceeding Twenty-five Chaldrons, for the same Offence.

9 Ann. c. 28.

3 G. 2. c. 26.

XXXIV. And

XXXIV, 'And Whereas great Inconvenience has arisen from the Appointment of a Meter to a Ship or other Vessel for the Delivery of her Cargo of Coals before the same was ready for Delivery,' be it therefore further enacted, That no Meter shall be appointed to any Ship or other Vessel for the Delivery of her Cargo of Coals, until after the Account of the Sale of such Cargo of Coals shall have been entered with the Clerk of the Market, or until the Conclusion of the Market, in which the Account of the Sale of Three Score Chaldrons at the least of the Coals contained in such Ship or other Vessel shall have been so entered with the Clerk of the said Market, in Manner herein directed.

No Meter shall be appointed to a Ship until Part of the Coals are sold.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel laden with Coals shall have arrived within any Part of the said Port of London, at or to the Westward of *Gravesend*, and such Ship or Vessel shall, after she shall have arrived as aforesaid, happen to be or become so damaged or injured as to render it prudent or necessary to remove without Delay the Coals contained in such Ship or Vessel out of such Ship or Vessel, then and in such Case nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to hinder or prevent the immediate unloading and removing the Coals with which any such Ship or Vessel shall be laden, from out of such Ship or Vessel into any Lighters or Barges, or other Craft, without waiting for the Appointment or Arrival of any Ship Meter, and without any Person or Persons being subject or liable to any Penalty or Penalties whatsoever for or in respect of such Removal of any such Coals.

Coal Ships damaged may be unladen without waiting for a Ship Meter.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Meter employed to admeasure or deliver, or to superintend the Admeasurement or Delivery of any Coals from any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, to appoint from Time to Time, One of the Fellowship Porters to be such Meter's Man, or to assist such Meter in the Admeasurement or Delivery of such Coals, and from Time to Time to dismiss such Person so appointed at his Pleasure, and to appoint any other Fellowship Porter to be such Meter's Man in the Room of the Person so dismissed; and no Person so appointed by any Meter to be such Meter's Man, or to assist such Meter in the Delivery of the Coals from any such Ship or Vessel, shall be entitled to any Pay or Wages or Allowance for any Detention, or to any other Benefit under this Act, except such Person shall be one of the Persons called Fellowship Porters; and that every such Person so to be appointed Meter's Man, or Assistant to any such Meter, shall (provided he be a Fellowship Porter, but not otherwise) have and be entitled to receive and be paid by the Undertaker of any such Ship or Vessel, or by the Master or Owner (where no Undertaker shall be employed) the same Wages or Sum of Three Shillings for every Twenty Chaldrons of Coals admeasured and delivered, and shall have and be entitled to receive and be paid by the Master or Owner of any such Ship or Vessel, the same Sum or Allowance *per Day* for Detention Money, and shall also have and be entitled to receive and be paid all such other Emoluments as shall or ought to be paid, awarded, or allowed to any Coal-heaver or Whipper employed together with such Meter's Man in the Delivery of any such Ship or Vessel; and that such Undertaker shall have and be entitled to charge and receive, and be paid and allowed the same Profit or Allowance and Emolument upon and in respect of such Meter's Man, as shall or ought to be paid or allowed to such Undertaker

Meter may appoint an Assistant out of the Fellowship Porters.

taker upon or for any Coal-heaver or Whipper paid and employed by such Undertaker together with such Meter's Man.

Meters and Coalheavers if unnecessarily detained on board a Ship, shall be entitled to Detention Money.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-heaver, or Whipper, shall, by reason of the Delivery of a less Quantity of Coals than at the Rate of Forty-two Chaldrons a Day, from the Appointment of such Meter to deliver such Ship or Vessel, be detained on board any Ship or Vessel by reason of the Whole of the Coals not being delivered thereout, over or beyond such Number of Days as the Whole of the Cargo thereof would have been delivered in, supposing such Coals had been delivered at the Rate of Forty-two Chaldrons a Day, then and in such Case the Master or Owner of every such Ship or other Vessel, shall pay to every such Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-whipper, or Heaver, such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Seven Shillings *per* Day, as or by Way of Detention Money for every Day that such Ship or Vessel shall have been detained beyond such Number of Days as aforesaid, as any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of *London*, or Counties of *Middlesex*, *Essex*, *Kent*, or *Surrey*, according to the Jurisdiction, shall award, on the Application of such Meter, Meter's Men, Coal-heaver, or Whipper, over and above all Costs and Expences of such Application, provided that it shall appear to such Justice or Justices that such Detention did not arise from the Default of the Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-whipper, or Coal-heaver respectively; and every such Application to any such Justice or Justices shall be made by such Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-heaver, or Whipper, within Three Days next after the Day on which the Delivery of the Whole of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel shall have been completed; and if the Sum or Sums of Money which shall, upon any such Application, be awarded by such Justice or Justices to be paid as Detention Money, for or on account of any such Detention and Costs by any such Ship-master or Owner, to any such Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-heaver, or Whipper, shall not be immediately paid accordingly, such Sum or Sums shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Shipmaster or Owner, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices; and the Overplus of the Money, if any, raised by such Distress and Sale, (deducting the Money so awarded and ordered to be paid, and the Costs and Charges of making such Distress and Sale), shall be rendered to the Owner of the Goods and Chattels so distrained; and for Want of Distress, and in case the Money so awarded and ordered to be paid shall not be immediately paid, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit such Master or Owner to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the City or Place for which such Justice shall act, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Term not exceeding Six Calendar Months, unless such Sum or Sums, and all reasonable Costs attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid; and every such Award, Order, and Proceeding of any such Justice or Justices shall be final, binding, and conclusive; and no such Proceedings 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.

Money paid by Ship Master or Owner for any Detention

XXXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when any Sum or Sums of Money shall be directed by any such Justice or Justices of the Peace to be paid by any Shipmaster or Owner to any such

such Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-heaver, or Whipper, as and by way of Detention Money for any Detention which shall have been occasioned by, or have arisen from the Conduct of any Coal Buyer or Buyers, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, or for any Costs attending the Application for any such Detention Money; and such Sum or Sums of Money shall have been paid accordingly, then and in every such Case, such Coal Buyer or Buyers shall repay, or cause to be repaid to such Shipmaster or Owner, such Sum or Sums as such Shipmaster or Owner shall, in consequence of any such Direction, have paid unto any such Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-heaver, or Whipper, for any Detention so occasioned by such Coal Buyer or Buyers, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, and for any such Costs; and in case of any Neglect or Refusal in such Coal Buyer or Buyers, his, her, or their Agent or Agents, to make such Repayment, it shall and may be lawful to and for any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City of London, or Counties of *Middlesex, Essex, Kent, or Surrey*, according to the Jurisdiction, on the Application of such Shipmaster or Owner, to order such Coal Buyer to repay to such Shipmaster or Owner, any such Sum or Sums, or any Part or Parts thereof, which shall have been paid by such Shipmaster or Owner, to such Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-heavers, or Whippers, in pursuance of the Direction of such Justice or Justices, for any such Detention and Costs, provided such Detention shall appear to such Justice or Justices to have been occasioned by, or to have arisen from the Default of such Coal Buyer or Buyers, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents; and every such Application to any such Justice or Justices shall be made by such Shipmaster or Owner within Ten Days next after any such Detention Money and Costs shall have been awarded and paid by such Shipmaster or Owner; and if the Sum or Sums of Money which shall, upon any such Application, be ordered by such Justice or Justices to be repaid to such Shipmaster or Owner by such Coal Buyer or Coal Buyers, shall not be immediately repaid accordingly, such Sum or Sums shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Coal Buyer or Buyers, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices, and the Overplus of the Money (if any) raised by such Distress and Sale, (deducting the Money so ordered to be repaid, and the Costs and Charges of making such Distress and Sale), shall be rendered to the Owner of the Goods and Chattels so distrained; and for want of Distress, and in case the Money so ordered to be repaid shall not be accordingly immediately repaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices, to commit such Coal Buyer or Buyers to the common Gaol or House of Correction for the City or Place for which such Justice or Justices shall act, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, unless such Sum or Sums, and all reasonable Costs attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid.

XXXIX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Coal Buyer or Buyers shall be subject or liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever as Detention Money, for or in respect of the Detention of any such Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-heaver, or Coal-heavers, on the Day, on which a Meter shall be appointed to any such Ship or Vessel, unless such Meter, Meter's Man, Coal-heaver or Coal-heavers respectively, shall be requested by

occasioned by the Default of the Coal Buyer shall be repaid by Coal Buyer.

Coal Buyer shall not be liable to Detention Money except in consequence of his own Act.

such

such Coal Buyer or Buyers, or his or their Agents, to attend, and shall actually attend in consequence of such Request on board such Ship or Vessel during that Day; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coal Buyers or Master or Owner respectively may appeal to Sessions against the Decision of the Justice.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such Coal Buyer or Buyers, who shall be dissatisfied with or feel himself or themselves aggrieved by any such last mentioned Order of any such Justice or Justices for the Repayment of any such Sum or Sums to such Shipowner or Master, or if any such Shipowner or Master shall be dissatisfied with or feel himself aggrieved by the Determination of any such Justice or Justices, who shall, on any such last-mentioned Application think proper to decline making any Order for any such Repayment, it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Coal Buyer or Buyers, or Master or Owner respectively, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the next General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions to be holden for the County, City, or Place, where such Order for Repayment shall be made, or refused to be made, on giving immediate Notice of such Appeal, and finding sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices (making or declining to make such Order) for prosecuting the said Appeal with Effect, and for abiding the Determination of the Court therein; and such Justices in such General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions, shall hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal, and may either confirm or annul the said Order or Determination or may make such other Order or Determination in the Matter of such Appeal, and award such Costs to either Party as to them the said Justices shall seem just and reasonable; and the Decision of the said Justices therein shall be final, binding, and conclusive; and no such Proceedings 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 anywise notwithstanding.

Ship Masters shall not bring Actions against Coal Buyers, to recover Detention Money.

XLI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Action, Suit, or other Proceeding whatsoever, shall be commenced or prosecuted by any such Ship-owner or Master against any such Coal Buyer or Buyers, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in any other Court or Courts of Law or Equity, for the Recovery of, or otherwise respecting any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been paid by any such Ship-owner or Master respectively, for any such Detention or Costs as aforesaid.

No Person shall follow the Trade of a Coal Undertaker without a Licence from the Court of Aldermen.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no Person whatsoever shall carry on, or exercise or follow the Trade, Business or Employ of a Coal Undertaker, or of providing Coal-heavers or Whippers for unloading Coals from any Ship or Vessel within the said Port of *London*, unless he or she shall have previously obtained a Licence to carry on such Business from the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, which Court is hereby authorized to grant such Licence to such Person or Persons as shall at the Time of soliciting the same, produce before such Court a Recommendation, signed by Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, acting as such, for the City, County, Town, or Place, in which such Person or Persons reside; and every Person so licensed, shall pay for his or her Licence the Sum of Twenty Shillings, and no more; and every such Licence shall be granted for, and remain in force for the Term of One Year,



to be computed from the Day of the Date thereof, and no longer; and the Christian and Surnames, and the Place of Abode of every Person so licensed, shall within Twenty-four Hours after the granting such respective Licences, be correctly entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose at the Mansion House of the City of *London*; and such Book shall at all suitable Times be open for Inspection, gratis, of any Person or Persons whatsoever applying to inspect the same; and all and every Person or Persons, who shall carry on, exercise, or follow the said Trade of a Coal Undertaker, without having obtained such Licence, and procured the same to be entered as aforesaid, or who shall carry on, exercise, or follow such Trade for any longer or other Term than shall be expressed in any such Licence so obtained, and procured to be entered as aforesaid, shall, for every Coal-heaver or Whipper so provided by him or her, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, and the Whole of such Penalty shall go to the Informer.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if Complaint shall be made to the said Lord Mayor, or to the Sitting Alderman or Aldermen for the Time being of the said City of *London*, of or relating to the Conduct of any such licensed Coal Undertaker in his or her said Trade or Business, the said Mayor or Sitting Alderman or Aldermen shall and may cause him or her to be brought before him or them, and if upon hearing the said Complaint, it shall appear to the said Mayor or Sitting Alderman or Aldermen, that the said Coal Undertaker shall have acted corruptly or improperly, or have offended in any Manner against the Provisions or true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor or Sitting Alderman or Aldermen to suspend such Coal Undertaker from carrying on his or her Trade or Business of Undertaker, until the holding or sitting of the then next Court of the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen; and if upon such Complaint being brought and heard before the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at such their then next Sitting, it shall appear to the said Court that such Coal Undertaker shall have acted corruptly or improperly, or have offended in Manner aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen to cause the Name of such Coal Undertaker to be erased from the said Book of licensed Coal Undertakers; and if any such Undertaker shall, either during such Time for which he or she shall be so suspended, or after the Time of such Erasure of his or her Name being so made from such Book, carry on, exercise, or follow the said Trade of a Coal Undertaker, every such Person so offending shall, for every Coal-heaver provided by him or her either during the Interval of such Suspension, or subsequently to such Erasure, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and the Whole of such Penalty shall go to the Informer.

Lord Mayor or Sitting Aldermen may suspend, and Court of Aldermen may erase the Name of, any Coal Undertaker misconducting himself.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Coal Undertaker, or other Person providing any Coal-heaver or Coal-heavers for the Purpose of unloading Coals from any Ship or other Vessel within the said Port of *London*, shall provide any such Coal-heaver or Coal-heavers, without having first taken before the Lord Mayor, or One of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, the Oath following (which they are hereby empowered to administer); that is to say,

Oath of Coal Undertaker.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will well and truly exercise the Business or Employ of a Coal Undertaker or Provider of Coal-heavers, and

and so long as I shall continue to exercise that Business, I will in all Things conform myself to the Directions of an Act of Parliament, made in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Acts for regulating the Vend and Delivery of Coals within the Cities of London and Westminster, and Liberties thereof, and in certain Parts of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex, and for making better Provision for the same.*

Every such Coal Undertaker, or other Person as aforesaid, shall, for every such Coal-heaver so provided by him, her, or them, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, and the Whole of such Penalty shall go to the Informer.

Penalty on  
Victuallers  
acting as Coal  
Undertakers.

XLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any licensed Victualler, Alehousekeeper, or Innkeeper, concerned or interested, directly or indirectly, either in his or her own Name, or in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons whomsoever, or by way of Partnership or Agreement, to receive any Part of the Profits of such Trade or Trades, shall, directly or indirectly, exercise the Business or Employ of a Coal Undertaker, or of providing any Coal-heaver or Coal-heavers, or any Shovels, Baskets, or other Implements for unloading any Coals from any Ship or other Vessel within the said Port of *London*, every such Victualler, Alehousekeeper, or Innkeeper shall, for every such Coal-heaver, Shovel, Basket or other Implement provided by him or her, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, and the Whole of such Penalty shall go to the Informer.

Shovels and  
other Imple-  
ments for the  
unloading of  
Coal Ships shall  
be provided by  
the Ship-Master.

XLVI. And be it further enacted. That the Master, or Owner or Owners of every Ship or Vessel from which any Coals shall be unloaded or delivered within the said Port of *London* shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to provide and find, at his and their own Expence, all such Shovels, Baskets, and other Implements, as shall be requisite and proper for the Unloading or Delivery of the Coals from any such Ship or Vessel; and no such Shovel, Basket, or other Implement, shall be let out for hire by or to any Person or Persons whomsoever, save and except by a licensed Coal Undertaker or Undertakers, to any such Shipmaster or Owner, Masters or Owners, his or their Agent or Agents, who shall employ such Coal Undertaker or Undertakers; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever, not being a Coal Undertaker or Undertakers duly licensed as aforesaid, shall let out to hire any Shovel or Shovels, Basket or Baskets, or other Implement or Implements. for the unloading of any such Ship or Vessel, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or if any licensed Coal Undertaker shall let out to hire any Shovel or Shovels, Basket or Baskets, or other Implement or Implements for the Unloading or Delivery of any such Ship or Vessel to any Person or Persons whomsoever, save and except to the Master or Owner of any such Ship, or to his Agent or Agents, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Shovel, Basket, or other Implement so let out, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Pay or Wages of  
Undertakers,  
Coal-heavers,  
and Meters  
Men.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That every Coal Undertaker shall receive and have from the Master, or Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel in the Port of *London*, for every Chaldron of Coals delivered by the Coal heavers by him or her provided for that Purpose, the Sum of One Penny, in full Compensation for his or her Trouble; and

and that the several Coal-heavers and Meter's Men shall be entitled to and receive from the Undertaker, or from the Master when no Undertaker is employed, for every Twenty Chaldrons of Coals by them delivered, the Sum of Three Shillings each, in full for their respective Wages or Pay.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London from Time to Time to increase the several Sums payable to the Coal Undertakers, and also the Wages or Hire payable for Labour to the Ship Coal Meters, Meters' Men, and Coal-heavers respectively, and from Time to Time to reduce the same, when it shall appear reasonable and equitable to them so to do; and if any such Shipmaster or Owner, or his Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall pay or cause to be paid to any such Coal Undertaker, or if any such Master, Owner, Undertaker, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall pay or cause to be paid to any such Coal-heaver, Ship Coal Meter, or Meter's Man, any greater or less Sum, or at or after any greater or less Rate than is hereby or may be hereafter so settled or appointed by the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, to be paid or payable to such Undertakers, Meters, Meters' Men, or Coal-heavers respectively, every such Master, Undertaker, or other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Court of Aldermen may increase the Wages of Coal Undertakers, &c.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Hire and Wages of Coal-heavers or Whippers, and Meters' Men, shall be really and *bonâ fide* paid by the Masters or Owners of Ships, or their Agents, to the Undertaker when any Undertaker shall be employed; and such Undertaker shall pay and divide, or cause to be paid and divided, such Hire and Wages so received by him for that Purpose, among the said Meters' Men and Coalheavers or Whippers; and when no Undertaker shall be employed, then such Masters or Owners respectively shall pay or divide such Hire or Wages, really and *bonâ fide*, unto or among such Meters' Men and Coal-heavers respectively; and if any such Master or Owner shall pay, or if any such Undertaker shall pay or cause to be paid to any such Coal-heaver or Meter's Man, such Wages or Pay, or any Part thereof, by way of Barter or Exchange, in any Coals, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Meat, Drink, Lodging or Materials for Wearing Apparel, or with any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, other than Current Money, or shall make any Deduction or Abatement from or out of such Wages or Pay, under Pretence of furnishing Baskets, Shovels, or other Implements used in the unloading of Coals, or for or under any other Pretence whatsoever, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, and the Whole of such Penalty shall go to the Informer.

How the Wages of Coal-heavers shall be paid.

L. And be it further enacted, That the Undertaker shall pay, or cause to be paid the Hire and Wages of the Coal-heaver or Coal-heavers employed by him, unto and amongst all such Coal-heavers, at his Accounting House, or other convenient Place for that Purpose; and where no Undertaker is employed, the Shipmaster or Owner shall himself pay and divide the same equally amongst the Coal-heavers, on board the Ship or Vessel in which they shall have been employed; and if any such Master or Owner where no Undertaker is employed shall pay or if any such Undertaker shall pay or cause to be paid

Coal-heavers shall not be paid their Wages at any Alehouse, &c.

to any such Coal-heaver any such Hire or Wages, or any Part thereof, at any Ale House, Victualling House, or Inn, or in any other Description of Place than as aforesaid, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Undertakers shall, during the Time of the Ships Delivery, advance to Coal-heavers requesting the same, One Half of the Wages then earned by such Coal-heavers.

LI. And be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons who shall be employed as the Undertaker or Undertakers for the Delivery or Unloading of Coals from any Ship or Vessel within the said Port of London, shall, and such Coal Undertaker or Undertakers is and are hereby directed and required from Time to Time, during the Time of the Delivery of such Ship or Vessel, to advance to all or any of the respective Coal-heavers or Whippers employed by such Undertaker or Undertakers in the Delivery of such Ship or Vessel, who shall request the same, One Half of the Wages already earned by and then due to any of such respective Coal-heavers or Whippers for Work done in or towards the Delivery of such Ship or Vessel previous to the making of any such Request: Provided such Coal-heavers or Whippers respectively shall attend to receive the same between the Hours of Five and Seven of the Clock in the Evening.

Undertakers shall pay the Coalheavers in full within a limited Time after each Ship's Delivery.

LII. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Coal Undertaker and Undertakers shall, and he or they is and are hereby directed and required, after the Delivery of the Cargo of Coals out of any such Ship or Vessel shall be completed, and at or before Seven of the Clock in the Evening of the Day on which such Delivery shall be finished, in case such Delivery shall be completed before Five of the Clock in the Evening, or at or before Seven of the Clock of the Evening of the next Day after the Completion of such Delivery, to pay or cause to be paid to all and every of the respective Coal-heavers or Whippers employed in the Delivery of such Ship or Vessel, who shall apply in reasonable Time, and attend to receive the same, the Whole of the Money or Wages due or remaining due to each of such Coal-heavers and Whippers respectively so applying and attending to receive the same, for working in the Delivery of such Ship or Vessel; but whenever the Day next after the Day on which the Delivery of any such Ship or Vessel shall be finished, shall happen to be a *Sunday*, *Good Friday*, *Christmas Day*, or a Fast Day by Proclamation, then and in such Case the Whole of such respective Wages so due or remaining due shall be paid by such Coal Undertaker or Coal Undertakers to all and every such respective Coal-heavers or Whippers who shall apply in reasonable Time and attend to receive the same, at or before Nine of the Clock of the Day on which such Delivery shall be completed, whether such Delivery shall be finished at or before Five of the Clock in the Evening on such Day or not; and if any such Coal Undertaker or Undertakers shall not, at or before such Time or respective Times as herein-before for that Purpose appointed, according to the several Cases herein-before specified, pay or cause to be paid to any such Coal-heaver or Whipper, who shall apply in a reasonable Time and attend to receive the same, the Whole of such Money or Wages due or remaining due to such Coal-heaver or Whipper as aforesaid, every such Coal Undertaker so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Undertakers may deduct the Money so advanced when

LIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to hinder or prevent any such Coal Undertaker or Undertakers from deducting any Money which

which shall be so advanced by him, her, or them, during the Time of the Delivery of any such Ship or Vessel, to any such Coal-heaver or Whipper, or respective Coal-heavers or Whippers, in Part of his or their respective Wages, when such Undertaker or Undertakers shall finally settle with and pay off any such Coal-heaver or Whipper, or Coal-heavers or Whippers respectively, after the Delivery of such Ship or Vessel shall have been completed.

they finally settle with the Coal-heavers.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Undertaker or Basket Man, or any Publican to whose House Coal-heavers may resort, or any Person or Persons on his, her, or their Behalf, shall give or grant, or promise to give or grant any Money, or other Gift or Reward, to any Master or Masters, Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel laden with Coals in the Port of London, for any Permission or Privilege to procure Coal-heavers, or for the said Master or Masters, Owner or Owners, to employ any particular Coal Undertaker, or Gang or Gaugs of Coal-heavers, for the unloading any such Ship or Vessel, or if any such Master or Masters, Owner or Owners, shall take or receive any such Money, or other Gift or Reward, for any such Purpose, from such Undertaker, Basket Man, Publican, or other Person or Persons, on his, her, or their Behalf, every such Master, Owner, Undertaker, Basket Man, Publican, or other Person, so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Undertakers shall not give nor Masters take any Reward for giving any Preference to any particular Gang of Coal-heavers.

LV. And be it further enacted, That each and every Meter superintending the Admeasurement or Delivery of any Coals from any Ship or other Vessel into any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to give and deliver to the Lighterman or other Person having the Care or Management of the Lighter, Barge, or other Craft into which the Coals from such Ship or other Vessel shall be admeasured or delivered, before such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft shall quit such Ship or other Vessel, a Certificate or Certificates of the Quantity of Coals admeasured or delivered into such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft; and each and every Certificate shall be numbered, beginning with Number One for the First Certificate delivered, and so on in an arithmetical Progression ascending, whereof the common Excess or Difference shall be always One, until the whole Cargo of Coals contained in such Ship or other Vessel shall be delivered; and every such Certificate shall be witnessed by the Master or Mate of such Ship or other Vessel, and shall be made in the following Form:

Ship Meters shall give Certificates the Coals delivered into each Lighter.

Number [here insert the Number of the Certificate.]

I *A. B.* do hereby certify, That I have delivered from on board the [here insert the Name of the Ship or other Vessel, and also the Master's Christian and Surname] Master, from [here insert the Name of the Port where the Coals were put on board] of [here insert the Name by which the Coals are known] Coals [here insert the Number of Chaldrons] Chaldrons, in the Room, [or, Rooms, if more than One] No<sup>r</sup> [here specify the Number of the Room, reckoning from the Head to the Stern] of the Lighter [or, Barge, or other Craft] called the [here insert the Name of the Lighter, Barge, or other Craft] Number [here insert the Number of the Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, and the Name of the Lighterman] Lighterman, on account of [here insert the Name

L 1 2

of

- ‘ of the Buyer of the Coals, or the Person for whose Use such Coals are delivered, as shall be required.] A. B. Meter.  
 ‘ Witness C. D. Master, [or, Mate.]  
 ‘ Port of London [here insert the Day of the Month, and the Month and Year in which such Coals were delivered.]’

And in case such Coals shall be sold by Weight, the Word *Tons* shall be inserted in such Certificate or Certificates, in lieu of the Word *Chaldrons*; and in the making out such Certificate or Certificates, no Figure shall be made use of, but each and every Word shall be legibly written at Length (save and except the Date of the Year, which may be written in Figures); and every such Lighterman, or other Person having the Care or Management of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall, upon the Delivery of such Certificate, pay to the Meter or other Person superintending the Delivery of such Coals, the Sum of Three-pence for each and every such Certificate; and if any Meter or other Person superintending the Admeasurement or Delivery of such Coals, shall refuse or neglect to give or deliver such Certificate, signed with his own Name, and in his own Hand Writing, and drawn in Manner aforesaid, to the Person or Persons having the Care or Management of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or shall wilfully give or deliver the same with a wrong or false Number of the Certificate inserted therein, or with a wrong or false Name of the Ship or other Vessel, or of the Master, or of the Port where the Coals were put on board such Ship or other Vessel, or of the Name or Names, Sort or Sorts of the Coals, or with a wrong or false Account of the Quantity of Coals admeasured or delivered into any Room of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, inserted therein, or with a wrong or false Name or Names of the Lighterman, or of the Buyer or other Person for whose Use such Coals are delivered, or with a wrong or false Month or Date thereof, or of the Year, or without the Signature of such Master or Mate thereto, or make use of any Fraud, Covin, or Device, by which the same shall be wrong or false; or if any such Master or Mate shall refuse or neglect to sign any such Certificate when true and accurate, or shall sign any such Certificate, knowing the Whole or any Part or Parts thereof to be wrong or false, or if any such Lighterman, or other Person having the Care or Management of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall not wait a reasonable Time after the Coals shall have been so admeasured or delivered for the Purpose of receiving such Certificate or Certificates, or shall refuse or neglect to receive the same, or shall, on the Delivery of every such Certificate, refuse or neglect to pay the Meter or other Person superintending the Admeasurement or Delivery of such Coals the aforesaid Sum of Three-pence for each and every such Certificate, then and in every such Case, every such Meter or other Person superintending the Admeasurement or Delivery of such Coals so offending, and every such Master or Mate so offending, and each and every such Lighterman or other Person having the Care or Management of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Lightermen shall deliver such Certificate to the Wharfinger.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That each and every Lighterman, or other Person having the Care or Management of any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft laden with Coals, in the said Port of London, shall, and he is hereby required to deliver *gratis*, before any Part of the said Coals shall be taken out of any such Lighter, Barge, or other

other Craft, to the Holder or Holders of the Wharf or other Landing Place where such Coals are intended to be delivered, or to his, her, or their Servant, the Certificate of the Quantity of Coals measured or weighed into such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, and herein directed to be given to such Lighterman or other Person by the Meter admeasuring or weighing the Coals from any Ship or other Vessel in the said Port of London, into such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, for the Inspection of all those Persons who may be interested in the Purchase or Delivery of such Coals; and if any such Lighterman or other Person having the Care or Management of any such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, to whom any such Certificate shall have been delivered by such Ship Meter, shall refuse or neglect to deliver the same in Manner aforesaid to such Wharfinger or Holder of such Wharf or other Landing Place, such Lighterman or other Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; or if any Holder or Holders of a Wharf or other Landing Place, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, to whom such Certificate shall have been delivered, shall refuse or neglect to permit any Person concerned in the Purchase or Delivery of such Coals at all reasonable Times to inspect such Certificate, every such Holder or Holders of a Wharf or other Landing Place, Wharfinger or Wharfingers, so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; or if any such Lighterman, Holder of the Wharf, or other Person, shall wilfully erase, deface, alter, or destroy such Certificate, or be aiding or assisting therein, or permit or suffer the same to be done, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That each and every such Meter admeasuring or weighing, or attending the Admeasuring or Weighing of any Coals from any Ship or other Vessel within the said Port of London, into any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or on any Quay or Landing Place, shall keep a Book or Books, and shall enter therein the Name of the Ship or other Vessel, and the several Quantities of Coals delivered by him or them from such Ship or other Vessel, together with the Day of the Month and Year on which such several Quantities shall have been delivered, and the Name and Number or Numbers marked or described on the Lighter or Lighters, Barge or Barges, or other Craft, and the several Quantities of Coals delivered into each Room or Division of such respective Lighter, Barge, or Craft, or the Name of the Quay or Landing Place into or upon which such Coals have been delivered; and such Entry or Entries shall, when all the Coals contained in such Ship or other Vessel shall have been delivered, be signed by such Meter or Meters, and witnessed by the Master or other Person having the Care or Charge of such Ship or other Vessel; and such Meter or Meters shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, gratis, a Copy of the respective Entries from such Book or Books to the Clerk of the said Market, with the Factor or Factors Name or Names inscribed thereon, within Twenty-four Hours after the unloading thereof of Coals; and every such Clerk is hereby required to receive and preserve all such Copies of the Entries contained in such Book or Books; and if any such Meter shall make a false Entry or Entries in such Book or Books of the Name of such Ship or other Vessel, or of the Quantity of Coals delivered thereout, or of the Day, or Month, or Year, or of

Ship Meters shall keep Accounts of the Coals delivered by them,

and deliver same to Clerk of the Market.

the Name or Names, or Number or Numbers, of the Lighter or Lighters, Barge or Barges, or other Craft, or of the several Quantities of Coals delivered into each Room or Division of each respective Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or of the Name of any Quay or Landing Place into or upon which the Coals from such Ship or other Vessel shall have been delivered, or shall not deliver or cause to be delivered such Copies of the Entries contained in such Book or Books to such Clerk within the Time aforesaid, or if the Master or other Person having the Care or Charge of such Ship or other Vessel shall refuse or neglect to witness such Entry or Entries, when true and correct, or shall knowingly witness any such false Entry or Entries, or if any such Clerk shall refuse or neglect to receive and preserve such Entry or Entries, Book or Books, or shall refuse or not permit the Inspection or Perusal thereof to any Person or Persons whomsoever on Demand, at any Time or Times during such Days and Hours as such Market shall be kept open, every such Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Penalty for preventing the Vat from being filled according to the Directions of the Meter.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship Owner or Owners, Master or Masters, Mate or Mates, Coal Undertaker or Undertakers, Buyer or Buyers of Coals, or his or their Agents, or any Coal-heaver or Whipper, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, directly or indirectly, in any Manner prevent or attempt to prevent any Meter, who shall be engaged in the Admeasurement or Delivery, or in superintending the Admeasurement or Delivery of any Coals from any Ship or Vessel within the said Port of London, from having the Vat or other Measure filled according to the Directions of such Meter employed in the Admeasurement or Delivery of such Coals from on board such Ship or Vessel, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Spout or Stage for shooting Coals from Ships shall be provided by Master or Owner: Its Dimensions.

LIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Stage or Spout, by which any Coals shall be shot from any such Ship or Vessel within the Port of London, into any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall be provided by the Master or Owner of such Ship or Vessel, and that every such Stage or Spout used for such Purpose, and so to be provided as aforesaid, shall be of not less than the respective Dimensions following; that is to say, Five Feet Six Inches wide at the Top, Four Feet Six Inches wide at the Bottom, and Ten Inches high at the Sides, and of a proper Length, as the Case may require: and if any such Master or Owner shall neglect to provide for his Ship or Vessel such Stage or Spout, of such respective Dimensions as aforesaid, or shall not use or cause to be used such Stage or Spout when it shall be necessary or proper to use such Stage or Spout for the shooting or delivering of any Coals from any such Ship or Vessel into any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, within the said Port of London, then and in every such Case every such Master or Owner so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds,

When a Cargo of Coals is sold to different Buyers how to be delivered.

LX. And be it further enacted, That when the Whole of the Cargo of Coals contained in any such Ship or Vessel shall be purchased by and sold in Shares to different Buyers in the said Market, or their Clerks or Agents, who shall have been lawfully authorized as aforesaid, and who shall have previously delivered in such Authority in Writing to the Clerk of the said Market as aforesaid, on the Behalf of any



any such different Buyers respectively, then and in such Case such different Buyers or their Clerks or Agents so authorized, and who shall have delivered in such Paper to the Clerk of the said Market as aforesaid, shall, and he and they is and are hereby respectively required within One Hour after the Close of the Market on the Day when such Purchase shall be made, to sign an Agreement specifying the Turns in which each of such different Buyers is to receive his particular Share of such Cargo, and which Agreement shall also be attested and subscribed with the Name of the Factor or Factors, or Seller or Sellers of such Coals, as the Witness or Witnesses thereto, and such Factor or Factors, Seller or Sellers of such Coals, shall deliver in, or cause to be delivered in, at the Sea Coal Meter's Office, such Agreement when so signed and subscribed, at or before Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the Day on which such Cargo shall be purchased; and the Principal Clerk for the Time being of such Office shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Agreement to the Ship Meter who shall be appointed to measure or superintend the Admeasurement and Delivery of such Cargo, and such Meter shall, immediately upon his Arrival on board such Ship or Vessel, deliver such Agreement to the Master or Mate of such Ship or Vessel; and each of such respective Buyers shall be entitled to have, and shall have, the several Quantities of Coals purchased by or on the Behalf of such Buyers respectively, delivered to them out of such Ship or Vessel, in and according to the Turns expressed in such Agreement to be delivered to such Master or Mate; and when and as soon as the Delivery of such Cargo from on board such Ship or Vessel shall be completed, such Master or Mate shall, and he is hereby required immediately to re-deliver or cause to be re-delivered such Agreement to such Meter, and such Meter shall, and he is hereby required within Twenty-four Hours after such Re-delivery of the same to him, to deliver or cause to be delivered such Agreement to the Clerk of the said Market, at the Office of the said Market, and such Clerk of the said Market shall and he is hereby required to file every such Agreement on a File or Files to be kept for that Purpose, which File shall be open for the Search or Inspection of any Person or Persons on Demand, during such Hours as the said Market shall be open; and if any such Person or Persons so buying any such Share on his own Account, or the Account of himself and his Co-partner or Co-partners, or as the Clerk or Agent on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to sign such Agreement as aforesaid, or if any such Factor or other Seller shall refuse or neglect to subscribe the same as aforesaid, or shall not deliver or cause to be delivered any such Agreement which shall have been so signed, into the said Sea Coal Meter's Office, at or before Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the Day on which such Cargo shall be purchased, or if such Principal Clerk of such Office shall refuse or neglect to deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Agreement so left at such Office to such Meter so appointed to such Ship or Vessel, or if such Meter shall refuse or neglect to deliver immediately upon his Arrival on board such Ship or Vessel such Agreement so received by him to such Master or Mate of such Ship or Vessel, or if any such Master or Mate, to whom such Agreement shall have been delivered, shall refuse to permit any Person or Persons applying for that Purpose, at any Time before the Whole of the Cargo shall have been delivered, to inspect such Agreement, which shall have been so

signed and delivered to such Master or Mate, or if any such Master or Mate, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall in any Manner obstruct, or attempt to obstruct the Admeasurement or Delivery of such Cargo in or according to such Turns, or if any such Master or Mate to whom any such Agreement shall have been delivered, shall not immediately after the Delivery of such Cargo from on board such Ship or Vessel shall be completed, re-deliver or cause to be re-delivered such Agreement to such Meter, or if such Meter to whom any such Agreement shall have been so re-delivered shall not, within Twenty-four Hours after the Re-delivery thereof to him, deliver or cause to be delivered such Agreement to the said Clerk of the said Market, at his Office in the said Market, or if such Clerk of the said Market shall refuse or neglect to file or cause to be filed any such Agreement on such File or Files in Manner aforesaid, or shall not permit any Person or Persons whomsoever, on Demand, to search for and inspect any such Agreement, during such Hours as aforesaid, every such Buyer, Clerk, Agent, Factor or Seller, Master or Mate, Meter, or other Person so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if any Lighterman or other Person having or pretending to have, or assuming the Care or Management of any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall, without the Consent and Permission of the Buyer or Buyers, or his or their Agent whose Turn it is to load according to the aforesaid Agreement, load, or direct or suffer to be loaded, any such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, with any Quantity whatever of Coals from any such Ship or Vessel, out of or in Violation of the Turn or Order of Working or Delivery which shall have been agreed upon by and amongst the different Buyers of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel, or their respective Agents as aforesaid, every such Lighterman or other Person so having or assuming the Management of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Lightermen  
may carry on  
Partnership with  
Coal Dealers.

LXI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Lighterman or Lightermen, to enter into Copartnership with any Woodmonger or Woodmongers, or other Person or Persons whomsoever in the Trade or Business of a Coal Dealer or Coal Dealers, and to carry on as Copartner or Copartners with such Person or Persons such Trade or Business of a Coal Dealer or Dealers, and to keep, use, and employ, as such Copartners, their own Lighters, Barges, or other Craft, in and for the carrying of Coals to and from any such Ship or other Vessel in the River *Thames*, and to and from any Wharf, Dock, Creek, or other Place whatsoever, on or near the said River *Thames*, without being subject to any Penalty or Penalties for any such joint trading together, any Act, Statute, Bye Law, or Ordinance whatsoever to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to authorize or empower any Lighterman or Lightermen to be or become jointly interested with any Woodmonger or Woodmongers, or other Person or Persons whomsoever, (not being a Lighterman or Lightermen), in the Trade or Business of carrying in Lighters for Hire any Sort or Description of Goods whatsoever, other than and except only such Coals as may be lightered by them in their said Trade of Coal Dealers.

LXII. ' And Whereas it would tend greatly to the Prevention of Fraud, if certain particular Quantities of Coals only were permitted to be loaded into Barges, Lighters, or other Craft, from Ships and other Vessels discharging their Cargoes of Coals in the said River Thames, be it therefore further enacted, That if any Meter delivering Coals shall load, or permit or suffer to be loaded, from any such Ship or other Vessel in the River Thames, into any Lighter, Barge or other Craft, a less Quantity than Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats, or any Quantity between Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats, and Ten Chaldrons and Two Vats, or Forty-two Vats or any Quantity between Ten Chaldrons and Two Vats or Forty-two Vats, and Fifteen Chaldrons and Three Vats or Sixty-three Vats, or any Quantity between Fifteen Chaldrons and Three Vats or Sixty-three Vats, and between Twenty-one Chaldrons or Eighty-four Vats, or otherwise so that there shall be a less Quantity than Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats, or than some Multiple of Five Chaldrons, and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats, in any such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or in any Room or Rooms, Division or Divisions thereof, save and except for the Clearance of such Ship or other Vessel when the Cargo is reduced to a less Quantity than Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats, or if any Lighterman or other Person having the Care or Management of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall, without the Permission or Consent of such Meter, take away his or their Lighter, Barge, or other Craft from any such Ship or other Vessel, so as to prevent the same from being loaded with the Quantity herein directed, then and in every such Case every such Meter so offending, and every such Lighterman or other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

LXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the Shooting or Delivery of Coals in Bulk from any such Ship or Vessel into any partitioned or divided Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, in case the Lighterman or other Person having the Care or Management of such Lighter, Barge, or Craft, shall desire to have his Coals so loaded in Bulk: Provided nevertheless, that the Quantity of Coals so to be loaded or delivered in Bulk shall always consist of Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats, or some Multiple of Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats, so that there shall not be any Quantity less than Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats, or than some Multiple of Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats, in any such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft so loaded in Bulk, save and except for the Clearance of such Ship or Vessel when the Cargo is reduced to a less Quantity than Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Meter or other Person shall shoot or deliver, or shall permit, suffer, or cause to be shot or delivered from any Ship or other Vessel in the Port of London, any Coals into any open or undivided Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or into any Room or Division of any divided Lighter, Barge or other Craft, containing any Coals obtained or received from any other Ship or Vessel, or from any other Lighter, Barge, or Craft, or from any other Place whatsoever, save and except from the Ship or other Vessel from which such Meter or other Person shall be shooting or

Not less than 5 Chaldrons and one Vat or some Multiple of that Quantity, shall be delivered into any Barge or Room of a Barge.

But Coals may be laden in Bulk.

Meter shall not deliver Coals into open Barges or into Rooms of Barges having Coals in them before.

or delivering Coals or shall be in anywise aiding or assisting therein, then and in every such Case every such Meter, and every such other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Except into  
empty Rooms.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to prevent or hinder the Shooting and Delivery of Coals into any empty Room or Rooms of any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or into the vacant or unloaded End or Part of any open or undivided Lighter, Barge, or other Craft.

In case Barges  
have the  
Clearance of a  
Ship on board,  
Coals of the same  
Sort may be  
put therein,

LXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That as often as it shall happen that any Lighter, Barge, or Craft, or any Room of any divided Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, which may have been loaded by the Room, shall, by reason of its having been loaded with the Clearance of any such Ship or Vessel contain any Quantity less than Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats or any Quantity which shall not be some Multiple of Five Chaldrons and One Vat, or Twenty-one Vats, then and in such Case nothing herein before contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the Shooting or Delivery from any other or different Ship or Vessel into such Lighter, Barge, or Craft, or Room of any such Lighter, Barge, or Craft, so containing such deficient Clearance of such former Ship, any Quantity of Coals, provided that such additional Coals be of the same Kind or Description of Coals as those which may have been cleared out of such first Ship, and provided the Certificate or Certificates of the Meter or Meters from the Ship from whence such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft shall have been in Part loaded, be previously produced to the Meter on board the Ship from which such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft shall be so filled up, and provided likewise that such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or such Room, when so filled up, shall contain either Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats of Coals or some Multiple of Five Chaldrons and One Vat or Twenty-one Vats.

On the Produc-  
tion of the  
Certificate from  
the former Ship.

Penalty on Ship  
Meters for  
delivering Certi-  
ficates without  
measuring the  
Coals.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship Meter shall give a Certificate for the Delivery of any Parcel or Quantity of Coals from any Ship or other Vessel, within the said Port of *London*, without having duly and truly measured the same, or superintended the Admeasurement of the Whole of such Coals by the Vat, such Meter so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Penalty on giving  
Gifts to Ship  
Meters.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship Owner or Owners, Master or Masters, Buyer or Buyers of Coals, or any Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, or any Person or Persons on his, her, or their Behalf, shall give or grant, or promise to give or grant any Money, or any Coals, or any other Gift or Reward to any Ship Meter or Meters employed in the Admeasurement of Coals from or out of any Ship or Vessel laden with Coals, within the said Port of *London*, for or on account of such Meter or Meters having measured, or being about to measure, any Coals from any such Ship or Vessel for such Buyer or Buyers, Vender or Venders, Dealer or Dealers, or if any such Ship Meter or Meters shall take or receive any such Money, Coals, or other Gift or Reward, from any such Owner or Owners, Master or Masters, Buyer or Buyers, Vender or Venders, Dealer or Dealers, or other Person or Persons, on his, her, or their Behalf,

Behalf, then and in such Case every such Owner, Master, Buyer, Vender, Dealer, Meter, and other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to subject or render liable to the said Penalty of One hundred Pounds, any Ship Owner or Ship Owners, Master or Masters, Buyer or Buyers of Coals, or Vender or Venders of or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, or any Person on his, her, or their Behalf, for giving or granting, or promising to give or grant any of the several Sums of Money specified in the Schedule in this Act contained, and for the several Purposes therein mentioned; but such several Sums in such Schedule specified shall be paid and payable by the several Persons therein mentioned to such Ship Meter or Meters, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Sums specified in the Schedule shall not be deemed Gifts.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Purchaser or Purchasers, Vender or Venders of Coals, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, or other Person or Persons acting by or under the Authority of such Purchaser or Purchasers, Vender or Venders, respectively, shall be dissatisfied with the Measure of any Coals admeasured from any Ship or other Vessel, and shall within One Hour after the Delivery of such Coals into the Lighter, Barge, or other Craft belonging to or sent by the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, and before such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall have left the Ship or other Vessel from whence such Coals shall have been delivered, signify to the Meter on board such Ship or other Vessel, his, her, or their Desire, to have the same remeasured, then and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Purchaser or Purchasers, Vender or Venders, of such Coals, his, her, or their Servant or Servants, or other Person or Persons acting by or under the Authority of such Purchaser or Purchasers, or Vender or Venders, to leave, or cause a Notice to be left in Writing, at the Sea Coal Meter's Office, desiring that such Coals may be remeasured, and specifying the Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, containing such Coals so required to be remeasured, and where such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, is then lying, and on the Receipt of such Notice, Two Deputy Meters from such Office shall forthwith attend to remeasure such Coals, and shall accordingly forthwith remeasure such Coals by the Vat, in the Presence of the Ship Meter who shall have so measured such Coals into such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, and in the Presence of the Vender or Venders, or Purchaser or Purchasers, of such Coals, his, her, or their Servant or Servants respectively, or other Person or Persons acting by or under the Authority of such Vender or Venders respectively, in case they or any of them shall attend to see the same remeasured; and in case the Clerk at such Sea Coal Meter's Office shall neglect or refuse to send such Two Deputy Meters, or in case such Two Deputy Meters shall neglect or refuse to attend within Six Hours after such Notice in Writing left as aforesaid, or to remeasure such Coals in Manner aforesaid, provided the aforesaid Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, be not taken away or removed from the Ship or Vessel from which such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, was loaded, then and in every such Case such Clerk, and every such Deputy Coal Meter so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and for such Remeasurement the Person or Persons so requiring such Coals to be remeasured shall pay the Coal Meters attending

For Remeasurement of Coals on behalf of the Purchaser or Vender by the Vat.

attending such Remeasurement at and after the Rate of Sixpence for every Chaldron of Coals so remeasured; and the Vat for remeasuring such Coals shall be placed and affixed for the Purpose of being used for such Remeasurement at the Costs and Charges of the Person or Persons so desiring such Remeasurement; and in case the Coals so remeasured shall either not amount to or exceed the Quantity mentioned in the Certificate of the Ship Meter, as required by this Act, the Coal Meter who shall have measured the Coals from the Ship or other Vessel into such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall, in case such Deficiency or Excess shall exceed Four Bushels, and not exceed Seven Bushels in any Five Chaldrons and One Vat so remeasured, forfeit and pay for every Five Chaldrons and One Vat so deficient or exceeding, the Sum of Three Pounds, and also the Expences of the placing and affixing such Vat, and all other Expences attending such Remeasurement; and in case such Deficiency or Excess shall exceed Seven Bushels, and not exceed Ten Bushels in any Five Chaldrons and One Vat so remeasured, then and in such Case such Meter shall for every such Five Chaldron and One Vat so deficient or exceeding, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, and also such Expences of fixing the said Vat, and such other Expences attending such Re-admeasurement; and in case such Deficiency or Excess shall amount to more than Ten Bushels in any Five Chaldrons and One Vat so remeasured, then and in such Case such Meter shall, for every such Bushel in such Five Chaldrons and One Vat so deficient or exceeding, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings, and also such Expences attending the Re-admeasurement; such Expences to be settled and determined by the Justice or Justices before whom the said respective Penalties may be recovered, and to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting all such Expences attending such Re-admeasurement and the Costs and Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to subject or make liable any such Meter to any of the said Penalties for having given less Measure than the Quantity mentioned in the said Certificate, unless and except only where the Coals which shall be so found deficient upon Remeasurement shall have been so remeasured by the Desire of the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, or his or their Agent or Agents; nor to subject or make liable any such Meter to any of the said Penalties for having given greater Measure than the Quantity expressed in such Certificate, unless and except only where the Coals which shall be so found upon Remeasurement to exceed the Quantity mentioned in such Certificate shall have been so remeasured by the Desire of the Vender or Venders of such Coals, or his or their Agent or Agents.

Ship Meters  
may be sus-  
pended from  
their Offices if  
convicted of any  
Penalty for  
delivering false  
Measure.

LXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when upon any such Re-admeasurement taking place, any such Meter shall, for the first Time, incur and become subject to pay any such Penalty for any such Offence, in having admeasured from any such Ship or Vessel into any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, either a greater or less Quantity of Coals than the Quantity mentioned in the said Certificate, then and in such Case such Meter for the first Time offending and incurring such Penalty, shall not be permitted to act or serve again in the Capacity

city or Office of Meter, unless or until he shall have duly paid such Penalty so incurred by him for such his first Offence, upon Payment whereof he shall be permitted to continue in, or shall be restored to, his Situation in the Sea Coal Meter's Office; and in case any such Meter shall a second Time incur and become subject to pay any such Penalty for any such Offence, in having admeasured from any Ship or Vessel into any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, a greater or less Quantity of Coals than the Quantity expressed in the said Certificate, then and in such Case every such Meter so for the second Time offending, and incurring such Penalty, shall be suspended and incapable of acting or serving as a Meter for any Time not exceeding One Calendar Month, at the Pleasure of the Principal Meters; but nevertheless at the End of the Period for which he shall be so suspended, such Meter shall be restored to his Situation in the Sea Coal Meter's Office, and be permitted again to act therein, provided he shall have duly paid such Penalty so incurred by him for such his second Offence; and in case any such Meter shall for the third Time incur and become subject to pay any such Penalty for any such Offence, in having admeasured from any such Ship or Vessel into any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, a greater or less Quantity of Coals than the Quantity mentioned in the said Certificate, then and in such Case such Meter so for the Third Time offending and incurring such Penalty, shall be absolutely incapacitated or otherwise suspended for any Length of Time from acting in such Office or Capacity of Meter, at the Pleasure of the Principal Meters.

LXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any such Coals shall be so remeasured by the Desire of the Vender or Venders of such Coals, or his or their Agent or Agents, and upon such Remeasurement taking place, the Meter who shall have measured such Coals shall be found not to have incurred any Penalty in respect of the Measure of such Coals, then and in every such Case such Vender or Venders, or his or their Agent or Agents, who shall have desired such Remeasurement on the Behalf of such Vender or Venders, shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, to the Owner or Owners of the Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, in which such Coals shall have been so remeasured, such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Two Shillings and Sixpence *per* Hour, as and by way of a Compensation for the Time during which such Lighter, Barge, or Craft, shall have been detained in consequence of such Remeasurement, as any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the City of *London*, or Counties of *Middlesex*, *Essex*, *Kent*, or *Surrey*, according to the Jurisdiction, shall award on the Application of such Owner or Owners of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, over and above all Costs and Expences of any such Application; and every such Application to any such Justice or Justices shall be made by such Owner or Owners of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, within Three Days next after the Day on which such Remeasurement shall take place, and if the Sum or Sums of Money which shall, upon any such Application, be awarded by such Justice or Justices to be paid by any such Vender or Venders, or his or their said Agent or Agents, to any such Owner or Owners, by way of such Compensation for such Detention of his or their Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall not be immediately paid accordingly, then and in every such Case, such respective Sum or Sums of Money shall and may be levied by Distress and

When the Coals are remeasured by the Desire of the Vender and the Meter shall be found not to have incurred a Penalty, the Owner of the Lighter shall have a Compensation from the Vender from the Detention of his Lighter.

and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Vender or Venders, or of his or their said Agent or Agents, by Warrant or Warrants under, the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices, and the Overplus of the Money (if any) raised by any such Distress and Sale, after deducting the Money so awarded and ordered to be paid, and the Costs and Charges of making any such Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner or Owners of the Goods and Chattels so distrained; and for want of Distress, and in case the Money so awarded and ordered to be paid to any such Owner or Owners of any such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall not be immediately paid, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit such Vender or Venders, or his or their said Agent or Agents, to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the City or Place for which such Justice or Justices shall act, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Term not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Sum or Sums, and all reasonable Costs attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid, and every such Award, Order, and Proceeding of any such Justice or Justices shall be final, binding, and conclusive, and no such Proceeding shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed by *Certiorari*, or other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* or elsewhere.

“ Act 42 G. 3. c. 89.—Principal Land Meters already appointed for “ *Westminster* (under the Acts continued by 42 G. 3. c. lxxxix.) shall “ continue in their Office, unless duly removed, &c. § 72.

Act 7 G. 3.  
c. 26. (continued  
by 45 G. 3.  
c. lvi.)

LXXIII. “ And Whereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the Admeasurement of Coals sold by Wharf Measure, within the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and between Tower Dock and Limehouse Hole in the County of Middlesex*; which Act was continued with divers Alterations and Amendments by the said recited Act, made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, until the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, certain Persons have been from Time to Time nominated and appointed as the Principal Meters or Managers of the Office called by the Name of the “ The Land Coal Meter's Office “ for the City of *London*, and between the Tower of *London* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*;" be it therefore enacted, That *William Anderson* of *Gracechurch Street, London*, *John Hawkins* of *Hackney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and *John Ratray* of *Islington*, in the same County, shall be and remain and continue, and they are hereby appointed the Principal Meters or Managers of the Land Coal Meter's Office for the City of *London*, and between the Tower of *London* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*, for the Purpose of admeasuring Coals sold by Wharf Measure within the City of *London*, and the Liberties thereof, and between *Tower Dock* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and also for other Purposes in this Act mentioned, for and during their joint Lives (save and except he or they shall happen to be dismissed from such Office or Offices), and upon the Death or Dismissal of any One of them, the said *William Anderson*, *John Hawkins*, and *John Ratray*, the Number of Principal Meters or Managers of the said Land Coal Meter's Office for the City of *London*, and between *Tower Dock*

Principal  
Meters already  
appointed for  
*London* shall  
continue in their  
Office.



and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County *Middlesex*, shall be reduced to Two; and that in all future Times, from and after such Death or Dismissal of any One of them, the said *William Anderson*, *John Hawkins*, and *John Ratray*, the Number of Principal Meters or Managers for the said City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and between *Tower Dock* and *Limehouse Hole*, shall be and continue to be not more nor less than Two; and upon and from and after such Death or Dismissal of any One of them, the said *William Anderson*, *John Hawkins* and *John Ratray*, the Two others, or Survivors of them, the said *William Anderson*, *John Hawkins*, and *John Ratray*, shall respectively remain and continue the Two Principal Meters or Managers for the said City of *London* and between the *Tower of London* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*, until he or they shall die, or happen to be dismissed from such Office; and when or in case either of such Two others, or Survivors of them, the said *William Anderson*, *John Hawkins*, and *John Ratray*, shall die, or happen to be dismissed from such Office, and so from Time to Time and at all Times thereafter, when and as often as any Principal Meter for the said City of *London*, and between the *Tower of London* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, shall die, or be dismissed or suspended from such Office, or shall become incapable of acting in the Execution of such Office, or the Time for which any such Principal Meter or Manager shall be nominated and appointed to such Office shall expire, then and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, to nominate and appoint any other Person a Principal Land Coal Meter or Manager, in the Room or Stead of every such Principal Land Coal Meter who shall die, be so dismissed or suspended, or be incapable of acting in the Execution of his Office, or whose Time limited for the Execution of such his Office shall expire.

“ Principal Meters already nominated for *Surrey* (under 46 G. 3° c. xxxii.) shall continue in Office, unless duly removed, &c. § 74”

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That when and as or in case any Principal Land Coal Meter or Principal Land Coal Meters for the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and for that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and for the several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, *Saint Mary-le-Bone*, and for such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn* as lies in the County of *Middlesex*, shall die, or shall be incapable of acting in the Execution of his or their Office or Offices, or shall be removed therefrom as aforesaid, or the Time limited for the Execution of such Office or Offices shall expire, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to nominate or appoint any other Person as a Principal Land Coal Meter, in the Room or Stead of every such Principal Land Coal Meter who shall die, be so dismissed, removed, or be incapable of acting in the Execution of his Office, or whose Time limited for the Execution of his Office shall expire, and so, *toties quoties*, as often as any such Case shall happen.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, or City and Liberty of *Westminster*, in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, and they are hereby authorized and required to enquire into,

Upon the Death of either of the Three principal Meters for *London*, the Number shall be reduced to Two.

Court of Common Council shall in future appoint the Principal Meters for *London*.

His Majesty may appoint Principal Land Coal Meters for *Westminster* upon any Vacancy.

Principal Land Coal Meters for *Westminster* punishable by Justices for Neglect.

into, and hear and determine any Complaint of Fraud or Misbehaviour of the Principal Land Coal Meter or Principal Land Coal Meters for the Time being, for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and for the said several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, *Saint Mary-le-Bone*, and for such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn* as lies in the County of *Middlesex*, or any or either of such Principal Land Coal Meters, in the same Manner as they are by Law authorized to enquire into, hear, and determine Misdemeanors; and if any such Principal Land Coal Meter shall be found guilty of any Fraud, Neglect, or Misbehaviour, he shall forfeit and pay for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, such Fine as such Court before whom such Complaint shall be made shall think fit, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, together with such Costs as the Court shall think proper to award and direct.

Labouring Coal  
Meters for  
Westminster  
subject to the  
Control of  
Justices.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That each and every Labouring Coal Meter, Deputy, Agent, or Servant of the several and respective Principal Land Coal Meters for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and for that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and for the several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, *Saint Mary-le-bone*, and for such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn* as lies in the County of *Middlesex*, shall be, and he and they is and are hereby declared to be subject to the Power, Jurisdiction, and Controol of the said Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, or for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, and shall and may be dismissed and suspended by the said Court from the Execution and Emoluments of his or their Office or Offices, upon Complaint and Proof of any Fraud, Default, or Neglect, or other Misbehaviour in the Management or Execution thereof, all which Complaints may be heard and determined in a summary Way.

Land Coal  
Meters for City  
of London  
subject to the  
Lord Mayor and  
Aldermen.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That each and every Manager or Principal Land Coal Meter for the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, and between the Tower of *London* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and each and every Labouring Land Coal Meter within such District, shall, and he and they is and are declared to be subject to the Power, Jurisdiction, and Controol of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said City of *London*, and shall and may be dismissed and suspended by the said Court from the Execution and Salaries or Wages of their said respective Offices upon Complaint and Proof of any Fraud, Neglect, Default, or other Misbehaviour in the Management or Execution thereof; all which Complaints shall and may be heard and determined by the said Court in a summary Way.

Common  
Council shall  
appoint the  
Labouring Land  
Coal Meters for  
London, not  
less than Forty-  
five in Number.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the said City of *London* in Common Council assembled, to nominate and appoint any Number of Persons, not less than Forty-five, to be the Labouring Land Coal Meters from the said City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and between *Tower Dock* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and that when and as any such Labouring Land Coal Meter for such District or Limits shall die, or shall be incapable of serving in such Office, or shall be dismissed or suspended therefrom,

therefrom, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the said City of London in Common Council assembled, to nominate and appoint any other Person as a Labouring Land Coal Meter in the Room and Stead of every such Labouring Land Coal Meter who shall die, be so dismissed or suspended, or be incapable of acting in the Execution of his Office, and so *toties quoties*, as often as any such Case shall happen.

LXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Principal Land Coal Meters or Meter for the City of London and Liberties thereof, and between the Tower of London and Limehou's Hole, in the County of Middlesex, to suspend from their Office any Labouring Land Coal Meter or Meters, serving in such District, who shall appear to such Principal Meter to have conducted himself or themselves corruptly or improperly in the Execution of his or their Office; but nevertheless such Principal Land Coal Meter or Meters shall, and he and they is and are hereby required, within Seven Days after any such Suspension taking place, to report the Cause of such Suspension to the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or to the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor, or the said Court, upon such Complaint being brought and heard before the said Lord Mayor, or the said Court, either to order any such Labouring Meter so suspended to be discharged, or to order him to be reinstated in his Office and restored to the Salary or Wages thereof.

Principal Meters for London may suspend Labouring Meters, reporting the Cause to the Lord Mayor at Court of Aldermen.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Joseph Burnett and Francis Bigg, and each and every Principal Land Coal Meter for the Time being, for the several Parishes lying between the Parishes of Egham and Saint Mary Rotherhithe, both inclusive, in the said County of Surrey, and each and every his and their Deputies, Labouring Meters, or Servants, acting under them in the Admeasurement of Coals, or in the Execution of any other Duties required by this Act, shall be, and they and each and every of them is and are hereby declared to be subject to the Power, Jurisdiction, and Control of any General Courts of Quarter Sessions to be holden within the said County of Surrey, and shall and may be dismissed and suspended by the said Courts from the Execution and Emoluments of their said respective Offices on Complaint and Proof of any Fraud, Default, Neglect, or other Misbehaviour in the Management or Execution thereof; all which Complaints shall and may be heard and determined by the said Courts in a summary Way.

Principal and Labouring Meters for Surrey subject to the Control of the Quarter Sessions.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death of either of them the said Joseph Burnett and Francis Bigg before the Expiration of the said Term or Time for which they have been and are nominated and appointed as aforesaid, the said Office shall be managed by the Survivor of them (unless previously dismissed or suspended in Manner aforesaid) during the Remainder of the said Term; and that then, upon and from and after the Expiration of such Term, or in case both the said Joseph Burnett and Francis Bigg shall die, or be dismissed or suspended, before the Expiration of the said Term, then, upon and from and after such Death, Dismissal, or Suspension of both of them, the said Joseph Burnett and Francis

After the Death of the Survivor of the present Principal Meters for Surrey, the Churchwardens of the different Parishes shall have the Election and appointment of the Principal Meters.

Bigg, and also from Time to Time and at all Times thereafter, when and as often as any Principal Land Coal Meter for the said several Parishes, lying between the Parishes of *Egham* and *Saint Mary Rutherford*, both inclusive, in the said County of *Surry*, shall die, or shall be incapable of acting in the Execution of his Office, or shall be dismissed or suspended therefrom as aforesaid, or the Time limited for the Execution of such Office shall expire, then upon the happening of any such Vacancy, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Churchwardens as herein-after mentioned, or the major Part of them, in Manner herein-after directed, to elect, nominate, and appoint any other Person to be and act as Principal Land Coal Meter in the Room or Stead of every such Principal Land Coal Meter who shall die, be so dismissed, suspended, or be incapable of acting in the Execution of his Office, or whose Time limited for the Execution of his Office shall expire, and so *toties quoties*, as often as any such Case shall happen; and every such Person so to be nominated and appointed Principal Meter for such Limits in the said County of *Surry*, in the Room or Stead of any such other Principal Meter, shall be elected, nominated, and appointed by such Persons, and in Manner and Form following, that is to say, the Churchwardens of the said several and respective Parishes lying between the Parishes of *Egham* and *Saint Mary Rutherford*, both inclusive, in the said County of *Surry*, shall, by Notice in Writing, specifying the Occasion, and signed by One of the Deputies in the Land Coal Meter's Office for such several Parishes within the said County of *Surry*, and left at the Dwelling House or usual Place of Abode of each such Churchwarden, as soon as the same can be done after any such Vacancy shall happen, be summoned to meet and assemble, at the said Land Coal Meter's Office, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, on a Day to be mentioned in the said Notice, not exceeding Seven Days from the Date thereof, at which Meeting some Person shall be chosen and appointed to succeed to the Office of Principal Land Coal Meter for the Limits aforesaid, and such Person as shall at the Hour of Two of the Clock of that Day be elected by the Majority of Persons, being Churchwardens of the said Parishes, as shall be then and there assembled, shall be and is hereby declared to be Principal Land Coal Meter for putting this Act in Execution within such several Parishes in the said County of *Surry*; and every such Person so to be elected, nominated, or appointed as aforesaid, shall be, remain, and continue Principal Meter for the said several Parishes, within the said County of *Surry*, for and during the Term of Twenty-one Years next ensuing from and after the Time of such his Election, Nomination, and Appointment, unless he shall be sooner dismissed or suspended, or be incapable of acting in the Execution of his Office.

Principal Meters  
may be re-elected  
when their  
Terms expire.

LXXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever the Term or Time for which any Principal Land Coal Meter for any of such several and respective Districts shall have been appointed shall expire, then and in such Case nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to hinder or prevent any such Principal Land Coal Meter, whose Term or Time limited for the Execution of his Office shall so expire, from being re-nominated, re-appointed, or re-elected to his Office of Principal Meter.

Principal Meter's  
Offices to be  
kept open daily.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Principal Land Coal Meter, or Principal Land Coal Meters, shall refuse or neglect to

to open, and keep open, or cause to be opened and kept open, his or their respective Office or Offices every Day, (*Sundays, Good Fridays, Christmas Days,* and Fast Days by Proclamation only excepted) in every Year from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the Twentieth Day of *September*, from the Hour of Five in the Morning until the Hour of Nine in the Evening, or from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* in every Year, from the Hour of Six in the Morning to the Hour of Six in the Evening, every such Principal Land Coal Meter shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Principal Land Coal Meter in the Execution of this Act, until he shall have taken and subscribed before Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, or City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or for the City of *London*, or for the said County of *Surry* (as the Case may be) within their respective Jurisdictions, an Oath (which Oath such respective Justices are hereby authorized and required to administer) in the following Words:

Oath of Principal Land Coal Meters.

I *A. B.* do swear, That I will honestly, truly, faithfully, and impartially, according to the best of my Skill and Judgement, execute the Office of Principal Land Coal Meter, for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and for that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and for the several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields, Saint Mary-le-Bone*, and for such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn* as lies in the County of *Middlesex*, [*or, for the City of London, and for all the Wharfs situate between the Tower of London and Limehouse Hole, in the County of Middlesex, or, for the several Wharfs situate within the several Parishes lying between the Parishes of Egham and Saint Mary Rotherhithe, both inclusive, in the County of Surry, (as the Case may be.)*]

So help me GOD.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Principal Land Coal Meters for the Time being, for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and for that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and for the several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields, Saint Mary-le-Bone*, and for such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn* as lies in the County of *Middlesex*, and the said Principal Land Coal Meters for the Time being for the said several Parishes lying between the Parishes of *Egham* and *Rotherhithe*, both inclusive, in the County of *Surry* shall, and the said several and respective Principal Coal Meters are hereby respectively directed and required, from Time to Time and at all Times, to nominate, appoint, and employ, within their said respective Districts, a sufficient Number of Labouring Land Coal Meters for the Purpose of admeasuring Coals, and for executing such other Duties within their said respective Districts as are by this Act required to be done by Land Coal Meters.

Principal Meters for Westminster and Surry shall appoint Labouring Meters for their respective Districts.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Labouring Land Coal Meter in the Execution of this Act until he shall have taken and subscribed before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, or for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or for the City of *London*, or for the said County of *Surry*, as the Case may be, within their

Oath of Labouring Coal Meters.

respective Jurisdictions, an Oath (which Oath such respective Justices are hereby authorized and required to administer) in the Words following :

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will honestly, truly, faithfully, and  
 ‘ impartially, to the best of my Skill and Judgement, execute  
 ‘ the Office of One of the Labouring Land Coal Meters for the City  
 ‘ and Liberty of *Westminster* and for that Part of the Duchy of  
 ‘ *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and for the several Parishes of *Saint*  
 ‘ *Giles in the Fields, Saint Mary-le-bone,* and for such Part of *Saint*  
 ‘ *Andrew Holborn* as lies in the County of *Middlesex*, [or, for the  
 ‘ City of *London*, and for all the Wharfs situate between the *Tower*  
 ‘ of *London* and *Limchouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*, or, for  
 ‘ the several Wharfs situate in the several Parishes lying between  
 ‘ the Parishes of *Egham* and *Saint Mary Rotberhubs*, both inclusive,  
 ‘ in the County of *Surry* (as the Case may be)]; and that I will  
 ‘ truly and impartially inspect and measure, or see measured or loaded,  
 ‘ all such Coals between Buyer and Seller, and execute such other  
 ‘ Duties as are by Law required to be done by a Labouring Land  
 ‘ Coal Meter, without Favour or Hatred.

So help me GOD.

And the said Justice or Justices respectively, who shall administer such Oaths, is and are hereby required to certify the same to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said City of *London*, or, for the County of *Middlesex*, or for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, or for the said City of *London*, or for the said County of *Surry* (as the Case may be) after the taking of such Oaths or Affirmation respectively, there to remain on Record.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in order to prevent Confederacy, the Stations for the several and respective Labouring Land Coal Meters shall, once at least in every Month, be changed by such several and respective Principal Land Coal Meters, and the said several Labouring Land Coal Meters shall, and they and he is and are hereby required to attend at the several Wharfs, Warehouses and other Places, within their respective Districts, at which he or they shall be stationed by the said respective Principal Land Coal Meters, each and every Lay (Sundays, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Fast Days by Proclamation only excepted) in each and every Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* from the Hour of Five in the Morning until Nine in the Evening, and from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* from the Hour of Six in the Morning until Six in the Evening; and if upon Notice being given to any such Labouring Coal Meter or Meters so stationed, or Notice being left in Writing at his or their Office or Offices, or Place or Places of Abode to attend at any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place, to be named in such Notice, within the Limits of his or their Station or Stations in order to measure or see measured any Coals, or to execute any other Duty required by this Act to be done by a Land Coal Meter, at any such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place; or if Notice requiring the Attendance of a Labouring Coal Meter or Meters at a Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place, to be named in such Notice, for the Purpose of measuring or to see measured any Coals, or to execute any other Duty required of Labouring Meters by this Act, shall be given at the Office of one of the said respective Principal

Land

Labouring Coal  
Meters to attend  
at their Stations  
on Notice.

Land Coal Meters nearest to such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place, and such Labouring Coal Meter or Meters shall not attend pursuant to such Notice within the Space of Two Hours from giving the same, and do his Duty according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in every such Case such Labouring Coal Meter and the Principal Land Coal Meter at whose Office such Notice was given as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty for Non-attendance.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Principal Land Coal Meter or Meters for the Time being for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and the several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, *Saint Mary-le-bone*, and such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn* as lies in the County of *Middlesex*, shall and such Principal Land Coal Meters or Meter for the Time being for such District are and is hereby directed and required to pay or cause to be paid not less than Twenty Shillings per Week to each and every of the Labouring Land Coal Meters who shall, at any Time hereafter, serve in the Employ and within the District of such Principal Land Coal Meters or Meter as and for the Weekly Wages of each and every of such Labouring Coal Meters, for and during the Time that each and every of such Labouring Meters shall hereafter so serve in the Employ and within the District of the said Principal Land Meters; and if any such Principal Meter or Meters shall refuse to pay or cause to be paid to any such Labouring Meter, demanding the same, the Sum of Twenty Shillings at least, at the End of each and every Week of the Time during which such Labouring Meter shall serve in his or their Employ within such District, as and for the Weekly Wages of such Labouring Meter, then and in every such Case every such Principal Land Coal Meter so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Principal Meters for Westminster shall pay not less than 20s. per Week Wages to each of their Labouring Meters.

XC. And be it further enacted, That the Principal Land Meters or Meter for the Time being for the said several Parishes lying between the Parishes of *Egham* and *Rotherhithe*, both inclusive, in the County of *Surry* shall, and such Principal Meters or Meter for the Time being for such District are and is hereby directed and required to pay or cause to be paid not less than Twenty Shillings per Week to each and every of the Labouring Coal Meters, who shall at any Time hereafter serve under such Principal Meters or Meter at any Station, or Place or Places, within any of such Parts of the Limits or District of such Principal Meters or Meter as lie between *Nine Elms* and *Dock Head*, both inclusive, as and for the Weekly Wages of each and every of such respective Labouring Coal Meters, for and during the Time that each and every of such Labouring Coal Meters shall hereafter so serve in the Employ of such Principal Meters or Meter, on any Station, or Place or Places, within any such Parts of the Limits or District of such Principal Meter or Meter, as lie between *Nine Elms* and *Dock Head* aforesaid, both inclusive; and if any such Principal Meters or Meter for such District shall refuse to pay or cause to be paid to any such Labouring Meter demanding the same, the Sum of Twenty Shillings at least, at the End of each and every Week of the Time during which such Labouring Meter shall serve in his or their Employ within any such Parts of such District as lie between *Nine Elms* and *Dock Head* aforesaid, both inclusive, as and for the Weekly

Principal Meters for Surry shall pay like Wages to their Labouring Meters, serving between *Nine Elms* and *Dock Head*.

Wages of such Labouring Meter, then and in every such Case every such Principal Meter so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be taken to extend so as in any Manner to fix or limit the Wages to be paid by such Principal Meters or Meter to any Labouring Meter in their Employ, who shall serve or be stationed within such Parts of their District, as are situate either below *Dock Head* or above *Nine Elms* aforesaid, in the said County of *Surry*.

Coal Meters  
shall not be  
interested in the  
Sale of Coals.

XCI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Principal Land Coal Meters, or any of them, or any of the Persons to be employed under them respectively, shall at any Time or Times hereafter, during his or their respective Continuance in their Office or Employment aforesaid, be directly or indirectly interested or concerned in the Sale of any Coals whatsoever, otherwise than in the Discharge of their said respective Offices, such Principal Land Coal Meters so offending shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and such Deputy Coal Meter and Labouring Coal Meter respectively shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and being thereof respectively convicted before the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, or before either of the said Courts of Quarter Sessions for the said County of *Middlesex* or *Surry* (according to the Jurisdiction as aforesaid) shall be dismissed from his or their said respective Office or Employment, and be for ever disabled from holding or executing the same, or any other under this Act.

Land Coal  
Meter may  
demand from  
Wharfinger a  
Sight of the Ship  
Certificate.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That all Coals whatsoever sold and to be sent in any Cart, Waggon, or other Land Carriage, from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place or Places within the Limits or Districts of any of the said respective Land Coal Meters, and also all Coals whatsoever sold, and to be sent by Gang Labour from or over any Wharf or other Place where any Land Meter shall be stationed, situate within any of such respective Limits or Districts, shall, previously to such Coals being so sent away, be carefully inspected and examined by One of the Principal or Labouring Land Coal Meters within their respective Limits or Districts, in order that such Principal or Labouring Land Coal Meter may see and be satisfied that such Coals (in case of such Coals being sent away in any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage) are of the Sort or Description mentioned in the Ticket or Tickets by this Act directed to be delivered by or on the Behalf of all and every Vender and Venders of such Coals to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or may see and be satisfied that such Coals (in case of such Coals being to be delivered by Gang Labour) are of the Sort or Description as and for which the same shall be sold, and such Meter is hereby authorized and required to demand of the Wharfinger or other Person, with whom the Ship Certificate of any such Coals shall be left, at any Wharf or Place for the Sale of any such Coals, such Ship Certificate, for the Purpose of perusing and inspecting the same; and such Meter shall, and he is hereby required to countersign such Ticket or Tickets, if such Meter shall be satisfied that such Coals are of the Sort they are described to be in such Ticket or Tickets, but shall not countersign the same without being so satisfied, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and such Meter shall, and he is hereby also authorized and required when the

whole



whole Quantity of Coals contained in any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall have been delivered thereout, to write, or indorse on the Back of the Certificate of such Coals the Word, "Delivered;" and if any such Wharfinger or other Person shall refuse or neglect to produce and deliver to any such Meter such Ship Certificate on Demand, then and in every such Case every such Wharfinger or other Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and if any such Meter shall countersign any such Ticket or Tickets, without having first inspected such Coals, and also such Ship Certificate, and without having reasonable Ground to be satisfied that such Coals are of the Sort described in such Vender's Ticket, or if any such Meter shall not, immediately after the Whole of the Coals contained in any such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft shall have been delivered thereout, demand or call for such Certificate of such Coals, or shall not immediately on such Certificate being produced, indorse the same in Manner aforesaid, then and in every such Case every such Meter so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That all Coals sold as and for Pool Measure, and to be sent in any Cart, Waggon or Carriage, from any Wharf or Place within any of the respective Limits of any of the said respective Offices, shall be loaded in Sacks, in the Presence of one of the Labouring Land Coal Meters of the District, which Labouring Meter is hereby authorized and required to watch and inspect the filling or loading of the Sacks wherein such Coals shall be loaded, and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Meter to measure the Dimensions of all or any of such Sacks, used in any such loading, before such Sacks shall be filled or loaded; and such Meter shall and he is hereby authorized and required, when any Room or Rooms of Coals, in any Lighter, Barge, or Craft, are or is to be sold and sent from any such Wharf or other Place, as and for Pool Measure by any Land Carriage, to see that the Coals so loaded and sent are in fact taken out of the particular Room or Rooms so sold, and likewise that the Whole of the Coals contained in any such particular Room or Rooms so sold, are in fact entirely emptied out of such Room or Rooms; and loaded and sent away to the Purchaser or Purchasers of the Coals contained in such Room or Rooms; and in case such Meter shall find any Sack or Sacks used for the loading of any such Coals is or are of less Dimensions than required by this Act, or in case it shall appear to such Meter, according to the best of such Meter's Judgement, that any Sack or Sacks used in loading any such Coals do or doth not contain, when loaded, each the Quantity of Three Bushels of Coals, or in case such Meter shall observe that any such Coals sold as the Coals of any particular Room or Rooms shall not in fact be taken out of such particular Room or Rooms so sold or to be sold, or that the Whole of the Coals contained in such particular Room or Rooms shall not be entirely emptied out of the same, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Meter to refuse to countersign the Ticket or Tickets by this Act directed to be delivered by or on the Behalf of all and every Vender and Venders of such Coals to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; and if any Wharfinger, Coal Porter, or other Person or Persons shall in any Manner obstruct, hinder, or prevent such Meter in or from the Performance of any such Duty or Duties so required of such Meter by this Act, then and in every such

Regulation for  
Sale and  
Removal of Coals  
sold by Pool  
Measure.

Cafe every fuch Person fo offering fhall, for every fuch Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Pool Measure  
Coals when fent  
by a Waggon.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in any Coals fold and fent as and for Pool Measure from any Ship, Veffel, Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place within the refpective Limits or Diftricts of the faid Principal Land Coal Meters refpectively, and to be delivered to the Purchafer or Purchafers thereof, in any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, fhall, and he, ſhe, and they is and are hereby required to deliver or caufe to be delivered a Ticket to the Purchafer or Purchafers of fuch Coals, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, before any Part of the Coals contained in fuch Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, fhall be ſhot or delivered therefrom; and every fuch Ticket or Paper fhall be in the Words and Form following; (that is to fay),

‘ Mr. A. B. [*here insert the Name of the Purchafer.*]

‘ TAKE Notice that you are to receive herewith

‘ [*Here insert the Number*] Sacks of [*Here insert the Name of the*] Coals [*Here insert the Number*] Sacks of [*Here insert the Name of the*] Coals [*Here insert the Number*] Sacks of [*Here insert the Name of the*] Coals. For infpecting the Loading and Quality of which Coals you are, on the Receipt of this Ticket, in conformity to an Act of Parliament made in the Forty-feventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, to pay the underfigned E. F. [*Here insert the Name of the Vender*] the Sum of [*Here insert the Amount of the Compensatoin directed by this Act to be given to fuch Principal Meter or Meters for the Infpection of fuch Coals, calculating the fame as by this Act directed*] being at and after the Rate of One Shilling for every Five Chaldrons and One Vat fold to and to be received by you herewith; and by the ſame Act this Ticket is directed to be delivered to you before any of the Coals are ſhot out of the Cart or Waggon; and that a Buſhel Measure is in fuch Cart or Waggon, by which the Carman is directed to measure, gratis, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds, the Coals contained in any One Sack which the Purchafer or his Servant or Servants may require, which Sack is to contain Three Buſhels heaped up in the Form of a Cone, the Height of fuch Cone to be at leaſt Six Inches, and the Outside of the Measure to be the Extremity of the Baſe of fuch Cone; and that in caſe of your being diſſatisfied with the Coals now ſent, you are entitled by the ſame Act to have the ſame re-meafured by the Buſhel Measure, provided you immediately and before any more of the Coals than One Sack ſhall be ſhot or delivered from the Cart, Waggon, or Carriage, in which the ſame are brought, ſend Notice in Writing of your Deſire to have the ſame re-meafured, to any of the Land Coal Meters Offices, and alſo to the Vender or Venders of fuch Coals. E. F. [*Here insert the Name of the Vender.*] C. D. [*Here insert the Name of the Meter, and the Office and Place where the Office is ſituated.*]

‘ Dated [*Here insert the Day of the Month, and the Month and Year when ſuch Ticket was ſigned.*]

And in caſe any fuch Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, ſhall not deliver or caufe to be delivered fuch Ticket as aforeſaid, and ſo counterſigned by a Meter as aforeſaid, to the Purchafer

or

Form of the  
Vender's  
Ticket to be  
ſent therewith.

or Purchasers of such Coals, or to his, her, or their Servant or Servants, before any Part of such Coals shall be shot or delivered from such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage laden with any such Coals as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every such Vender or Venders shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and in case the Carman, Driver of, or other Person attending such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, laden with any such Coals as aforesaid, to whom such Ticket shall have been given by or by the Directions of the Vender, in order to be delivered to the Purchaser, shall (having so first received the same from the Vender, or any Person by the Order of the Vender) refuse or neglect to deliver such Ticket to the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, or to his, her, or their Servant or Servants, before any Part of such Coals shall be shot or delivered from such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, every such Carman, Driver, or other Person aforesaid so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

XCv. And be it further enacted, That the Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in any Coals sold as and for Pool Measure, and sent in any Cart, Waggon, or other Land Carriage from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place within the respective Limits or Districts of the said respective Land Coal Meters, or any Coals sold as and for Pool Measure, and delivered by Gang Labour from or over any Wharf or other Place where any Land Meter shall be stationed, situate within any of such respective Limits or Districts, or the Occupier or Occupiers of any such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place, from or over which any such Coals shall be so sent, shall, and such Vender or Venders, Dealer or Dealers, or Occupier or Occupiers, is and are hereby required and directed to pay to the Principal Meter or Meters for the Time being of the Land Coal Meter's Office, within the Limits of which any such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place shall be situate, at and after the Rate of One Shilling for every Five Chaldrons and One Vat so brought and sent to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, as and for a Compensation for the Trouble of inspecting or superintending the loading and sending away such Coals; and such Money shall be repaid by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals to the Vender or Venders thereof.

XCvi. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to hinder or prevent any Purchaser or Purchasers of any Coals sold as and for Pool Measure, from sending such Coals to the Premises of such Purchaser or Purchasers, or to any Landing Place which such Purchaser or Purchasers shall appoint (provided such Landing Place or Premises be not a Coal Wharf or Place where any Meter shall, by virtue of this Act, be stationed) or from having such Coals unloaded and delivered at such Premises or Landing Place, either by Gang Labour, or in any other Manner, except in or by Means of any Cart, Waggon, or other Land Carriage, without the Presence, Intervention, or Inspection of any Land Meter; and without being subject or liable to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever to any Land Meter, for or in respect of such Coals; but in case such Purchaser or Purchasers shall require the Care or Attendance of a Land Meter, then he, she, or they shall have and be entitled to such Attendance, upon sending Notice of such his, her, or their Desire to the Land Meter's Office, within the Limits of which such Premises

Payment to  
Meter for  
inspecting Coals  
sold by Pool  
Measure.

Purchasers of  
Coals sold by  
Pool Measure  
may have such  
Coals delivered  
without the  
Intervention of  
a Meter.

or Landing Place, where such Coals may be so carried, shall be situate, and in such Case such Purchaser or Purchasers shall pay and be charged for the Attendance of such Meter, at and after the aforesaid Rate of One Shilling for every Five Chaldrons and One Vat of such Coals.

Purchasers of  
Coals sent by  
Water may have  
the same re-meas-  
ured in case  
Fraud is  
suspected.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Purchaser of any Coals sold and sent to such Purchaser by any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, from any Place within the Limits of any of the Offices of the said respective Land Meters, shall think or suspect that the full and lawful Measure of any such Coals has not been sent, and shall, before the Lighterman or other Person having the Care or Management of such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall have delivered up to the Purchaser, or to his, her, or their Servant, such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, and quitted the Charge thereof, and before Bulk shall be broken of such Coals, signify his or her Desire to have such Coals re-measured, then and in every such Case the Lighterman or other Person sent with the Lighter, Barge, or Craft, in which the said Coals shall be brought, shall either continue at the Landing Place or Premises of the Purchaser of the said Coals, with the said Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, until such Coals are re-measured, or shall leave such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft properly fastened and made secure at such Landing Place or Premises, or as near thereto as can be, and permit the same so to remain there until such Coals are re-measured, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds on the Owner and Proprietor, and Forty Shillings on the Lighterman or other Person sent with such Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, and the said Purchaser shall immediately send or cause to be sent to the Vender of the said Coals, or to his or her Wharf, Notice in Writing that the said Coals are going to be re-measured, and also send Notice in Writing thereof to any one of the Offices of the said respective Land Coal Meters aforesaid, and thereupon a Principal Meter, or One of the Labouring Meters (not being the Meter under whose Inspection any such Coals may have been originally loaded) shall within Two Hours next after such Notice in Writing left at the Office of any such Land Coal Meter, attend from such Office where such Notice shall be so left, to re-measure the said Coals, and shall accordingly re-measure the same with the Bushel Measure, in Presence of the Vender and Purchaser of the said Coals, or their Agents or Servants, if any of them shall attend for the Purpose of seeing such Coals re-measured; and in case it shall appear upon the Re-measurement of such Coals by such Principal or Labouring Coal Meter as shall attend for the Purpose of re-measuring such Coals, that such Coals do not amount to the Quantity for which they were sold, then and in such Case if such Coals shall have been sold as and for Pool Measure, the Vender of such Coals shall in case such Deficiency shall exceed Four Bushels and not exceed Ten Bushels in any Five Chaldrons and One Vat of Coals so re-measured, forfeit and pay for every Bushel, of Coals so found deficient in every Five Chaldrons and One Vat, the Sum of Forty Shillings, and in case such Deficiency shall exceed Ten Bushels in any Five Chaldrons and One Vat so re-measured, then and in such Case such Vender of such Coals shall forfeit and pay, for every such Bushel so found deficient, the Sum of Five Pounds, and shall moreover forfeit all such Coals to the intended Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; but in case any such Coals so re-measured and found deficient shall have been  
fold

fold or delivered as and for Wharf Measure, then and in such Case the Vender of such Coals shall forfeit and pay for every Bushel so found deficient the Sum of Five Pounds, and shall moreover forfeit all such Coals to the intended Purchaser or Purchasers thereof.

XCVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Principal Land Coal Meter or Labouring Coal Meter so re-measuring shall be paid the Sum of Sixpence for every Chaldron of Coals so re-measured by him, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Chaldron; and if upon any such Re-measurement, the Whole of the Coals so re-measured shall be found less than the Quantity for which the Whole of such Coals shall be sold, then and in such Case the Vender or Venders of such Coals shall, in case such Deficiency shall amount to or exceed One Bushel, pay the Expences of such Re-admeasurement, but if such Deficiency shall not amount to One Bushel, then and in such Case such Expences shall be paid and borne by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals.

Expences of Re-measurement.

XCIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to require any Coals sold as and for Pool Measure to be measured by the Bushel Measure previous to such Coals being loaded and sent away in any Cart, Waggon, or other Land Carriage, from the Vender's Wharf or other Place of Sale, save and except by the Desire of the Purchaser of any such Coals.

Coals sold by Pool Measure need not be measured by Bushel but at Desire of the Purchaser.

C. And be it further enacted, That all Coals sold or loaded to be sold as and for Wharf Measure, in Quantities exceeding Eight Bushels at or from any Place or Places within the Limits of any of the said respective Offices, shall be measured in the Presence of One of the said Labouring Coal Meters, (belonging to the Office within the Limits or District of which the Place of Sale of such Coals shall be situate), by the Bushel Measure heaped up as by this Act is directed; and the said Labouring Coal Meters shall and may, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to fill up any Bushel or Bushels of any such Coals as shall appear to him or them deficient or wanting in Measure, out of the Stock of Coals of the Person or Persons so vending or contracting for the Sale of the said Coals, or so loading any such Coals for Sale.

Coals sold by Wharf Measure shall be measured in the Presence of a Land Coal Meter.

CI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Labouring Coal Meter shall wittingly or willingly suffer any Coals exceeding Eight Bushels, which shall be sold or loaded to be sold and as for Wharf Measure, to be sent from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place within the Limits or District of his Office without such Coals being measured in the Manner herein directed, and shall not give Information thereof to the Principal Land Coal Meters or Coal Meter under whom such Labouring Coal Meter shall serve, within Two Days next after such Coals shall have been measured, then and in every such Case such Labouring Coal Meter shall for ever thenceforth be rendered incapable of acting as a Labouring Coal Meter, and forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Penalty on Meter suffering Wharf Measure Coals to be sent out without being duly measured.

CII. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Sixpence for every Chaldron of Coals which shall be sold and delivered as and for Wharf Measure, at any Wharf, Warehouse or Place within the Limits or District of any of the Offices of the said respective Land Coal Meters, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Chaldron, shall be paid by the Occupier or Occupiers of the Wharf, Warehouse,

Coal Meters Payment for Wharf Measure Coals.

Contents of  
Meter's Ticket  
to be sent with  
such Coals.

Warehouse, or Place from which such Coals are taken, or by the Seller or Vender of such Coals, to the Principal Land Coal Meters or Coal Meter for the Time being, of the Office within the Limits or District of which the Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place of Sale of such Coals shall be situate, and thereupon such Principal Land Coal Meters or Coal Meter shall, and they and he are and is hereby required to deliver or cause to be delivered to every Seller of such Coals, or the Carman who shall cart, lead, drive, or carry away the same, a Paper Writing, or Ticket, signed by one of the Principal Land Coal Meters, and countersigned by the Labouring Coal Meter attending and delivering the same, in which shall be contained the Christian and Surname or Names of the respective Seller or Sellers, or Vender or Venders, and also either the Christian and Surname or Names, or only the Surname or Names of the Purchaser or Purchasers, Consumer or Consumers of the said Coals, and the Quantity of such Coals, and the Day of the Week, Month, and Year of the Delivery and Admeasurement, and Amount of the Metage Charge, and the Names of the Carmen or Persons employed to cart, lead, drive or carry the same Coals, and also shall contain a Notice to the Purchaser or Purchasers of the said Coals, that if he, she, or they is or are dissatisfied with the Measure thereof, and shall desire to have all such Coals re-measured, such Dissatisfaction must be expressed to the Carman before more than One Sack of such Coals is shot or unladen from the Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage conveying the same; and that if such Purchaser or Purchasers shall be so dissatisfied, and shall desire to have all or any of the particular Sacks remaining in such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage re-measured, so as to ascertain the Contents of each or any of such particular Sacks, then that such Desire must be expressed to the Carman before any of the Sacks of Coals, which such Purchaser or Purchasers shall desire to have re-measured shall be shot or unladen from the Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage in which the same shall be sent, which said Ticket being thus made complete and Metage paid, shall be delivered unaltered by the Labouring Coal Meter countersigning the same, without Delay, to the Carman or Person employed to cart, carry, drive, or lead the Coals described in such Ticket, to the Purchaser or Consumer therein named, which said Ticket unaltered, the Carman or Person therein named to be employed to cart, carry, lead, or drive the Coals in such Ticket described, shall, and he is hereby required to deliver to the respective Consumers or Purchasers therein named, or to their Agent or Servant who shall attend to receive the Coals described in such Ticket for the Use of such Purchaser or Consumer, and thereupon he, she, and they is and are hereby required to pay to the Seller named in such Ticket, the Metage therein specified, and if the Labouring Coal Meter countersigning such Ticket shall, after Payment or Tender of the Metage Charge in pursuance of this Act, refuse to deliver such Ticket as herein-before directed, to the Carman or Person employed to cart, lead, drive, or carry the Coals therein described, such Labouring Coal Meter shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and if such Carman or Person employed to cart, carry, lead, or drive the Coals described in such Ticket, shall, after the same Ticket shall have been so delivered to him by the Labouring Coal Meter countersigning the same, either alter, or neglect or refuse to deliver the same Ticket to the Purchaser

Purchaser or Consumer therein named, or to the Agent or Servant who shall attend to receive the Coals described in such Ticket, such Carman or Person employed to cart, lead, or drive the Coals described in such Ticket, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Wharfinger or Dealer in Coals shall, directly or indirectly, give or offer or cause to be given or offered, to any Principal or Labouring Land Coal Meter or Meters, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, over and above Sixpence *per* Chaldron herein allowed to be demanded and taken for the Charges of the Metage of Coals measured by the Bushel, or over and above the One Shilling for every Five Chaldrons and One Vat of Coals sold by Pool Measure, for the Inspection thereof or over and above the Sixpence for every Ton of Coals sold by Weight, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Penalty on Wharfingers giving Bribes to Meters.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Principal or Labouring Land Coal Meter to be appointed and qualified pursuant to this Act, shall deliver or cause to be delivered a false or counterfeited Ticket to any Dealer, Vender, Consumer, Carman, or other Person, with Intent to prejudice or defraud any Person or Persons whomsoever, or shall take or receive from any Dealer in or Vender of Coals any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever over and above the Sixpence *per* Chaldron herein allowed to be demanded and taken for the Metage Charge for Coals measured by the Bushel, or over and above the One Shilling for every Five Chaldrons and One Vat of Coals sold by the Pool Measure for the Inspection thereof, or over and above the Sixpence for every Ton of Coals sold by Weight; or if any such Principal or Labouring Coal Meter shall wilfully permit or suffer to be made false Measure of any Coals, or shall deliver a Meter's Ticket for any Quantity of Coals, the Whole of which he shall not have seen measured, or shall counterfeign any Vender's Ticket for any Coals, without having inspected such Coals, or without seeing and taking care that the Whole of the Coals contained, sold in, and to be delivered out of any particular Room or Rooms of any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, shall have been first completely emptied out of, and loaded from such particular Room or Rooms so sold, then and in every such Case every such Meter so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and be rendered incapable of ever serving thereafter in the Office of a Coal Meter.

Penalty on Meters receiving Bribes, or delivering false Tickets.

CV. And be it further enacted, That if any Quantity whatsoever of Coals, exceeding Eight Bushels, sold or to be sold as and for Wharf Measure, shall be sent or driven in any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, from any Wharf, Warehouse, or Place, situate within the Limits or District of any of the said respective Offices, without having been measured by such Bushel Measure as is herein-after directed, or without such Meter's Ticket as aforesaid, so signed and counterfeigned as aforesaid, having been first obtained, or if such Ticket as aforesaid shall not be delivered to the Purchaser or Purchasers of any such Coals, before any Part of such Coals are shot or delivered upon the Premises of such Purchaser or Purchasers, then and in every such Case the Vender or Venders of such Coals shall for every Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Penalty on Vender for not delivering a Meter's Ticket with Wharf Measure Coals.

“ § 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, of Stat. 3 Geo. 2. c. 26. recited verbatim, and repealed, § 106.

Dimensions of Sacks for Coals.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That no Sack shall be made use of in the Delivery of Coals from any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place, within the said Port of London, or within the said respective Cities of London and Westminster, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the said respective Counties of Middlesex, Surry, Kent, and Essex, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange, except such Sack shall be made of Linen, and shall have been first sealed and marked with White Paint in Oil at Guildhall, London, or at the Exchequer Office, Westminster, by the proper Officer there, and shall at the Time of making use of such Sack Measure in the Inside thereof at least Four Feet and Two Inches in Length by Two Feet and One Inch in Breadth; and no Sack shall be sealed or marked which shall not, at the Time of the marking or sealing thereof, measure in the Inside thereof Four Feet and Four Inches in Length, and Two Feet and Two Inches in Breadth; and if any Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in, or Carrier or Carriers of Coals, shall use or cause to be used any Sack or Sacks for delivering or carrying Coals within the several and respective Cities, Liberties, and Parts aforesaid, not sealed or marked as aforesaid, or of less Length at the Time of using the same than Four Feet and Two Inches at the least in the Inside thereof, or of less Breadth than Two Feet and One Inch at the least in the Inside thereof, then and in every such Case every such Vender of or Dealer in or Carrier of Coals shall, for every such Sack so unmarked or deficient in Length or Breadth. forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Twenty Shillings; and the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall take place, shall cause every such Sack found unmarked or deficient either in Length or Breadth, to be destroyed: Provided always, that the Coals to be delivered by Gang Labour, may be conveyed without the Use of such Sacks; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Exemption for Coals delivered by Gang Labour.

Penalty on Meter permitting Sacks of less Dimensions to be used.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Labouring Coal Meter shall use, or knowingly permit or suffer any Sack or Sacks to be made use of for the measuring or carrying of Coals, of less Dimensions than the Dimensions directed by this Act, at any Place or Places within the Limits of the Office to which such Meter shall belong, then and in every such Case every such Labouring Coal Meter shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

What Bushel Measure to be made use of.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That no Bushel shall be kept or made use of, for or in the Admeasurement of any Coals sold within the said Port of London, or within the said respective Cities of London and Westminster, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the said respective Counties of Middlesex, Surry, Kent, and Essex, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, which shall not be such Bushel as is prescribed in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual preserving of the Navigation of the River Thames, by stopping the Breach in the Levels of Havering and Dagenham, in the County of Essex, and for ascertaining the Coal Measure*, and which shall not

32 Ann. st. 2. c. 17. § 11.



not have been first stamped or marked by the proper Officer at the Exchequer Office at *Westminster*, or at the Guildhall, *London*, previously to the same being so kept or used; and that every such Bushel, previously to being so stamped or marked, shall be fitted for Work and Use with Iron or Copper Hoops, and shall be so stamped or marked with a Steel Instrument on the uppermost Iron or Copper Hoop; and that every such Bushel shall be kept without any Alteration or Diminution; and that in making use of such Bushel, all Coals shall be duly heaped up in such Bushel in the Form of a Cone, such Cone to be of the Height of at least Six Inches, and the Outside of the Bushel to be the Extremity of the Base of such Cone; and that each and every Chaldron of Coals shall consist of Thirty-six of such Bushels so heaped, and so in Proportion for any lesser Quantity; and if any Dealer or Dealers in, or Vender or Venders of Coals within such Limits as aforesaid, shall keep or make use of, or cause to be kept or made use of, any Bushel in the Admeasurement of any Coals other than such Bushel as aforesaid, and so stamp as aforesaid, or shall in anywise decrease or diminish any such Bushel stamp as aforesaid, or shall permit his, her, or their Servant or Servants, or any Person or Persons whomsoever so to do, then and in every such Case such Dealer or Dealers in, or Vender or Venders of Coals, so offending, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if any such Servant or Servants, or other Person or Persons acting by or under the Authority of any Dealer or Dealers, or Vender or Venders, shall make use of, in admeasuring of any Coals, any Bushel other than such Bushel as aforesaid, stamp as aforesaid, or if any such Servant or Servants, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, shall in any Manner decrease or diminish any such Bushel stamp as aforesaid, then and in every such Case such Servant or Servants, or such other Person or Persons respectively, for every such Offence, shall be committed to the House of Correction by any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the City, County, Town, or Place where such Offence shall be committed there to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months.

CX. And be it further enacted, That all Measures less than such Bushel Measure as aforesaid, which shall be used by any Person or Persons dealing in Coals, within the said Port of *London*, or within the said respective Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the respective Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surry*, *Kent*, and *Essex*, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, shall be fitted for Work and Use with Iron or Copper, and shall, previously to being used in the Admeasurement of Coals, be sealed or stamp at the Exchequer Office at *Westminster*, or at the Guildhall, *London*, by the proper Officer; with a Steel Instrument, on the uppermost Iron or Copper Hoop; and that all such Measures so sealed or stamp shall be kept without any Alteration, and so used by such Dealers in or Venders of Coals, as shall sell any less Quantity or Quantities of Coals than a Bushel of Coals; and if such Person or Persons shall diminish or make less any such less Measure than the Bushel, or shall make use of any Means or Device so as to prevent any such Measure from holding or containing as much as it would otherwise hold or contain in case such Means or Device had not been practised, or shall

Regulations of  
Measures smaller  
than a Bushel.

shall use or cause to be used any such Measure when any such Means or Device have been practised, or shall use or cause to be used any such Measure in the Admeasurement of Coals, not so sealed or stamped as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Dealers in Coals sold as Wharf Measure if dissatisfied may have them re-measured.

CXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in, any Coals sold as and for Wharf Measure shall be dissatisfied with the Measurement which shall have been made of any such Coals at any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place of Sale, by or under the Inspection of the Labouring Land Coal Meter stationed or attending at such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, before such Coals are sent away from such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place of Sale, to send or cause to be sent to the Office of the Principal Land Meter, within the Limits or District of which such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place of Sale may be situate, Notice in Writing, signifying the Desire of such Vender or Venders, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, to have such Coals re-measured, and then and in such Case such Principal Meter, or One of the Labouring Meters, of or from such Office where such Notice shall be sent (not being the Meter under whose Inspection the said Coals were originally measured) shall, within the Space of Two Hours next after such Notice in Writing left at such Office, attend to re-measure the said Coals, and shall accordingly re-measure the same, Sack by Sack, by the Bushel Measure, in the Presence of such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in such Coals, or his, her, or their Agent or Servant, Agents or Servants, and for such Re-measurement such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall pay or cause to be paid to such Principal Coal Meter, who shall send such other Labouring Meter, the Sum of Sixpence for every Chaldron of Coals so re-measured; and in case it shall appear upon such Re-measurement, that the Coals so re-measured shall exceed the Quantity for which the same were sold, then and in such Case, if such Excess shall be equal or amount to, or exceed Two Bushels in any Chaldron so re-measured, the Meter who first measured such Coals shall, for every Bushel so exceeding such Quantity as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings, together with all the Expences of such Re-measurement.

Carman shall carry a Bushel Measure in his Cart.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Carman, or Driver of any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, loaden with Coals for Sale, or to be delivered to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, by any Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in, or Carrier or Carriers of Coals from any Ship, Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place within the said Port of London, or within the said respective Cities of London and Westminster, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the respective Counties of *Middlesex*, *Kent*, *Surrey*, and *Essex*, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, shall not have placed on some conspicuous Part of his Cart, Waggon, or Carriage a perfect Bushel Measure, of the Form, Size, or Dimensions, and so stamped or marked as herein-before directed (which Measure shall be provided by the Vender or Venders

ders, Dealer or Dealers in, or Carrier or Carriers of such Coals), then and in every such Case every such Carman or Driver of such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, not having such Bushel Measure fo placed therein or thereon, shall, for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, and the Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in, or Carrier or Carriers of such Coals, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds: Provided always, That Coals which shall be carried or conveyed in Bulk, or in any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage belonging to the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, may be fo carried or conveyed without the Carman being obliged to carry a Bushel Measure therewith, or any Person or Persons being subject or liable to any Penalty or Penalties in respect thereof, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, sold and sent as and for Wharf Measure, from any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place within the said Port of London, or within the said respective Cities of London or Westminster, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the said respective Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, or Essex, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange, and to be delivered to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, from any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, shall, and he and they is and are required to deliver or cause to be delivered a printed Ticket or Paper, and such Carman, Driver, or other Person shall and is required to deliver or cause to be delivered the same Ticket fo received from such Vender to the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, or to his, her, or their Servant or Servants, before any Part of the Coals contained in such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, shall be shot or delivered therefrom; and every such Ticket or Paper shall be in the Words and Form following:

Venders shall deliver Tickets of Coals sold by Wharf Measure.

#### ‘ VENDER’S TICKET.

‘ Mr. A. B. [*Here insert the Name of the Buyer.*]

‘ TAKE Notice, That you are to receive herewith  
 ‘ [*Here insert the Number*] Sacks of [*Here insert the Name of the*]  
 ‘ [*the*] Coals [*Here insert the Number*] Sacks of [*Here insert the Name of the*]  
 ‘ [*the*] Coals [*Here insert the Number*] Sacks of [*Here insert the Name of the*]  
 ‘ [*the*] Coals; and that by an Act made in the Forty-seventh  
 ‘ Year of the Reign of King George the Third, the Carman is directed  
 ‘ to deliver this Ticket before he shoots any of the Coals out of his  
 ‘ Cart or Waggon; and that a Bushel Measure is in such Cart or  
 ‘ Waggon, by which the Carman is directed to measure, gratis (under  
 ‘ the Penalty of Twenty Pounds) the Coals contained in any one  
 ‘ Sack which the Purchaser or his Servant may require, which Sack  
 ‘ is to contain Three Bushels heaped up in the Form of a Cone, the  
 ‘ Outside of the Measure being the Extremity of the Base thereof.  
 ‘ C. D. [*Here insert the Name of the Vender*] E. F. [*Here insert the Name of the Labouring Meter in case of the Coals being sent from within either of the Districts of the said respective Offices*]. Dated  
 ‘ [*Here insert the Day of the Month, and the Month and Year when such Ticket was signed.*]

Penalty on  
Vender not  
delivering  
Ticket,

and on Carman.

Carman required  
to measure One  
Sack gratis in  
each Cart.

Penalty on  
Carman for  
driving Coals  
away without  
measuring the  
Sack.

And in case any such Vender or Venders shall not deliver or cause to be delivered such Ticket as aforesaid, to the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, or to his, her, or their Servant or Servants, before any Part of such Coals shall be shot or delivered from such Cart, Waggon, or other, Carriage, every such Vender or Venders shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and in case the Carman, Driver of, or other Person attending such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, laden with any such Coals aforesaid, to whom such Ticket shall have been given by, or by the Direction of the Vender, in order to be delivered to the Purchaser, shall (having so first received the same from the Vender, or any Person by the Vender's Orders) refuse or neglect to deliver such Ticket as aforesaid to the Buyer or Buyers of such Coals, or to his, her, their Servant or Servants, before any Part of such Coals shall be shot or delivered from such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, every such Carman, Driver, or other Person aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

CXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Carman or Driver of any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage laden with Coals for Sale, or to be delivered to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof by the Vender or Venders, or Dealer or Dealers in such Coals, from any Ship, Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place, within the said Port of *London*, or within the said respective Cities of *London* and *Westminster* or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the respective Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Essex*, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, shall and he is hereby directed to measure, *gratis*, if he shall be required so to do, the Coals contained in any one of the Sacks contained in such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, which may be chosen by the Purchaser or Purchasers of the said Coals, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants or other Person or Persons acting on the Behalf of such Purchaser or Purchasers, with such Bushel Measure as aforesaid, in order that such Purchaser or Purchasers may be better enabled to judge of the Necessity of having the Whole of such Coals re-measured in Manner directed by this Act.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Carman or Driver of any Cart or Waggon, or other Carriage, laden with Coals for Sale, or to be delivered to the Purchaser or Purchasers by the Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in such Coals, from any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Barge, or other Craft, or from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place within the said Port of *London*, or within the said respective Cities of *London* and *Westminster* or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the said respective Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Essex*, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to measure by the said Bushel Measure such Sacks of Coals in Manner herein directed, when thereunto required by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, or by his, her, or their Servant or Servants, or other Person or Persons acting by or under the Authority of such Purchaser or Purchasers, to be measured, or of any such Carman or Driver shall drive away, or permit or suffer the said Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage to be driven away without measuring, in Manner herein directed, the said Sack of Coals, or shall hinder,

hinder, obstruct, or otherwise prevent the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, from measuring the said Bushel Measure, or all or any Sack or Sacks in such his Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, then and in every such Case every such Carman or Driver so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds; and the Vender or Venders of, or the Dealer or Dealers in such Coals shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds.

CXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Purchaser or Purchasers, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, shall be dissatisfied with the Measure of any Coals sold or to be delivered within the Limits or District of any of the said respective Offices of the said respective Land Coal Meters, and sent to him, her, or them, in any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, and shall signify to the Carman, or other Person attending such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, his, her, or their Desire to have the Coals contained in such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, or any Part of such Coals re-measured, then and in every such Case the Carman or Driver of such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, in which such Coals shall be brought, shall and he is hereby required to continue and remain at the House, Lodging, or other Premises of the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, with such Coals, and the Cart, Waggon or other Carriage, until such Coals are re-measured; and if any such Carman or Driver shall drive away, or permit or suffer to be driven away such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, before the Coals contained therein shall be re-measured, without the Consent of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, then and in every such Case such Carman or Driver shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Coals sent by Land Carriage shall be re-measured, if desired by the Purchaser.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That such Purchaser or Purchasers, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, so desiring such Coals contained in such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, to be re-measured, shall, and he, she, or they is and are hereby required to send or cause to be sent to the Vender or Venders of the said Coals, or to his, her, or their Wharf, Warehouse, or Place of Abode, Notice in Writing that the said Coals are to be re-measured, and such Purchaser or Purchasers, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, shall, and he, she, or they is and are hereby required forthwith to send Notice in Writing to any one of the Offices of the said respective Land Coal Meters of his, her, or their Desire to have such Coals re-measured, and thereupon a Principal Meter, or One of the Labouring Meters (not being the Meter under whose Inspection the said Coals were originally measured) shall within the Space of Two Hours next after such Notice in Writing left at the Office of any such Principal Coal Meter aforesaid, attend from such Office where such Notice shall be so left at the House, Lodging, or other Premises of such Purchaser or Purchasers, as shall be expressed in such Notice, for the Purpose of re-measuring the said Coals, and shall accordingly re-measure the same in the Presence of the Vender or Venders and Purchaser or Purchasers of the said Coals, or of his, her, or their Agent or Servant, Agents or Servants, if they or any of them shall attend to see the same re-measured; and in case such Vender or Venders, or Purchaser or

Purchaser shall send Notice to Meters' Office if desirous of having Coals re-measured.

Purchaser may at his Option either have the Contents of each separate Sack remeasured, or else the Contents of all the Sacks sent, taken together.

Purchasers, or his, her, or their Agent or Servant, Agents or Servants, shall not attend for the Purpose of seeing such Coals so remeasured, then such Meter shall proceed in the remeasuring of such Coals in his, her, or their Absence; and such Meter shall and he is hereby required, at the Option of the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, to remeasure such Coals, either by the distinct Sacks, so as to ascertain the Contents of each particular Sack of such Coals which shall remain in such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, or else to remeasure such Coals, in such Manner, and so as to ascertain the whole Quantity of such Coals contained in all the Sacks taken together; and in case the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals shall not, either before or immediately upon the Arrival of such Meter, signify or cause to be signified, to such Meter, his or their Option or Desire as to which of the said Two Ways he or they would wish such Remeasurement to be taken or made in, then and in every such Case such Meter shall proceed to remeasure such Coals in such Manner, and so as to ascertain the whole Quantity of such Coals contained in all the Sacks taken together; and for such Remeasurement such Purchaser or Purchasers shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the Principal Coal Meter or Coal Meters of or from the Office to which Notice shall have been sent as aforesaid, Sixpence for every Chaldron of Coals so remeasured; and in case, upon the Remeasurement of any such Coals which shall be so remeasured as to ascertain the Contents of each particular Sack thereof, it shall appear to the Meter, so remeasuring the same, that any Sack or Sacks of such Coals shall not contain Three Bushels, then and in every such Case the Vender or Venders of such Coals shall, for every Sack of Coals that shall be so found deficient on such Remeasurement, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings; and in case upon the Remeasurement of any such Coals as aforesaid, which shall be remeasured in such Manner as to ascertain the whole Quantity of such Coals contained in all the Sacks wherein the same shall have been sent taken together, it shall appear to such Meter as aforesaid that the Coals thus remeasured do not amount to the Quantity for which they were sold, then if such last mentioned Coals shall have been sold as and for Wharf Measure, the Vender or Venders of such Coals shall forfeit and pay, for every Bushel of Coals found deficient, the Sum of Five Pounds, and also forfeit every Chaldron of Coals so found deficient, or wanting in Measure to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Coals shall be so remeasured; and the Labouring Meter, under whose Inspection the Coals were first measured, shall, for every Bushel so deficient, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings, and the Coal Porters who shall have first measured such Coals for the Vender or Venders thereof, shall, for every Bushel of Coals so wanting, forfeit and pay the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence; but if any such Coals so remeasured in the Manner last mentioned, and so found to amount to less than the Quantity for which the same were sold, shall have been sold as and for Pool Measure, then the Vender or Venders of such Coals shall, in case such Deficiency shall exceed Four Bushels and not exceed Ten Bushels in any Five Chaldrons and One Vat so remeasured, forfeit and pay for every Bushel of Coals so found deficient in every such Five Chaldrons and One Vat, the Sum of Forty Shillings; and in case such Deficiency shall exceed Ten Bushels in any Five Chaldrons and One Vat so remeasured, then and in such Case such Vender or Venders of such

Penalties on Vender in case of Deficiency on such Remeasurement.

Penalty on Meters and Coal Porters in case of any Coals sold for Wharf Measure proving deficient on such Remeasurement.

Penalty on Venders of Coals by Pool Measure.

such Coals shall forfeit and pay for every such Bushel so deficient in every such Five Chaldrons and One Vat the Sum of Five Pounds: Provided nevertheless, that no such Coals so sold and sent shall be remeasured, so as to ascertain the whole Quantity of such Coals taken together, after more than One Sack of such Coals shall have been shot or delivered from such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, into or upon the Premises of such Purchaser or Purchasers, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

**CXVIII.** And be it further enacted, That if upon such Remeasurement of any Coals sold and sent, as and for Pool Measure, by any Waggon, Cart, or other Land Carriage, and which Remeasurement shall have been made in such Manner as to ascertain the whole Quantity of such Coals, contained in all the Sacks taken together, the Coals so remeasured shall be found to be less or more than at the Rate of Three Bushels for each Sack, according to the Number of Sacks specified in the Vender's Ticket of such Coals, then the Meter who countersigned such Vender's Ticket of such Coals shall, in case such Deficiency or Excess shall exceed Four Bushels in any Five Chaldrons and One Vat of such Coals so remeasured, forfeit and pay for every such Bushel so exceeding or so deficient in every such Five Chaldrons and One Vat. the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

Penalty on Meter, in case of any Coals sold for Pool Measure prove deficient upon such Remeasurement.

**CXIX.** Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if upon any such Remeasurement which shall be so made so as to ascertain the whole Quantity contained in all the Sacks sent, taken together, of any such Coals sold and sent as and for Wharf or Pool Measure, the Whole of such Coals so remeasured shall be found less than the Quantity for which the Whole of such Coals shall be sold, then the Vender or Venders of such Coals shall, in case such Deficiency shall amount to or exceed One Bushel, repay to the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals the Expences of such Remeasurement; but if such Deficiency shall not amount to One Bushel, then such Expences shall be paid and borne by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals; and if upon any such Remeasurement which shall be made, so as to ascertain the Quantity contained in each and every of the particular Sacks sent of any Coals sold as and for Wharf or Pool Measure, it shall be found that One Fourth Part or more of the Number of the Sacks of such Coals, sold and sent to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, do not contain the Quantity of Three Bushels each respectively, then the Vender or Venders of such Coals shall repay to the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals the Expences of the Remeasurement thereof; but if the Number of such particular Sacks so found deficient shall not amount to One-Fourth Part of the whole Number of the Sacks of such Coals so sold and sent, then and in such Case such Expences shall be paid and borne by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals.

Expences of Remeasurement.

**CXX.** Provided always, and be it enacted, That after any such Notice as by this Act directed shall have been given by or on the Behalf of any Purchaser or Purchasers at any of the said respective Land Meters' Offices, requiring the Attendance of any Meter from any of such Offices, for the Purpose of remeasuring any Coals sold either for Wharf or Pool Measure, then and in every such Case the Principal Meters or Meter for the Time being, at any of such respective Offices or Office where such Notice shall have been given or sent, is and are hereby authorized and required to send a Labouring Meter or Meters from their respective Offices or Office, for the

Penalty on Principal Meters not sending a Labouring Meter to measure the Coals.

Purpose of making the Remeasurement, and such respective Labouring Meters or Labouring Meter shall and are and is hereby authorized and required to remeasure any such Coals which they shall be so sent to remeasure, whether the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals shall or not be desirous of having such Remeasurement proceeded in, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any such Principal Meters or Meter, after having received any such Notice as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse within the Space of Two Hours after the Receipt of such Notice to send a Labouring Meter or Meters to the House, Lodging, or other Premises of such Purchaser or Purchasers accordingly, or if any Labouring Land Coal Meter or Meters shall refuse or neglect to remeasure such Coals, then and in every such Case every such Principal Land Coal Meter or Meters and Labouring Land Coal Meter or Meters so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds; and if any such Purchaser or Purchasers, or any other Person or Persons, shall prevent, obstruct, or interrupt, or attempt to prevent any such Remeasurement being proceeded in and made by any such Labouring Land Coal Meter or Meters so sent by any such Principal Land Coal Meter or Meters in consequence of any such Notice, then and in every such Case every such Purchaser or Purchasers, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Carmen shall be paid 3s. per Hour when stop for having Coals remeasured.

CXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage shall be stopped or detained for the Purpose, or under Pretence of re-admeasuring the Coals or any Part laden thereon, the Owner of every such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage shall be entitled to the Sum of Three Shillings *per* Hour for every Hour the Cart shall be so detained, and so in Proportion for any Fraction of an Hour, over and above the usual Cartage of such Coals; which Three Shillings *per* Hour shall be paid by the Vender of the said Coals, in case the same, or any Part thereof, shall, upon the Remeasurement thereof, be found deficient in Measure, or by the Purchaser of such Coals, in case the same shall not be remeasured, or shall upon such Remeasurement be found to amount to the Quantity for which such Coals were sold.

Regulation as to Coals sold by Weight.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Coals which shall be sold by Weight at any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place, within any of the respective Limits or Districts of any of the said respective Offices of the said respective Land Coal Meters, and to be sent in any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, shall be sold or weighed by the Hundred Weight, each Hundred Weight consisting of One hundred and twelve Pounds Avordupois Weight, and Twenty such hundred Weight shall be and be deemed and taken to be One Ton; and all such Coals so to be sold shall be weighed and loaded at such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place of Sale, in the Presence of one of the Labouring Land Meters from the Office, within the Limits or District of which such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place of Sale shall be situate, and such Labouring Meter is hereby authorized and required to superintend and inspect the weighing and loading of all such Coals so sold by Weight, in order that such Meter may see and be satisfied that in every such Loading the full Weight of Coals is actually given, which shall be expressed in the Vender's Ticket; and such Meter may refuse to counterfign the Vender's



Vender's Ticket of any such Coals, in case such Meter shall not see the full and proper Weight shall be given according to the Quantity which shall be expressed in such Vender's Ticket, but such Meter shall and he is hereby required to countersign the same, in case the proper Weight shall be given according to such Quantity of Coals expressed in such Vender's Ticket; and for such Inspection of such Coals so sold by Weight, there shall be paid by the Vender or Venders thereof, or by the Occupier or Occupiers of the Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place from whence such Coals shall be sent, to the Principal Land Coal Meter or Meters for the Time being, within the Limits or District of whose Office such Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place from which such Coals sold by Weight shall be sent may be situate, Sixpence for every Ton of Coals so weighed under the Meter's Inspection, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Ton, and such Sum of Money shall be repaid to such Vender or Venders by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in such Coals so sold by Weight, within the Limits or District of any of the Offices of the said respective Land Meters, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or to his, her, or their Servant or Servants, immediately on the Arrival of the Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage in which such Coals shall be sent, and before any of such Coals shall be unloaded, a Paper or Ticket in the Form following; that is to say,

Vender's Ticket  
with Coals sold  
by Weight.

‘ Mr. A. B. [*Here insert the Name of the Buyer*]

‘ TAKE Notice that you are to receive herewith [*Here insert the Number*] Tons [*Here insert the Name of the*] Coals: For inspecting which Coals you are, in conformity to an Act of Parliament made in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of King George the Third, to repay me, the undersigned [*Here insert the Name of the Seller*] the Sum of [*Here insert the Amount of the Inspection Charge*] being at and after the Rate of Sixpence for every Ton of Coals sold to, and to be received by you herewith.

(Signed) ‘ C. D. [*Here insert the Name of the Seller.*]

(Counterigned) ‘ E. F. [*Here insert the Name of the Meter*].’

And in case any such Vender or Venders do not deliver or cause to be delivered such Ticket as aforesaid, and so countersigned by a Meter as aforesaid, to the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, or to his, her, or their Servant or Servants, before any Part of such Coals are unloaded, every such Vender shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and in case the Carman, Driver of, or other Person attending any such Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage laden with any such Coals, to whom any such Ticket shall have been given, by or by the Orders of the Vender, in order to be delivered to the Purchaser, shall, (having so first received the same from the Vender, or any Person by the Directions of the Vender) refuse or neglect to deliver such Ticket to the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Coals, or to his, her, or their Servant or Servants, before any Part of such Coals shall be unloaded, such Carman, Driver, or other Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

CXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Coals whatsoever sold within any of the said several and respective Limits

All Coals shall  
be sold either  
by Weight or by  
the Chaldron  
or Bushel.

of this Act, save and except only such Coals as shall be sold by Weight in Manner aforesaid, shall be sold either by the Chaldron, such Chaldron to consist of Thirty-six of such Bushels so heaped up as aforesaid, or by the Sack, each Sack containing Three such Bushels so heaped up as aforesaid, or else by such Bushel as aforesaid, or by the Half Bushel, Peck, or Half Peck: Provided such smaller Measure shall be some Aliquot Part of such Bushel Measure; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Principal Meters for London shall produce upon Oath, before the Court of Common Council, their Accounts of Metage Monies received by them, and shall pay the same into the Chamber of the City.

CXXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Principal Meter and Meters for the Time being for the said City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and between *Tower Dock* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*, shall; and each and every of such Principal Meter or Meters for such District is and are respectively hereby directed and required to produce and deliver in, once or oftener in every Month, before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the said City of *London*, in Common Council assembled, or before such Persons as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons shall for that Purpose appoint, a full, true, and accurate Account or Accounts, in Writing, verified by Affidavit, of all and every the Sum and Sums of Money which shall from Time to Time, by virtue of this Act, be received by such Principal Meter or Meters for such District, for any Metage, Inspection or Remeasurement of any Coals which shall be measured, remeasured, or inspected by any such Principal Meter or Meters, or by any Labouring Meter or Meters within such District; and every such Account so directed to be produced as aforesaid shall, previously to the Production thereof, be verified upon Oath by such Principal Meter or Meters for such District, before the said Lord Mayor, or any of the Aldermen of the said City of *London*, and which Oath any such Magistrate is hereby authorized to administer; and every such Principal Meter or Meters for such District shall, and he and they is and are hereby also directed and required, Once or oftener in every Month, to pay into the Chamber of the said City of *London* all and every such Sum and Sums of Money which shall be so from Time to Time by virtue of this Act, received by such Principal Meter or Meters for any such Metage, Inspection, or Remeasurement of any Coals within such District, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any such Principal Meter for such District shall not, Once or oftener in every Month, produce and deliver in before such Person as aforesaid, such Account so verified as aforesaid, or shall not, Once or oftener in every Month, pay into the Chamber of the said City of *London* all and every such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be so from Time to Time, by virtue of this Act, received by such Principal Meter for any such Metage, Inspection, or Remeasurement of any such Coals as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every such Principal Meter shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

CXXXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That out of the Monies which shall be so from Time to Time paid into the said Chamber of the said City of *London*, by such respective Principal Meters for the said City of *London* and Liberties thereof, and between *Tower Dock* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the said City of *London* in Common Council assembled, and the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, are hereby directed and

Application of Monies arising from Metage in the London District. Salaries to Meters, &c.

required,

required, from Time to Time, to pay or cause to be paid such yearly or other Salary, or respective Salaries, to each and every of such Principal Land Coal Meter or Principal Land Coal Meters, for the Time being, for the said City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and between *Tower Dock* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, as they the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall from Time to Time think reasonable; and it shall and may also be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, and the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, are hereby also directed and required, out of such Monies which shall be so from Time to Time paid into the Chamber of the said City, to pay or cause to be paid such weekly Wages to each and every of the Labouring Land Coal Meters for the said City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and between *Tower Dock* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall from Time to Time think proper to appoint: Provided nevertheless, that such weekly Wages so to be appointed for such Labouring Land Coal Meters, shall not at any Time be less than Twenty Shillings *per Week* for each and every of such Labouring Meters: And it shall and may also be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby also directed and required to pay, or cause to be paid out of such Monies which shall be so from Time to Time paid into the Chamber of the said City by such respective Principal Meters for such District, the Costs, Charges, and Expences of maintaining, supporting, and repairing the said Land Coal Meter's Office for the City of *London*, and between the Tower of *London* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and such yearly or other Salary, or respective Salaries, as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall think reasonable to be paid to each and every of such Clerk and Clerks, as the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall think proper or necessary to employ in such Office, and the Costs, Charges, and Expences of Coals, Candles, and Furniture for such Land Coal Meter's Office, and all such other House Expences, relating to such Office, as to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall seem reasonable and proper: And in case and when and as the aforesaid Monies, which shall be so from Time to Time paid into the Chamber of the said City of *London* by such respective Principal Meters for such District, shall be more than sufficient for maintaining, repairing, and supporting the said Land Coal Meter's Office for the said City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and between the Tower of *London* and *Limehouse Hole*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for defraying the said Expences of Coals, Candles, Furniture, and other House Expences relating to such Office; and also for the paying the Salaries which shall be appointed to be paid as aforesaid to the respective Principal Meters for the Time being for such District, and to the Clerk or Clerks who may be employed in such Office as aforesaid; and the weekly Wages of each and every of the Labouring Land Coal Meters for such District; then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, and the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, are hereby also directed and required to reduce the Sum or Sums of Money which are by this Act directed to be paid

Overplus shall be applied in Reduction of the Metage Duties in the London District.

Wall's End, Temple's Wall's End, Hebburn Main, Heaton Main, Biggs Main, South Hebburn, Willington, Killingworth, and Percy Main Coals, may be mixed together, and to be by the Name of "Best Coals mixed."

paid for the Metage, Inspection, or Remeasurement of any Coals within the said City of London and the Liberties thereof, and between Tower Dock and Limehouse Hoke, in the County or Middlesex, to such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be sufficient for such several Purposes; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons again to raise such Sum or Sums of Money to any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum or Sums granted by this Act, when and so often as it shall be necessary for such several Purposes.

CXXVII. And Whereas it would tend greatly to the Benefit of the Consumer, and to the Prevention of Frauds and Impositions, if Venders of or Dealers in Coals were restricted from mixing Coals of different Sorts, except in certain Cases herein excepted; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, within the said Port of London, or within the said respective Cities of London and Westminster, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the respective Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, to mix or lay up in One Heap or Parcel, or cause to be mixed or laid up in One Heap or Parcel, in any Warehouse, Repository, or other convenient Place, or to sell or cause to be sold when mixed, all or any Two or more of the Nine Sorts or Descriptions of Coals, called respectively, Wall's End Coals, Temple's Wall's End Coals, Hebburn Main Coals, Heaton Main Coals, Biggs Main Coals, South Hebburn Coals, Willington Coals, Killingworth Coals, and Percy Main Coals, and such Nine several Sorts of Coals, or any Two or more of them, may be so mixed together in any Proportions whatsoever; but no such Coals, when so mixed or heaped together, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall, after the mixing thereof, be sold or sent to any Purchaser or Purchasers unless such Coals be sold by Wharf Measure, nor unless such be sold and be described in the Vender's Ticket to be sent therewith, as and for and by the Name of "Best Coals mixed;" and if any such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall sell or cause to be sold, or send or cause to be sent to any Purchaser or Purchasers, any such Coals so mixed or compounded of all or any Two or more of the said Nine Sorts or Descriptions of Coals, or any Part or Parts of such Coals so mixed, by or as or for any other Measure than Wharf Measure, or without such Coals so sold or sent being sold and also described in the Vender's Ticket to accompany the same, as and for and by the Name of "Best Coals mixed," then and in every such Case every such Vender or Dealer so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Hartley, Blythe, and Coupen Main Coals may be mixed together, and sold by either of those Names.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Vender or Venders of or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, within the said Port of London, or within the said respective Cities of London and Westminster, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the respective Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, to mix or lay up in One Heap or Parcel, or cause to be mixed or laid up in One Heap or Parcel, in any Warehouse, Repository or other convenient Place, or to sell or cause to be sold, when mixed, all or any Two of the

the Three Sorts or Descriptions of Coals, called respectively, Blythe Coals, Hartley Coals, and Coupem Main Coals: And it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Vender or Dealer to sell any such Coals, when so mixed, as and for and by the Name of any or either of such Three respective Sorts of which such Coals so sold shall be mixed or compounded.

CXXIX. And be it further enacted, That when the Coals laden on board any Lighter or Lighters, Barge or Barges, or other Craft or Crafts, lying at or near any Wharf or Wharfs, or other Place or Places, within the said Port of *London*, shall be so reduced in Quantity as that the Whole of the Coals contained in each and every one such Lighter, Barge, or Craft, shall not exceed Five Chaldrons, Wharf Measure, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, within the said Port of *London*, or within the said respective Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the respective Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Essex*, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, to mix and lay up, or cause to be mixed and laid up, from Time to Time, in One Heap or Parcel, in any Warehouse, Repository, or other convenient Place, all or any of such remaining Parcels or Clearings of Coals, out of each and every or any of such Lighter or Lighters, Barge or Barges, or other Craft or Crafts; but no such remaining Quantities of Coals, when so mixed or heaped up together, or any Part or Parts thereof, shall, after the Mixing thereof, be sold or sent to any Purchaser or Purchasers, unless such Coals be sold by Wharf Measure, nor unless such Coals be sold, and be described in the Vender's Ticket to accompany the same, as and for and by the Name of "Coals of different Sorts mixed;" and if any such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall mix or lay up in any Warehouse or other Repository, any Two or more remaining Quantities or Clearings of Coals out of any such Lighters, Barges, or other Craft, any or either of which remaining Quantities or Clearings shall exceed Five Chaldrons Wharf Measure or if any such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall sell or cause to be sold or sent to any Purchaser or Purchasers, any such remaining Coals so mixed and cleared out of any such Lighters, Barges, or other Craft, or any Part or Parts of such mixed Remainers of Coals, by, or as, or for any other Measure than Wharf Measure, or without such Coals so sold or sent being sold, and also described in the Vender's Ticket to accompany the same, as and for and by the Name of "Coals of different Sorts mixed," then and in every such Case every such Vender or Dealer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

Clearings of Coal Barges when reduced to Five Chaldrons; Wharf Measure, may be heaped up and mixed together in any Warehouse;

but the same shall be sold by Wharf Measure, and described as "Coals of different Sorts mixed." Penalties on Venders disobeying.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That no such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, within the said Port of *London*, or within the said respective Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the respective Liberties thereof, or within such Part or Parts of the respective Counties of *Middlesex*, *Surrey*, *Kent*, and *Essex*, as is or are situate within the Distance of Twenty-five Miles from the Royal Exchange aforesaid, shall mix or cause to be mixed for Sale, or shall knowingly sell, or cause to be sold when mixed, any Coals whatsoever of Two or more different Sorts, Names, or Descriptions, unless such Coals of such Two or more different Sorts, Names, or Descriptions,

No other Coals shall be mixed.

tions, shall consist either wholly of Wall's End, Temple's Wall's End, Hebburn Main, Heaton Main, Biggs Main, South Hebburn, Willington, Killingworth, and Percy Main Coals, or wholly of some Two or more of such Nine Sorts of Coals, or wholly of Blythe, Hartley, and Coupen Main Coals afore said, or wholly of any Two of such Three Sorts of Coals, or otherwise wholly of Coals which shall have been cleared out of any such Lighters, Barges, or other Craft, whose respective Loadings shall have been each reduced, before the mixing thereof, to a Quantity not exceeding Five Chaldrons, Wharf Measure; and if any such Vender or Dealer shall mix or cause to be mixed for Sale, or shall knowingly sell, or cause to be sold when mixed, any Coals whatsoever of Two or more different Sorts, Names, or Descriptions, which Coals, when so mixed, shall not consist either entirely of Wall's End, Temple's Wall's End, Hebburn Main, Heaton Main, Biggs Main, South Hebburn, Willington, Killingworth, and Percy Main Coals, or entirely of some Two or more of such Nine Sorts of Coals, or entirely of Blythe, Hartley, and Coupen Main Coals, or entirely of some Two of such Three Sorts of Coals, or entirely of Coals that shall have been cleared out of any such Lighters, Barges, or other Craft, whose respective Loadings shall have been each reduced, before the mixing thereof, to a Quantity not exceeding Five Chaldrons, Wharf Measure, then and in every such Case such Vender or Dealer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

**Act shall not prevent storing up different Sorts of Coals in a Warehouse in distinct Parcels.**

**No Coals shall be sold except by Wharf Measure, or without the true Description in the Vender's Ticket.**

**Provisions respecting Coal Sheds or Warehouses where Coals are sold in Quantities**

CXXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be taken or construed to extend, so as to hinder or prevent any such Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, within any of the several and respective Limits of this Act, from laying or storing up for Sale in any Warehouse or Repository, or other convenient Place, any Quantities whatsoever of Coals, of as many different Sorts, Names, or Descriptions, as he, she, or they shall respectively think fit, provided such different Sorts, Names, or Descriptions of Coals be respectively laid and kept in such Warehouse or other Repository in separate and distinct Parcels, and wholly unmixed, and provided no such Coals be sold by any other than Wharf Measure, or without the true Name or Names of every or any of such Sorts of such Coals as shall be sold and sent from any such Warehouse or other Repository being expressed in the Vender's Ticket to be sent therewith to any Purchaser or Purchasers; and if any such Vender or Venders, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, shall sell or cause to be sold, by any other than by Wharf Measure, any Coals out of any such Warehouse or other Repository, in which Two or more different Sorts of Coals may be so stored or deposited, or shall not insert, or cause to be inserted, in the Vender's Ticket to be sent with such Coals, the true Name or Names of each and every Sort of such Coals as shall be sent from or out of any such Warehouse, Repository, or other Place, to any Purchaser or Purchasers, then and in every such Case, every such Vender or Dealer so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

CXXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to hinder or prevent any Vender or Venders of, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, within the several and respective Limits of this Act, who shall keep any Coal Shed, Shop, or Warehouse, where Coals shall be

be sold in Quantities not greater than Half a Chaldron, and where no Coals shall ever be sold in any Quantities exceeding Half a Chaldron, from mixing or heaping up together, or causing to be mixed or heaped together, in such Shed, Shop, or Warehouse, any Quantity or Quantities whatsoever, of any and as many different Sorts, Names or Descriptions of Coals, as he, she, or they shall respectively think fit, or from selling or causing to be sold such Coals when so mixed: Provided nevertheless, that such Coals when so mixed shall be sold as and for and by the Name of "Mixed Coals," and shall not be sold in any Quantities exceeding Half a Chaldron, nor shall be sold at any other Place than at the Shop, Shed, or Warehouse, where the same shall have been so mixed.

not exceeding  
Half a  
Chaldron.

" This Act not to prevent the Sale of Coals mixed at any Time before  
" 1st September 1807, § 133.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, from Time to Time, to make, ordain, and establish such Orders, Rules, and Bye Laws, and from Time to Time to amend, alter, or repeal the same, or any of them, for the regulating, governing, and managing the said Market, and all Erections, Buildings, Works, Matters, and Things thereunto belonging, and also for the regulating of all Officers to be employed in such Market, and all other Persons coming thereto, or transacting any Business therein, as to the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen shall seem just and reasonable; and also from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to repeal, amend, and alter such Rules, Orders, and Bye Laws, and also to fix and appoint certain reasonable Penalties or Forfeitures for the Non-observance or Non-performance, or other Breach of any such Rule, Order, or Bye Law, not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds for any one Offence; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be recovered by such Ways and Means as any other Penalties or Forfeitures may be recovered by virtue of this Act: Provided always, that no such Rule, Order, or Bye Law, be repugnant to or inconsistent with the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, or contrary to the Directions and Provisions in this Act contained.

Court of  
Aldermen may  
make Bye Laws  
to regulate the  
Market.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That no such Order, Rule, or Bye Law, shall be good, valid, or effectual, nor shall any such Order, Rule, or Bye Law, be amended, altered, or repealed, save and except such Order, Rule, or Bye Law, or any Amendment, Alteration, or Repeal of any such Order, Rule, or Bye Law, shall have been submitted to, and allowed and approved of, from Time to Time, by the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, the Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, the Lord Chief Justice and the Rest of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice and the Rest of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron and the Rest of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being, or any One or more of them, who are and is hereby empowered and required, on Request from Time to Time to them or him made by or on Behalf of the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, to peruse and examine all such Orders, Rules, or Bye Laws, as shall from Time to Time be made, amended, altered, or repealed, by the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, in pursuance of this Act, and laid before them or him the said Lord

Such Bye Laws  
shall be approved  
and allowed by  
One or more of  
the Judges.

High

High Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, the Lord Chief Justice and the Rest of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, the Lord Chief Justice and the Rest of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron and the Rest of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being, or any One or more of them, and to alter and amend all such Orders, Rules, and Bye Laws, or any of them, and to allow and approve of, or disallow and disapprove of the same, or any Part thereof, or to allow and approve of, or to disallow or disapprove of the Repeal of the Whole or any Part thereof, as to them or him shall from Time to Time seem proper and expedient, and for doing thereof no Fee or Reward shall be paid or taken.

Bye Laws shall be printed and published.

CXXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such Rules, Orders, and Bye Laws, so to be from Time to Time made, altered, amended, or repealed, by the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, shall be printed, and such Rules, Orders, and Bye Laws, and the several Alterations and Amendments made therein, and the Repeal thereof respectively, shall also be made public in such other Manner as the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen shall think proper, and shall from Time to Time order and direct.

Mayor, &c. empowered to appoint Committees.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, from Time to Time to appoint One or more Committee or Committees to manage and transact all or any of the Matters or Purposes, which they the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, are hereby authorized and required to do, execute, or perform, which Committee or Committees so to be appointed shall have such or so much of the Powers and Authorities by this Act given to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, in Common Council assembled, shall think fit or proper to delegate to such Committee or Committees.

Persons interested not eligible to such Committees.

CXXXVIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if any Person, being a Member of any such Committee, shall be directly or indirectly interested or concerned in any Contract which shall be made or entered into by or on Behalf of such Committee, for or concerning any of the Works to be performed or done in pursuance of this Act, or for or concerning any Materials to be used or employed therein, every such Contract shall be void, and the Person who, being a Member of such Committee, shall be so interested or concerned, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

Persons not free of the City may be employed.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Committee or Committees so to be appointed shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to employ any fit Person or Persons, whether free of the City or not, in or about any of the Works, Matters, or Things, which they shall cause to be performed or done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, and to contract for the doing and Performance of such Works, Matters, and Things, or any of them, with any Person or Persons, in such Manner as the said Committee or Committees shall think fit; and that no Person or Persons who shall be so employed or contracted with, in, about, or for any of the Purposes of this Act, nor any Person or Persons to be set to work by or under them, or any of them, shall, for any Act done or to be done in or about the Premises, be subject or liable to any Action,



Action, Indictment, or Information, upon the Statute, made in the Fifth Year of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, intituled, *An Act containing divers Orders for Artificers, Labourers, Servants of Husbandry, and Apprentices*, or be liable to be sued for any Breach of the Custom of London, or for any Penalty inflicted by any Bye Law of the said City.

“ All Securities shall be entered in a Book by the Chamberlain, to which all Persons entitled to Annuities, &c. shall have access without Fee, § 140.—The Chamberlain shall keep the Books provided under the recited Acts of the 43 and 44 G. 3. § 141.—Chamberlain shall keep Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements, of the Duty on Coals, Cinders, and Culm, § 142.

CXLIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons shall, Once in each and every Year, or oftener if required, lay before both Houses of Parliament an Account of the Produce of the said Duty of One Penny *per* Chaldron or Ton, hereby granted and made payable upon Coal, Cinders, and Culm, and also of all Receipts and Disbursements received or paid for or on account of the said Market, and also an Account of the Quantity of Coals sold in each and every such Market, and of the Prices thereof.

“ Chamberlain shall keep Account of Receipts and Disbursements on Account of the Metage Monies, § 144.

CXLV. And be it further enacted, That the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, shall, Once in each and every Year, or oftener if required, lay before both Houses of Parliament an Account of Monies to be received by virtue of this Act in respect of the Metage, Inspection, or Remeasurement of any Coals within such last mentioned District, and also of all Disbursements paid for or on account of the said Land Coal Meter's Office for such District.

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures by this Act, or by virtue of the Powers and Authorities thereof imposed (the Manner of levying and recovering whereof is not hereby otherwise directed), not exceeding Twenty Pounds, shall be sued for within One Calendar Month after the Offence or Offences committed; and all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be levied and recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed; and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required, upon Information or Complaint to him or them made, to grant a Summons or Warrant to bring before him or them such Offender or Offenders, at the Time and Place as shall be in such Warrant specified; and if on the Conviction of the Offenders respectively, either 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, the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices, and the Overplus of the Money (if any) raised by such Distress and Sale, after deducting the Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture and the Costs and Charges of making such Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner of the Goods and Chattels so distrained; and for want of Distress, or in case the Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall

The City shall lay Accounts of Produce of Duty, &c. before Parliament.

Accounts thereof shall also be laid before Parliament,

Fines and Penalties not exceeding Twenty Pounds may be recovered before a Justice of the Peace.

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 the Offence shall be committed, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, unless such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid; and One Moiety of all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, when paid, shall go to the Informer, and the other Moiety shall go to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or shall be applied in such Manner, for carrying this Act into Execution, as the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall take place shall direct.

Appeal to the  
Quarter Sessions.

CXLVII. 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 as before mentioned, of any Offence or Offences against this Act, or against any Rule, Order, or Bye Law made in pursuance thereof, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the next General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions to be holden for the County, City, or Place where such Conviction shall be made, on giving immediate Notice of such Appeal, and finding sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, for prosecuting the said Appeal with Effect, and abiding the Determination of the Court therein; and such Justices, in such General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions, shall 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 the said Justices shall seem just and reasonable; and the Decision of the said Justices therein shall be final, binding, and conclusive; and no Proceedings 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 anywise notwithstanding.

For summoning  
Witnesses.

CXLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom any such Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures shall be sued for, to summon before him or them any Person or Persons who shall, in or by the Complaint or Information made to him or them, appear to be a necessary Witness as to the Matters thereby charged, to appear before him or them at a Time and Place to be specified in the Summons; and in case such Person so summoned shall not appear according to such Summons, then, upon due Proof of the Service of such Summons in Manner aforesaid, such Person so summoned, and not appearing in Compliance therewith, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be levied and recovered in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, as is herein-before directed as to other Penalties; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices, to cause such Person to be apprehended by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices, and to be brought before him or them, and thereupon, whether such Person shall appear upon Summons as aforesaid, or shall be apprehended as aforesaid, such Justice or Justices shall and may proceed to examine him or her upon Oath as to the Matter of such Complaint

plaint or Information; and in case such Person shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer or to give Evidence therein, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, to commit such Person so refusing to be sworn, or to answer, or to give Evidence as aforesaid, to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the City, County, or Place, in or for which such Justice or Justices shall then act, there to remain for any Space of Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months.

CXLIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, upon his, her, or their Examination upon Oath before any Justice or Justices of the Peace acting in Execution of this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence touching any Matter or Thing relating to this Act, or if any Person or Persons shall take or make any false Oath or Affidavit with respect to any Matter or Thing relating to this Act, every such Person so offending, and being duly convicted thereof, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as, by any Law in force and effect, Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Penalty on Persons guilty of Perjury.

CL. 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, shall and may be recovered 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, by the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, within Three Calendar Months after the Offence or Offences shall be committed; and one Moiety of all such Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, shall be to and for the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof (together with Double Costs of Suit) shall be to and for the Use of the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

Recovery of Penalties above 20l. in Courts of Record.

CLI. And be it further enacted, That when any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor shall the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or the Proceedings relating thereto, nor shall the Party or Parties be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio* on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards committed by the Party or Parties distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage sustained in an Action on the Case.

Distress not to be unlawful for want of Form, nor the Parties deemed Trespassers *ab initio*.

CLII. And, for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up according to the following Form; *videlicet*,

‘ **B**E it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ *A, B.* is convicted before me \_\_\_\_\_ One of His Majesty's  
 ‘ Justices of the Peace for the \_\_\_\_\_ [Here specify the  
 ‘ Offence and the Time and Place when and where committed, as the Case  
 ‘ may be] contrary to an Act of Parliament made in the Forty-seventh  
 ‘ Year

Day of Form of Conviction.

Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, [*Here insert the Title of this Act*]. Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written. C. D.

Plaintiff shall not recover without Notice or after Tender of Amends.

CLIII. And be it further enacted, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action to be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, unless Notice in Writing shall have been given to the Defendant or Defendants, Twenty-one Days before such Action, signed by the Attorney for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, specifying the Cause of such Action, nor shall the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs recover in any such Action if Tender of sufficient Amends hath been made to him, her, or them, or to 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 and may be lawful to and for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he, she, or they shall think fit, whercupon such Proceeding, Order, and Judgement 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, Six Months.

CLIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, after Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and every such Action or Suit shall be brought and tried in the County or Place where the Cause of Action shall arise; and if any such Action or Suit shall be brought before Twenty-one Days Notice shall have been given, or after a sufficient Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the Time limited for bringing the same as aforesaid, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, then the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Double Costs, and have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant hath for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

Venue.

Double Costs.

Commencement of the Act.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take place, from and after the Fourth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

Publick Act.

CLVI. 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.

PAYMENTS payable to the Deputy Sea Coal or Ship Meters, by Ship Owners, Coal Buyers, or Dealers.

*By the Ship Owner or Owners.*

The Sum of Three Shillings *per* Twenty Chaldrons for working at the Vat, and so on in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

The Sum of Three Shillings *per* Day for every Day that the Meters shall be on board of any Ship or Vessel for the Purpose of measuring Coals thereout, in lieu of Provisions and Drink.

The

The Sum of Ten Shillings and Sixpence for travelling Expences, when employed in the Admeasurement of Coals in any Ship or Vessel below *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*.

The Sum of One Guinea, upon the Delivery, for each and every Ship or other Vessel, in the Room of all Allowances in Coals, and all other Gratuities, by or on the Behalf of the Ship Owners.

*By the Buyer or Buyers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, Coals.*

For making out and delivering to him, her, or them, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, Agent or Agents, a general Bill or Account of the Coals admeasured or delivered out of any Ship or other Vessel, on the Account of any Buyer or Buyers, or Dealer or Dealers in Coals, for each and every such Bill or Account, the several Sums following; that is to say: The Sum of Three-pence for any Quantity of Coals less than Fifty Chaldrons, specified therein; the Sum of Sixpence for any Quantity of Coals specified therein equal to Fifty and less than One hundred Chaldrons; and the Sum of Ninepence for any Quantity of Coals specified therein, equal to One hundred Chaldrons and less than Two hundred Chaldrons; and for Two hundred Chaldrons and any greater Quantity, the Sum of One Shilling.

*Cap. lxx.*

An Act for enlarging the Term and altering the Powers of several Acts for the Maintenance and Repair of the Harbour of *Dover*, in the County of *Kent*. [8th August 1807.]

“ Former Acts, 11 and 12 *W. 3. c. 5.*—2 and 3 *Anne, c. 7.*—4 *G. 1.*

“ *c. 13.*—9 *G. 1. c. 30.*—31 *G. 2. c. 8.*—26 *G. 3. c. 11.* continued

“ for the Term by this Act granted, § 1. (*See § 28.*)—Certain Ton-

“ nage Rates granted to be taken by the Warden, &c. of the Harbour

“ of *Dover*, § 2, 3.—Rates payable only once in a Year, § 4.—Act

“ not to extend to King's Ships, § 5.—The Rates shall be paid

“ by Foreign Ships, § 6.—Rules for enforcing and collecting the

“ Rates, § 7, 12.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Warden or his Lieutenant, and the other Assistants of the said Harbour, and their Successors, shall yearly lay before each House of Parliament, a true Account of the Receipt and Application of all Monies which shall be received by the said Warden or his Lieutenant, and the Assistants of the said Harbour, and their Successors, by virtue of this Act.

Accounts shall be yearly laid before Parliament.

“ Power to borrow Money, on Security of the Rates, § 14, 18.—

“ Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 19, &c.—Public Act,

“ § 27.—Continuance of Act Twenty-one Years, &c. from the End

“ of the present Session of Parliament, § 28.

*Cap. lxx.*

An Act to revive and continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, so much of several Acts passed as relate to the better regulating of Pilots for conducting Ships and Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, up the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*. [8th August 1807.]

“ Recital of 3 *G. 1. c. 13.* amended by 7 *G. 1. c. 21.*; (continued by

“ 10 *G. 1. c. 17.*; 8 *G. 2. c. 21.*; 23 *G. 2. c. 26.*; 4 *G. 3. c. 12.*;

“ 18 G. 3. c. 45. ; 32 G. 3. c. 36. ; ) and amended by 43 G. 3. c. 152. ;  
 “ further continued for Seven Years, and until the End of the then  
 “ next Session of Parliament, § 1.

Pilots shall not  
 in future quit  
 Ships at  
 Gravesend  
 without leave of  
 Captain, or until  
 another Pilot  
 comes on board.

II. ‘ And Whereas great Delays and Losses and great Prejudice  
 ‘ to Trade will arise, if Pilots belonging to *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle*  
 ‘ of *Thanet*, taking Charge of Ships or Vessels into the River *Thames*  
 ‘ or *Medway*, are allowed to quit any Ship or Vessel before the Ar-  
 ‘ rival of such Ship or Vessel at the Place of her Destination, in the  
 ‘ *Thames* or *Medway* ;’ be it therefore enacted, That from and after  
 the Expiration of Twelve Months next after the passing of this Act,  
 if any Pilot belonging to *Dover* ; *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, 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  
 River *Thames* or *Medway* respectively, without the Consent of the Cap-  
 tain, or unless or before any other Pilot shall come on board to take  
 the Charge and Conduct of such Ship or Vessel, 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  
 River *Thames* or *Medway*.

“ During the said Twelve Months Pilots may take the Rates in this  
 “ Act contained, § 3.

Rates of  
 Pilotage to  
 Gravesend, the  
 Nore, and the  
 Medway.

IV. ‘ And Whereas it is expedient to grant higher and greater  
 ‘ Rates and Prices for Pilotage, and at the same Time to prevent any  
 ‘ exorbitant Demands for Pilotage ;’ be it therefore enacted, That  
 from and after the Twentieth Day of *August* One thousand eight  
 hundred and seven, the following Rates or Prices, and no greater or  
 other Rate or Price, shall be demanded and taken by Pilots of or be-  
 longing to *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, for the piloting or con-  
 ducting of Ships and Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*,  
 to any Place or Places in or upon the said River of *Thames* or *Med-*  
*way* ; (that is to say),

For the piloting or conducting any Ship or Vessel from *Dover*, *Deal*,  
 or the *Isle of Thanet*, to *Gravesend* on the River *Thames*, to the *Nore*  
 or to *Sbeernefs* and *Stangate Creek*, or other Parts of the River *Med-*  
*way*, the Rates and Prices following, and no greater or other Rates  
 or Prices ; (that is to say),

For all Vessels drawing less than Seven Feet Water, Five Pounds :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Seven Feet Water, Five Pounds and  
 Five Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Seven Feet and a Half Water, Five  
 Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eight Feet Water, Six Pounds :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eight Feet and a Half Water, Six  
 Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Nine Feet Water, Six Pounds and  
 Fifteen Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Nine Feet and a Half Water, Seven  
 Pounds Two Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Ten Feet Water, Seven Pounds and  
 Ten Shillings :

For

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Ten Feet and a Half Water, Seven Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eleven Feet Water, Eight Pounds and Five Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eleven Feet and a Half Water, Eight Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Twelve Feet Water, Nine Pounds :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Twelve Feet and a Half Water, Nine Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Thirteen Feet Water, Nine Pounds and Fifteen Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Thirteen Feet and a Half Water, Ten Pounds Two Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fourteen Feet Water, Ten Pounds and Ten Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fourteen Feet and a Half Water, Ten Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fifteen Feet of Water, Eleven Pounds and Five Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Fifteen Feet and a Half Water, Eleven Pounds and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Sixteen Feet Water, Twelve Pounds :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Sixteen Feet and a Half Water, Twelve Pounds Seven Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Seventeen Feet Water, Twelve Pounds and Fifteen Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Seventeen Feet and a Half Water, Fourteen Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel, drawing Eighteen Feet Water, Fifteen Pounds and Six Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Eighteen Feet and a Half Water, Fifteen Pounds and Fourteen Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Nineteen Feet Water, Sixteen Pounds and Thirteen Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing Nineteen Feet and a Half Water, Twenty Pounds Nine Shillings and Sixpence :

And for every Ship or Vessel drawing Twenty Feet Water, Twenty-one Pounds.

For the piloting or conducting any Ship or Vessel up the River *Thames* beyond *Gravefend* as far as *Long Reach* on the River *Thames*, the Rates and Prices following, and no greater or other Rates or Prices ; (that is to say),

Rates of  
Pilottage from  
Gravefend to  
Long Reach.

For every Ship or Vessel drawing not more than Ten Feet Water, Ten Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Ten and a Half to Twelve Feet Water, Fifteen Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Twelve and a Half to Fourteen Feet Water, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence ;

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Fourteen and a Half to Sixteen Feet Water, One Pound and One Shilling :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Sixteen and a Half to Eighteen Feet Water, One Pound Eleven Shillings and Sixpence :

And for every Ship or Vessel drawing from Eighteen and a Half to Twenty Feet Water, Two Pounds and Two Shillings.

The above Rates or Prices to be in Addition to the Rates or Prices allowed by this Act for the Pilotage of any such Ships or Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet* to *Gravesend*.

Rates of  
Pilotage from  
Gravesend to  
Blackwall and  
London.

For the piloting or conducting any Ship or Vessel up the River *Thames* beyond *Gravesend*, and also beyond *Long Reach* upon the River *Thames*, to *Blackwall* and *London*, the Rates and Prices following, and no greater or other Rates or Prices :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing not more than Ten Feet Water, One Pound and One Shilling :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Ten and a Half to Twelve Feet Water, One Pound and Ten Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Twelve and a Half to Fourteen Feet Water, One Pound and Fifteen Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Fourteen and a Half to Sixteen Feet Water, Two Pounds and Two Shillings :

For every Ship or Vessel drawing from Sixteen and a Half Feet Water, to Eighteen Feet Water, Three Pounds and Three Shillings :

And for every Ship or Vessel drawing from Eighteen and a Half to Twenty Feet Water, Four Pounds and Four Shillings.

The above Rates and Prices to be in Addition to the Rates and Prices allowed by this Act for the Pilotage of any such Ship from *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, to *Gravesend*.

Rate of  
Pilotage for  
carrying a Ship  
into Ramsgate  
Harbour.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Pilot of or belonging to *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, who shall take Charge of and conduct any Ship or Vessel into *Ramsgate Harbour*, shall be entitled 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 *Ramsgate Harbour*, if such Ship or Vessel shall have been so piloted and conducted into *Ramsgate Harbour* in moderate Weather; and if such Ship or Vessel shall have been so piloted or conducted into *Ramsgate Harbour* under any Circumstances of Distress, then such Pilot shall be entitled to such Sum of Money, to be calculated according to the Extent and Circumstances of such Distress, as the Commissioners of Salvage established under the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports shall upon Application either of the Pilot or Owner or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, upon enquiring into all such Circumstances, direct; and such Commissioners shall and they are hereby required upon any such Application made to enquire into all such Circumstances, and to determine the Amount of the Sum so to be paid for the Pilotage of any such Ship or Vessel into *Ramsgate Harbour*, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

Pilots shall be  
examined as to  
conducting  
Ships into  
Ramsgate  
Harbour.

VI. And Whereas *Ramsgate Harbour* hath become much frequented as a Port of Safety, and Ships and Vessels lying in or sailing through the Downs, being near to *Ramsgate Harbour*, are oftentimes compelled to run for *Ramsgate Harbour*; and it is therefore necessary that all Pilots of or belonging to *Dover*, *Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet* should be able and should be compellable to pilot and conduct Ships and Vessels into *Ramsgate Harbour* in case of Necessity or Distress, and that all such Pilots should therefore be examined as to their Abilities to conduct Ships or Vessels into *Ramsgate Harbour*;

be



be it therefore enacted, That all Pilots of or belonging to *Dover, Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, shall qualify themselves, and shall be examined as to their Qualification and Ability to conduct any Ship or Vessel into *Ramsgate Harbour*; and that all Pilots of or belonging to *Dover, Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, shall be obliged to pilot any Ships or Vessels under their Care or Conduct into *Ramsgate Harbour* in all Cases in which it may be expedient for any such Ships or Vessels to take Shelter or go into the said Harbour; and if any Pilot of or belonging to *Dover, Deal*, or the *Isle of Thanet*, shall refuse to take Charge of or conduct any Ship or Vessel under his Care, or of which he shall have the Charge as a Pilot, into *Ramsgate Harbour*, in any such Case as aforesaid, such Pilot shall forfeit all Pay and Reward to which he might otherwise be entitled, and be subject to such Fine or other Punishment for his Refusal to take Charge of or conduct such Ship or Vessel into *Ramsgate Harbour* as the Court of Load Manage shall impose or adjudge.

Penalty for Neglect.

“ Not to extend to King’s Ships, &c. § 7.—Publick Act, § 8.

Cap. lxxi.

An Act for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Tyns Congor*, situated on the Coast of *Efonedd*, in the County of *Carnarvon*.

[2th August 1807.]

“ *William Alexander Madocks* Esquire, and his Heirs and Assigns empowered to make the Harbour, and to levy certain Tonnage Duties and Duties on Goods imported and exported.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who shall at any Time or Times hereafter, wilfully or designedly demolish, break down, damage, or set on fire the said Pier, Quay, Wharf, or any of the Works which shall be constructed in, or which shall belong to the said Harbour, or who shall wilfully do any Damage to any of the Shipping or Goods within the same, or who shall wilfully or designedly extinguish or put out any of the Lights used in or belonging to the said Harbour, for the Safety and Protection of the Ships or other Vessels resorting to the same, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony; and the Court by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for the Term of Seven Years; or, in Mitigation of Punishment, may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny.

Persons destroying the Works guilty of Felony.

Cap. lxxii.

An Act for better supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Parishes of *Stratford Bow*, otherwise *Stratford le Bow*, *Saint John Hackney*, *Saint Mary Islington*, *Saint Matthew Bethnell Green*, and several other Parishes, Hamlets, Townships, and Places adjacent or near thereunto, in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Essex*.

[8th August 1807.]

“ The Company of Proprietors of the *East London Waterworks*, incorporated.—Empowered to make Water-works, at *Stratford, Hackney, Islington, Newington, Tottenham, Spitalfields, Ratcliff, &c.*  
“ &c.—To supply the same with the Water from the River *Lee*.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly, wilfully, or maliciously break, throw down, damage, or

Penalty on destroying Works, Single Felony.

destroy any Banks or other Works erected, made, or maintained by virtue of this Act, then and in every such Case every such Person shall be judged guilty of Felony, and the Court by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for the Term of Seven Years, or, in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny.

“ Saving of the Rights of the City of *London*, § 51.—And of the “ *New River Company*, § 53.

Cap. lxxiii.

19 G. 3. c. 30.

An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, passed in the Nineteenth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the several Parishes with the Hundred of *Cosford*, except the Parish of *Hadleigh*, and also the Parish of *Polstead*, within the Hundred of *Babergh*, in the County of *Suffolk*. [8th August 1807.]

Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for improving, and rendering more commodious, such Part of the County and County of the City of *Dublin*, as is situate on the South Side of the River *Anna Liffey* and West of His Majesty's Castle of *Dublin*; and for the Appointment of an Inspector of the Presentments and other Accounts of the County of the City aforesaid. [8th August 1807.]

“ Former *Irish* Acts, viz. 31 G. 2. c. 19.—33 G. 2. c. 15.—7 G. 3. c. 7.—21 and 22 G. 3. c. 17.—23 and 24 G. 3. c. 31.—26 G. 3. c. 32.—27 G. 3. c. 43.—30 G. 3. c. —36 G. 3. c. 54.—39 G. 3. c. 53.—40 G. 3. c. 61. confirmed and applied to the Execution of this Act, “ § 1, 2.—Commissioners empowered to purchase Lands and take “ down Buildings, &c. § 3—9.

Dublin Grand Juries required to make Presentment and Assessment of the whole Amount of the Value of Ground and Premises purchased, to be rated by a Rate of one Shilling in the Pound, payable Half yearly.

X. And whenever the said Commissioners shall have caused any Ground, or any House or Houses, or any Premises to be valued by a Jury in Manner by the said recited Acts, or One of them, directed, an authentic Copy of the Inquisition and Finding, signed by Three or more of the said Commissioners, shall on the First Sitting-day of any *Easter* or *Michaelmas* Term, be laid before the Court of King's Bench by the said Commissioners; and the said Court of King's Bench shall, in each and every such Case, charge the Grand Jury of the County of the City of *Dublin*, and the Grand Jury of the County of *Dublin*, to meet in One Room, at a certain Time to be named by the Court; and it shall be then lawful for the said Grand Juries so assembled, or any Twenty-four or more of them, and they are hereby required, to present the whole Amount of such Finding or Findings, so laid before them; and the Sum and Sums of Money so presented by such Grand Juries, shall be raised, levied, and collected by Two equal Instalments, One Instalment in every *Easter* Term, and the other Instalment in every *Michaelmas* Term, on all and every the Houses and other Buildings erected or to be erected, within the District of the Metropolis, and all such Instalments shall be paid by all and every the Owners or Occupiers of such Houses and Buildings respectively; and for the better raising of the said Instalments, it shall and may be lawful

to

to and for the said Grand Juries so assembled, or any Twenty-four or more of them, and they are hereby empowered to present, rate, and assess on all such Houses and Buildings any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding One Shilling in the Pound in any One Year, on the Value of all such Houses or other Buildings, according to the Valuation by which such Houses and Buildings respectively are now, or hereafter may be, valued or rated, for or towards the Maintenance of the Watch Establishment of the said District; and every such Presentment, Rate, or Assessment, when so made, shall be signed by Twenty-four of such Jurors, and when so signed, shall be allowed by the Court.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after any and every such Presentment, the Treasurers of the Grand Juries of the County of the City of *Dublin*, and County of *Dublin* respectively, shall, after every *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Term, assess without any further Presentment or Direction of any subsequent Grand Jury, the said Half-yearly Rate or Rates so presented as aforesaid, on the respective Owners and Occupiers aforesaid, and deliver the same in Warrants to the Collectors herein-after mentioned, and so from Time to Time until the whole Amount of the General Presentment shall have been raised, from which Time the same respective Rates shall cease and be no longer payable.

XII. And, to the End that the said Half-yearly Rates may be the more easily assessed upon the said Houses and Buildings, and their respective Owners and Occupiers, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Grand Juries of the County of the City of *Dublin*, and County of *Dublin* respectively, of the Term wherein any such Half-yearly Rate or Rates shall have been presented, by Requisitions in Writing, to be signed by their respective Treasurers, to require the proper Officer to furnish to the said respective Treasurers of the Grand Juries, within Twenty Days next after the End of such Term, true and correct Lists of all Houses or other Buildings within the District of the Metropolis, which are or hereafter shall be liable to be rated, towards the Maintenance of the Watch Establishment of the said City; and also true and correct Returns of the respective Valuations, according to which such Houses or other Buildings now are or hereafter shall be rated, towards the Maintenance of the said Establishment, and also Yearly and every Year afterwards during the Continuance of any such Half-yearly Rate, by like Requisition, to be made Two Calendar Months before the Sitting Day of *Easter* Term, to require the said Officer to furnish to the said respective Treasurers, within Twenty-one Days before the Sitting Day of the said *Easter* Term, true and correct Lists of all such Houses and other Buildings, within the respective Counties, as may have been valued under the Authority of any Act of Parliament for regulating the Peace Establishment of the said District, or of any other Law subsequent to the last Return made pursuant to this Act, together with a true and correct Return of all and every such Valuation; and the said proper Officer is hereby required to transmit to the said respective Treasurers, at the respective Times aforesaid, such Lists and Returns as aforesaid, verified by Affidavit: And if any such Officer or Officers shall refuse or neglect to transmit any such List or Return at any of the respective Times aforesaid, or to verify the same as aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, he and they shall, for each and every such Default,

Treasurer shall assess the same accordingly.

Grand Juries may require Lists to be made of all Houses and Buildings liable to be rated.

Default, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or on the Case, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Dublin*, to be brought in the Name of the Treasurer of the County of the City of *Dublin*, or of the County of *Dublin*, as the Case may be, and applied as Part of the Publick Money of the said County of the City, or County respectively.

“ Treasurers shall make the Rates by such Lists, and deliver the same to Collectors, who shall collect and account for the same, § 13—22.

Allowance to  
Treasurer and  
Secretary, by  
Presentments of  
Grand Juries.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Juries of the County of the City of *Dublin*, from Time to Time to present such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall think proper, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One hundred Pounds at each *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Term, and to and for the Grand Juries of the County of *Dublin*, from Time to Time to present such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall think proper, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Fifty Pounds at each *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Term for their respective Treasurers and Secretaries, and in such Shares and Proportions, as the said Grand Juries shall think proper, in Consideration of the additional Labour, Trouble, and Expence of their said respective Treasurers and Secretaries, in making out the Lists and Returns aforesaid, and also in drawing and entering the said Presentments, and making out Books for Collection.

“ Inquisitions of Juries shall be enrolled in Chancery, § 24. — Commissioners empowered to apply the Monies raised under the Act, and to borrow Money on Security of the Rates, § 25—32.

For paying  
Interest of  
Monies by  
Presentments  
of the Grand  
Juries.

XXXIII. And, to the End and Intent that the Interest of the said Sum may be duly and regularly paid Half-yearly, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Secretary of the said Commissioners shall, on the First Sitting Day of every *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Term, lay before the Court of King's Bench the Amount of the Interest due on said Securities, and the said Court of King's Bench shall, in each and every such Case, charge the Grand Jury of the County of the City of *Dublin*, and the Grand Jury of the County of *Dublin*, to meet in One Room at a certain Time to be named by the Court, and it shall be then lawful for the said Grand Jury so convened, or any Twenty-four Members thereof, and they are hereby required to present the whole Amount of such Interest so laid before them, and such Interest Monies when so presented, shall be raised and levied on and out of all and every the Houses and other Buildings erected or to be erected within the District of the Metropolis, and shall be paid by all and every the Owners or Occupiers thereof respectively in such and the like Manner, and according to the same Mode of Assessment, and by such and the same Ways and Means as is herein-before directed, with respect to the Presentments found on the Inquisitions herein-before mentioned.

“ Treasurers shall assess such Rates accordingly; and the same shall be collected and applied to Payment of the said Interest, § 34—36.  
“ —Commissioners empowered to dispose of Surplus Money, Ground, Materials, &c. § 37—40.

Allowance to  
Clerk of  
Commissioners  
by Presentment  
of Grand Jury.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Juries of the County of the City of *Dublin*, from Time to Time, to present such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall think proper, not exceeding, in the Whole, the Sum of Twenty-five

five Pounds at each *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Term, and to and for the Grand Juries of the County of *Dublin* from Time to Time to present such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall think proper, not exceeding, in the Whole, the Sum of Fifteen Pounds at each *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Term for the Clerk of the said Commissioners, in Consideration of the additional Labour, Trouble, and Expences, he may be put to by the Provisions of this Act.

XLII. And for the better and more regular auditing, not only the Accounts of the Treasurer of the County of the City of *Dublin*, and the Accounts of the several Collectors who may be employed to collect the aforesaid Rates and Duties directed to be raised in pursuance of this Act, but also the Accounts of all Collectors of Grand Jury Cels for the County of the City of *Dublin*, by Pre-  
 sentment; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within Thirty-one Days after the passing of this Act, the Treasurer of the County of the City of *Dublin*, shall cause an Advertisement to be published in the *Dublin Gazette*, signifying that [*here state the Name of the Foreman,*] who was the Foreman, and the several Persons who were sworn Grand Jurors for the County of the City of *Dublin*, at *Easter* Term last, [*here state the Year,*] shall assemble in the Grand Jury Room at the Court of King's Bench on the Day therein to be appointed, which Day shall be within Ten Days after the Date and publishing of the Advertisement, at the Hour of One of the Clock, to elect a fit and proper Person to be Inspector of the public Accounts of the said County of the City of *Dublin*; and the said Grand Jurors, or any Twelve or more of them, being so convened, shall accordingly proceed to elect, by a Majority of Voices, a fit and proper Person to be such Inspector; and the Foreman, or, in his Absence, the Person who shall be highest in the List, attending, shall preside; and if the Grand Jurors so attending shall happen to make an even Number, and are equally divided in their Votes, the Person presiding shall have a double or casting Voice, and immediately after the Election the Foreman or Person presiding, shall sign a Certificate that, pursuant to this Act, *A. B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly elected Inspector of the public Accounts of the City of *Dublin*, which Certificate shall be lodged with the Clerk of the Crown, to be kept amongst the Records of his Office; and the Person so elected, before he shall take upon him the Execution of the Office, shall make, before One of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, the following Affidavit, which shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Crown, and shall be filed with the Certificate of his Election:

Appointment of Inspector to audit the Accounts of the Collectors of Grand Jury Cels for the County of the City of Dublin.

[*A. B.* being elected to the Office of Inspector of the Public Accounts of the County of the City of *Dublin*, do swear, that as long as I shall continue to be such Inspector, I will execute the Duties of that Office as by Law directed, impartially, and to the best of my Abilities, without Favour, Partiality, Hatred, or Malice.]

XLIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duty of the said Inspector shall be to receive from the Cashier, or other Officer of the Bank of *Ireland*, an Account signed by the said Cashier, or proper Officer, which he is hereby required to give on Demand, stating the Balance in the Bank to the Credit of the County of the City of *Dublin*, on the Effoign Day of the preceding Term, and the Amounts of all Receipts and Payments made subsequent to it; and which Account the Inspector shall compare with the Treasurer's,

Duty of Inspector, in examining Accounts, calling for Vouchers, laying the same before Grand Jury, &c.

surer's Books and Vouchers, and having ascertained what Part of the said Balance belongs to the respective Parishes, such Inspector shall lay such Account before the Grand Jury, on the First Sitting Day of each Term, and shall personally attend at the Court of King's Bench, on the First Sitting Day of each and every Term, if not prevented by Sickness or unavoidable Accident; and if so prevented, shall depute and send in his Place a Person, for whom such Inspector shall be answerable, to receive all Affidavits to ground Presentments, which he shall examine, and report any Error therein; and such Inspector, or other Person as aforesaid, shall examine all Affidavits, accounting for the Expenditure of Money, that shall have been delivered to the Grand Jury; and after having received from the Clerk of the Crown the Affidavits on which the Presentments accounted for were grounded, which the Clerk of the Crown is hereby directed to deliver each Term, on Demand, to such Inspector; and the said Inspector, or other Person as aforesaid, shall annex them together, audit and compare them, and shall lay them, with all convenient Speed, before the Grand Jury, together with any Remarks that may occur to him, to be examined by the Jury, and to be allowed or disallowed by them; and all such Affidavits, together with the Presentments that the Grand Jury shall make, shall be laid before the Court of King's Bench, on the Sitting Day next but Two before the last Day of Term; and all such Accounts and Presentments shall be returned by the Clerk of the Crown to the Inspector, who shall, on or before the last Day of Term, produce to the Grand Jury engraven Drafts in the Form following, payable to the Persons who swore to the Expenditure of the Money, and whose Accounts were allowed, or to whom Money was presented to be paid, and which was allowed by the Court:

“ To the Governors and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*.  
 “ Pay to \_\_\_\_\_ or Bearer, the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_  
 “ \_\_\_\_\_ which place to the Account of the County of the  
 “ City of *Dublin*. \_\_\_\_\_ Term One thousand eight  
 “ hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

“ *C. D.* Inspector of City Accounts.”

All which Drafts shall be signed by the Foreman of the said Grand Jury, and the Inspector shall deliver such Drafts to the Treasurer of the County of the City of *Dublin*, to be by him given to the Person or Persons in whose Favour such Drafts respectively were drawn, on the proper Receipt of such Person or Persons in the City Book; and upon Delivery of the Drafts to such Person or Persons, the Treasurer shall countersign them with his Name, and shall also specify therein the Day of the Month and Year; and every such Draft so drawn and countersigned, shall be to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or their Cashier, full and lawful Authority to pay the Contents thereof to the Drawer, or his or her Order, out of the Monies so as aforesaid to be paid into the said Bank, by the said Treasurer, on account and to the Credit of the said County of the City of *Dublin*.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That in each Term, when the Treasurer of the said City shall lay his Accounts upon Oath before the Grand Jury, he shall produce to the said Grand Jury the Receipts of the Overseers whose Accounts were allowed, and also the Receipts of the several Persons to whom any Money was presented to be paid, and which were allowed by the Court; or the

Mode of passing  
Treasurer's  
Accounts before  
the Grand Jury.

Drafts of the Inspector, if the Monies for which Drafts respectively were drawn, have not been demanded; and at every *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Term, after the accounting Affidavits, and the Presentments empowering any Overseer to expend any Sums in executing any public Work, shall have been filed by the Court, the Inspector shall make out an Account for the said City at large, in which the said Inspector shall make the said City the Debtor for the Amount of all such Sums as have been at former Terms accounted for, and that have not been demanded; and for the Amount of all Sums standing on the Quere Book the First Day of that Term, for the said City at large, and that may be accounted for, and for the Amount of all Sums that were presented and filed that Term, and shall give the said City Credit for such Part of the Cash in the Bank as shall belong to the said City at large; and after having struck the Balance, shall proportion it as near as may be upon the several Parishes, and shall in like Manner make out a separate Account for each Parish, adding to the Debit Side the Proportion of the Sum that the Parish is to pay, which was presented on the said City at large in that Term; and having struck the Balance at the Bottom of the Account of each Parish, the Grand Jury, on the last Day of Term, shall present those Balances to be raised in the several Parishes, and shall at the same Time lay before the Court the several Accounts signed by the said Inspector: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Court to fiat over and above those several Sums, all Arrears that the Collectors shall return, and which the Grand Jury shall present to be levied on the District or Parish where such Arrears became due, in addition to the Portion such District or Parish is to pay, of the Sum presented at that Term to be apportioned; and the said Inspector shall, on the last Day of each Term, deliver to the Clerk of the Crown all such Affidavits and Accounts as he shall have received from the Grand Jury or the Clerk of the Crown, together with the City Accounts, that they may be preserved amongst the Records of the Office.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any Inspector of the publick Accounts of the County of the City of *Dublin*, the Election of an Inspector to fill the said Office, so vacant, shall be made by the Foreman and Grand Jurors of the next preceding *Easter* or *Michaelmas* Term, as it shall happen to be, after such Vacancy shall take place, and shall be made and certified in the same Manner, and in the like Number of Days as is herein-before directed for the Election of an Inspector of the publick Accounts; and it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury at each *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Term, to present a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, to be raised upon the County of the City of *Dublin* at large; to be paid as a Salary to the Inspector of Accounts, so to be appointed, in Consideration of his Labour and Trouble in the Discharge of the Duties of the said Office: Provided always, that no Person acting as Inspector or Collector, under this Act, shall be capable of serving on such Grand Jury, during such Time as he shall be acting as such Inspector or Collector.

The Grand Jury shall nominate a new Inspector upon Vacancies.

Allowance to him by Presentment.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury of the County of the City of *Dublin*, to present and raise, in the usual Manner, on the said County of the City of *Dublin*, from Time to Time, any Sum or Sums of Money, which they shall think reasonable and proper, not exceeding

Providing Stationary for publick Use by Presentment of Grand Jury.

exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds, at each *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Term, for Printing-Work, Books, and Stationary, for the Use of the said County of the City of *Dublin*, and of the Sessions Court in the said City, and every such Presentment or Presentments shall be allowed by the Court.

Saving for  
jurisdiction of  
Seneschals.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall lessen or alter in any respect the Rights, Powers, Privileges, and Jurisdictions of the Chief Seneschal of the Courts of Record in all Places within the Lordships, Manors, Hereditaments, Lands, Fees, and Liberties of the Precincts of the Cathedral Church of the *Holy and Undivided Trinity*, or of the Archbishopric of *Dublin*, or of the Cathedral Church of *Saint Patrick*, or of any Offices belonging to the said Courts respectively, but that the Rights, Powers, Privileges, and Jurisdictions of such Seneschals respectively shall remain and be possessed and exercised by them, and each of them respectively, and their Successors in like Manner as if this Act had not been made.

“ Publick Act, § 48.

*Cap. lxxv.*

An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Parish of *Saint Michael* in the Liberties of the City of *Limerick*, and adjoining the said City, and for preventing and removing the Nuisances therein. [8th August 1807.]

*Cap. lxxvi.*

An Act for taking down the present Church, and providing a new Church and Church-yard, in the Parish of *Wallsend*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and for rendering valid certain Marriages solemnized in the said Parish while the present Church has been in a State of Decay. [8th August 1807.]

“ Dean and Chapter of *Durham* empowered to grant to Trustees appointed under the Act, the Site of a New Church, to be called *Wall's End Church*; after the Consecration of the New Church no Banns of Marriage shall be published, Marriage solemnized, or publick Baptism performed in the Old Church, § 23.

Certain Mar-  
riages solemnized  
in the Parish  
while the  
Church was in a  
State of Decay,  
declared valid.

XLIII. ‘ And Whereas on Account of the ruinous State of the said present Parish Church of *Wallsend*, Divine Service could not be performed therein, but hath for some Time past been performed in a certain Room at *Wallsend* aforesaid, commonly called *The Vestry Room*, and some Marriages have been solemnized, and Banns of Matrimony published therein by the officiating Minister of the said Parish Church for the Time being, under an erroneous Conception and Belief that such Marriages and Banns might lawfully be solemnized and published respectively, in consequence of the ruinous State of the said Parish Church;’ be it further enacted, That the said Marriages so solemnized, and Banns published, shall be as good and valid in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever as if the same had been solemnized and published respectively in the said Parish Church.

Ministers who  
solemnized such  
Marriages  
indemnified.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Minister or Ministers who solemnized the said Marriages, and published the said Banns of Matrimony respectively, shall be and he and they is and are hereby indemnified



dennified against the Penalties inflicted by a certain Act of Parliament, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*, upon Persons who shall solemnize Marriages in any other Place than a Church or publick Chapel in which Banns had been usually published before or at the Time of passing the said Act. 26 G. 2. c. 33.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the Registers of the Marriages so solemnized as aforesaid, or Copies thereof, shall be received in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of such Marriages, in the same Manner as Registers of Marriages solemnized in the said Parish Church of *Wallsend*, or Copies thereof, are received in Evidence: Provided nevertheless, that in all such Courts the same Objections shall be available to the receiving such Registers or Copies in Evidence as would have been available to the receiving the same as Evidence, if such Registers or Copies had related to Marriages solemnized in Parish Churches or Chapels in which Banns were usually published, before or at the Time of passing the said Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*.

Registers of such Marriages shall be received in Evidence.

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for erecting a Chapel on certain extra parochial Land called *Standard Hill*, near the Town of *Nottingham*. [8th August 1807.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts in the Soakes of *Bolingbrooke* and *Horncastle*, and other Places, in the County of *Lincoln*. [8th August 1807.]

“ Acts 18 G. 3. c. 34.; 19 G. 3. c. 43. in Part repealed.—Jurisdiction of Commissioners under the present Act £5.—Record of  
 “ Judgement may be removed into Supreme Courts, and Execution  
 “ levied thereon with 20s. extra Costs—(See *cb. vii.* of this Session.)  
 “ Privilege not allowed to Attornies.

Cap. lxxix.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts in the Town and Borough of *Ipswich*, in the County of *Suffolk*. [8th August 1807.]

“ Jurisdiction £5.—Extra Costs on Execution from Superior Courts  
 “ 10s.—No Privilege to Attornies.

Cap. lxxx.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Grand *Surrey* Canal to complete the same. [8th August 1807.]

“ Company empowered to raise £60,000. in Addition to their Capital  
 “ under former Act, 31 G. 3. (*U. K.*) c. xxxi.

Cap. lxxxi.

An Act to alter, amend, explain, and enlarge the Powers of the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the *Rochdale* Canal Navigation. [8th August 1807.] 34 G. 3. c. 78.  
 40 G. 3. c. xxxvi.  
 44 G. 3. c. ix.  
 46 G. 3. c. xx.

Cap. lxxxii.

## Cap. lxxxii.

See former Acts,  
7 G. 1. c. 10.  
33 G. 2. c. 49.

An Act to authorize the Trustees of the River *Weaver* Navigation to open a more convenient Communication between the said River near *Frodsham Bridge* and the River *Mersey*, near *Weston Point*, in the Township of *Weston*, in the County of *Chester*, and to amend Two Acts relative to the said River. [8th August 1807.]

Destroying the  
Works made  
Felony.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, wilfully, maliciously, and to the Prejudice of the said Cut or Canal, break, throw down, damage, or destroy, any Banks or other Works, to be erected or made by virtue of this Act, or do any other wilful Hurt or Mischief, to obstruct, hinder, or prevent, the carrying on, completing, supporting and maintaining, the said intended Cut or Canal, such Person or Persons shall be judged guilty of Felony, and every such Felon shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, and the Court by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted shall, and hereby have Power and Authority to transport such Felon for the Space of Seven Years, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

## Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act for repealing several Acts, of the Thirty-third Year of King *George the Second*, and the Thirteenth and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for draining certain Fen Lands in the *Isle of Ely*, and Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, near *Mildenhall River*, so far as relates to the several Lands in the First District therein described, and for making better Provision for draining and preserving the said Lands. [8th August 1807.]

“ Former Acts 33 G. 2. c. 32. ; 13 G. 3. c. 20. ; and 37 G. 3. c. 89. in Part repealed.

Destroying  
Works, Felony.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall at any Time or Times hereafter wilfully and maliciously cut, burn, throw down, injure, damage, or destroy any Bank, Engine, Bridge, Floodgate, Tunnel, or Sluice, or any of the Works belonging thereto, made and erected, or which shall be making and erecting for the draining and improving the said Fen Lands and Low Grounds, or any of them under the Authority of the said recited Acts, or any of them, so far as the same relate to the said First District therein mentioned, or of this Act, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, then and in every such Case such Person or Persons shall be adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and be transported for Seven Years, or in mitigation thereof may be punished as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny.

## Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act to regulate and improve the Cattle Market, to provide a Market House, and establish a Market for the Sale of Butcher's Meat and other Articles, and to make other Improvements, within the City of *Chichester*, in the County of *Suffex*. [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for raising and securing a Fund for the Relief of Widows and Children of Burgh and Parochial School-masters in *Scotland*.

[8th August 1807.]

WHEREAS

WHEREAS the Burgh and Parochial Schoolmasters of *Scotland* at their Decease often leave their Widows and Children in indigent Circumstances, and it is therefore expedient and necessary to raise a Fund by individual and annual Contribution, under the Name of 'The Fund of the Burgh and Parochial Schoomlafters of *Scotland*;' for the Relief of their Widows and Children; but the fame cannot be effected 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 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such Persons as are at the Time of passing this Act, Burgh or Parochial Schoolmasters in *Scotland*, and who, by a Writing under their several Hands, shall declare their Resolution to become Contributors to the said Fund, shall be bound to make Payment to the General Cashier, or to the Collectors of the Fund, to be appointed as herein-after mentioned on or before the First Day of *August* immediately following the Date of passing this Act, or on or before the First Day of *August* immediately following the Declaration of their Resolution to become Contributors, of the full Amount of the annual Rate or Payment applicable to the particular Class to which they may respectively have chosen to subject themselves in Manner herein-after mentioned, and of the like annual Rate or Payment on or before the First Day of *August* in every succeeding Year, during their respective Lives, with legal Interest of the said Sums respectively, from the Time of their becoming due till the Payment thereof, besides the full Costs which may be incurred in prosecuting for and recovering the same; but declaring that all such Persons as were either Burgh or Parochial Schoolmasters previous to the passing of this Act, and whose Accession to the said Fund shall not be declared by a Writing under their Hands, within the Space of Two Years after the passing of this Act shall be for ever excluded from the Benefit thereof.

Contributors to the Fund.

II. And be it enacted, That there shall be Five Classes of Contributors to the said Fund, *viz.* the Contributors to the First or highest Class shall be liable in the annual Payment of the Sum of Five Pounds and Five Shillings; those to the Second Class in the Sum of Four Pounds and Four Shillings; those to the Third Class in the Sum of Three Pounds and Three Shillings; those to the Fourth Class in the Sum of Two Pounds and Two shillings; and those to the Fifth or lowest Class in the Sum of One Pound and One Shilling, of lawful Money of *Great Britain* respectively; it being optional to every Contributor to make Choice of the Class to which he wishes to subject himself.

Rates of Contribution.

III. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall be appointed a Burgh or Parochial Schoolmaster, and every such Schoolmaster who shall be removed from one School to another subsequent to the passing of this Act, shall, in consequence of his Appointment, or of such Translation, be held to accede to the Fund and be obliged to contribute thereto according to one or other of the above mentioned annual Rates, and shall accordingly be bound to make Payment to the General Cashier or Collectors as aforesaid, of the full Amount of the annual Rate or Payment, applicable to the particular Class to which he may chuse to subject himself in Manner aforesaid, and that upon the First Day of *August*, which shall first happen Three Months after his Ap-

Schoolmasters appointed after the Date of this Act shall be Contributors.

pointment or Translation, and of the like annual Rate or Payment on or before the First Day of *August* in every succeeding Year during his Life, with Interest and Expences as herein before mentioned; and in case any such Person shall fail to make Choice of the Class to which he means to subject himself within the same Period after his Appointment, he shall be held as acceding to the fourth Class, liable in the annual Payment of Two Pounds and Two Shillings, and rated accordingly.

IV. And be it enacted, That every Person acceding and becoming a Contributor to the Fund in Manner aforesaid, whether married or unmarried, shall be bound to make Payment to the said general Cashier or Collectors along with his first annual Contribution of a Sum equal to the Amount of the annual Rate he shall have adopted, in Name of Entry Money; and that if any Contributor shall, after his Accession to the Fund, become a Widower and contract another Marriage, he shall for every such Marriage pay a Sum equal to his annual Contribution, on or before the first Day of *August* immediately following such Marriage, with Interest and Expences, in case of Failure, in Manner as aforesaid; and those Payments or Taxes in respect of Entry or Marriage shall be over and above the ordinary Rate for the Year in which he shall have acceded to the Fund, or shall have contracted such other Marriage; providing always, that no Person shall be liable in any such Payment or Tax for and in respect of his Marriage with the Widow of a former Contributor, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it enacted, That notwithstanding any Contributor's Resignation of, or Removal from, his Office or Appointment as Schoolmaster aforesaid, it shall be optional to him either to continue a Contributor or not as he may incline; and in the Event of such Person continuing a Contributor and making regular Payment of the Rates to which he may be liable as herein-before specified, his Widow and Children shall be entitled to the full Enjoyment of the Advantages arising from the Fund; but if the Contributor so ceasing to be any longer one of the Burgh or Parochial Schoolmasters in *Scotland* shall give Intimation by a Writing under his Hand to the Collector to whom he paid his last Contribution, or to the Clerk to the Fund at *Edinburgh*, of his Intention of no longer continuing a Contributor to the said Fund, he shall after such Intimation be relieved from, and no longer held liable in Payment of, his Contribution; or if he shall fail or neglect to make Payment of the said Rates for the Space of Two Years, then and in either of these Cases he shall be held to have relinquished all the Advantages arising from the Fund, and his Widow and Children shall be for ever excluded from the Benefits to which they would have been otherwise entitled; declaring always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to affect the Interest of the Widow or Children of any Contributor to the Fund, who shall have become disabled through old Age, Infirmary, or Disease, to exercise the Duties or retain the Office of one of the Schoolmasters aforesaid.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any Contributor shall fail or neglect to make Payment of his annual Rate, or other Contribution, for which he may be liable as aforesaid, within the Space of Six Months after the same becomes due, then, and in that Case, the Collector of the Presbytery, within which he resides, is hereby ordered and required to issue a Writ, under his Hand, addressed to the Heritors of the Parish,

the

Entry and  
Marriage  
Payments.

Contributors  
resigning their  
Office may  
continue on  
the Fund.

Provision for  
enforcing the  
regular  
Payment of the  
annual Rates.

the Magistrates of the Burgh, or other Persons liable in Payment of the permanent Salary due to such Defaulter, as Schoolmaster, certifying the Amount of the Arrears due, and requiring them to make Payment thereof to the said Collector, and the said Magistrates, Heritors, or others shall, upon such Requisition, make Payment of the said Arrears to the Collector, or of as much thereof as can be satisfied and paid out of the Salary then owing by them to the said Schoolmaster; and the Receipt or Discharge, to be granted by the said Collector for all such Payments, shall be a sufficient Acquittance to the Heritors, Magistrates, or others, paying the same; and it is hereby declared that the said Writ or Requisition shall be equivalent to an Arrestment of the same Date.

VII. And be it enacted, That the aforesaid annual and other Sums payable for the Benefit of the Fund as aforesaid, shall be vested, in Trust, in the Name of the General Cashier of the Society for the Time to be appointed as herein-after directed, and his Successors in Office; and the Security to be taken for the Funds of the Society, or any Part thereof, shall be taken in the Name of the said general Cashier and his Successors in Office; but no Money shall be lent, except upon heritable Security, and with the Advice and Consent of a Majority of a Meeting of the Trustees appointed as herein-after mentioned; and upon the Repayment of any Sums belonging to the Fund, the said general Cashier, with Advice and Consent aforesaid, shall have Power to discharge, renounce, or convey the Securities for the same, and to lend the Sums out again on new heritable Securities; but declaring nevertheless, that the said general Cashier, with Consent aforesaid, shall always have Power to invest the said Funds, or any Part thereof, in the Purchase of the Stock of the Bank of *England*, or of the Bank of *Scotland*, or of the Royal Bank of *Scotland*, or to lodge the same occasionally on a Deposit-account at either of the two last mentioned Banks; as also, to sell, dispose of, or transfer the same from Time to Time, as the aforesaid Trustees shall think proper, and to reinvest the same in Stock, or upon heritable Security as aforesaid; and the said general Cashier shall be obliged to lodge in the Bank of *Scotland*, or Royal Bank of *Scotland*, at Interest, all the Money collected or received by virtue of this Act, declaring that he shall never hold in his Hands above Twenty Pounds of the Money belonging to the said Fund.

Vesting and  
changing the  
Funds.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the aforesaid annual and other Sums, payable for the Benefit of the Fund as aforesaid, shall be applied by the said general Cashier, under the Authority and Direction of the Trustees herein-after appointed, and their Successors in Office, to the Uses and Purposes after mentioned, *viz.* in the first Place, for Payment of the Annuities to Widows and Provisions to Children, as after mentioned, and in defraying the Expences to be incurred in the Execution of this Act; and in the second Place, for raising a Capital for the Purposes herein specified, to the Extent herein-after declared and limited.

Application of  
the Funds.

IX. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid to the Widow of every Contributor to the first or highest Class, an Annuity of Twenty-five Pounds *per Annum*; to the Widow of every Contributor to the second Class, an Annuity of Twenty Pounds; to the Widow of every Contributor to the third Class, an Annuity of Fifteen Pounds; to the Widow of every Contributor to the fourth Class, an Annuity of Ten Pounds; and to the Widow of every Contributor to the fifth or lowest Class, an Annuity of Five Pounds; which respective Annuities shall

Rates of  
Annuities to  
Widows.

commence and be paid without Deduction on the first Day of *September*, which shall first happen one full Half Year after the Death of such Contributor for the Year preceding the said Period, and the same shall continue to be paid on the said first Day of *September* yearly, during the Annuitant's Life: Provided always, that the deceased Contributor, in consequence of whose Contributions the Annuity is due, shall have actually paid Ten Years Contribution complete, and the full Amount of his Contribution for all the Years above Ten he may have been a Contributor to the Fund, and in case the said deceased Contributor shall not have paid Ten Years Contribution, and the full Amount of his Contribution for all the Years beyond that Period he may have been a Contributor, his Widow shall only have right to and be paid annually, One Half of the full Annuity due to her, until such Time as the Amount of the Contributions actually paid by her Husband, and the Deductions from her Annuity, when taken together, shall be equal to the said Ten Years Contribution, and the full Amount of his Contribution, for all the Years beyond that Period he may have been a Contributor; but the Widow shall not, in any Case, be liable to make up more than the said Ten Years Contribution, and the Arrears of her Husband's Contribution for the Years he may have been a Contributor beyond that Period, neither shall there be more deducted from her in any One Year than Half of her Annuity; and it is also provided, that the Widow may if she thinks proper, pay up at any Time such Balance of Ten Years Contribution, or Arrears of her Husband's after annual Rates, as may be then due, in order that she may be entitled to draw immediately thereafter Payment of her full Annuity; and as soon as the Amount of the said Ten Years Contribution, and other after annual Rates has been in any of these Ways made good to the Fund, the Widow shall be entitled to and be paid the full Annuity due to her.

Widows  
marrying to lose  
the Benefit of  
the Fund.

X. And be it enacted. That if the Widow of any Contributor shall enter into a Second or any succeeding Marriage, she shall in consequence of such Marriage, forfeit and lose all Right and Title she might have previously had to an Annuity from the Fund, and none such shall be paid to her.

Provisions to  
Children.

XI. And be it enacted, That if any Contributor, having a Child, or Children, shall die without leaving a Widow; or if his Widow shall either die or enter into another Marriage, before the youngest of his Children, or only Child, shall have attained the Age of Fourteen Years, then and in that Case, such Children who shall be under the Age of Seventeen Years, shall be entitled to receive annually the full Annuity due to the Widow of a Contributor of his Class (without any Deduction in respect of the Father having been for a less Period than Ten Years a Contributor to the Fund) until such Time as the youngest Child shall have attained the Age of Fourteen Years complete, declaring that as soon as the youngest Child shall have attained the said Age, the said Children, or Child, who shall be under the Age of Seventeen Years shall be entitled to One Half only of the said Annuity, until the youngest shall have attained the Age of Seventeen Years, and after that Period the said Annuity shall for ever cease and determine; and in like Manner, in the Event of any Contributor having Children, or dying without leaving a Widow, or of his Widow either dying or entering into another Marriage, after his youngest Child shall have attained the Age of Fourteen Years but before attaining the Age of Seventeen Years, then and in that Case, the said Children or Child

above Fourteen, but under Seventeen Years of Age, shall be entitled to receive annually the One Half of the Annuity due to the Widow of a Contributor of his Class, (without any Deduction in respect of the Father having been for a less Period than Ten Years a Contributor to the Fund), until such Time as the youngest Child shall have attained the Age of Seventeen Years, when the said Annuity shall for ever cease and determine: Provided that in both or either of these Cases, the Father shall have paid up his full Contributions during his Life; and declaring that in the Event of any Arrears being due by the Father, the same shall be made good to the Fund by Retention, in Manner already provided for in case of Annuities payable to Widows themselves; and which respective Annuities or Provisions shall be accordingly paid to the said Child or Children, on the first Day of *September*, which shall first hap en one full Half Year after their Father's Death; and the same shall continue to be paid to them on the first Day of *September* yearly thereafter, until the youngest Child shall have attained the Ages respectively before specified; and in all Cases where there are no Tutors and Curators, or Trustees legally authorized to manage the Affairs of the said Children or Child, the Contributors to the Fund, who reside within the Presbytery wherein the said Children have their Abode, shall appoint Two or more of their Number to lay out and apply the said Annuity in such equitable Manner, and according to such Proportions as may to them appear most for the Benefit and Advantage of such Child or Children.

XII. And be it enacted, That every Receipt from an Annuitant shall have annexed to it an Attestation, dated on or after the Day on which the Annuity becomes due, signed by the Minister and Two Elders of the Parish in which such Annuitant shall reside, bearing that at the same Date, such Annuitant appeared personally before the Subscribers, and declared that she continues unmarried, of the Truth of which Declaration the Subscribers have no Reason to doubt; and that every Receipt from Tutors, or Curators, for the Child or Children of a Contributor, shall specify the Name of every such Child for whom they act, and contain a Declaration, for which they shall be responsible, that such Child or Children is or are then to their certain personal Knowledge alive, and that such Child, or the youngest of them if more than One, has not attained the Age of Fourteen Years, or Seventeen Years, as the Case may be.

Certificates to be annexed to the Receipt from Widows.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any Member of this Society, who shall have punctually paid his Contributions for the Space of Twenty-five Years, shall be rendered unequal to the Discharge of the Duties of his Profession, by the Infirmities of Age, or other natural Disability, it shall be lawful to and in the Power of the Collector of the Presbytery aforesaid, with the Concurrence of a Majority of the Contributors within the said Presbytery, to grant Warrant and Authority to such Contributor to retain for his own Use out of his annual Rate any Sum not exceeding Half thereof Yearly; but declaring that no Member shall in any Case receive any Exemption beyond Half of the Yearly Rate payable by him; and declaring also, that no Member whatever, although unable to perform the Duties of his Office, if in the Receipt of an Income arising from any Source whatever, equal to Thirty Pounds *per Annum*, shall be entitled to any such Exemption.

Indulgence to old and Infirm Members.

Provision for  
Deficiency of  
Funds.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in case at any Time, owing to any unforeseen Defalcation of the Funds, or to the increased Number of Widows and Children, or to any other Cause, it shall be found that the Sums arising from annual Contributions, Interest of Stock, and other Sources, are inadequate to the just Demands upon the Fund, then it shall be lawful for the Trustees present at any annual general Meeting, held upon the Third *Friday* of *September*, to assess the individual Contributors in such a proportionate additional Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds *per Cent.* upon their respective annual Contributions, as may be thought necessary for the several Purposes herein-before specified; provided that due Intimation of such Intention shall have been made at least Twice in the *Edinburgh* Newspapers, called the *Caledonian Mercury* and *Evening Courant*, Three Months previous to the Meeting; and provided also that such Assessment shall meet with the Concurrence of not less than Three-fourths of the Trustees present at the said Meeting.

Limitation of  
Capital.

XV. And be it enacted, That the Fund so to be raised and established in virtue hereof, shall be allowed, after Payment of the Annuities and others herein-before specified, to accumulate, till the same shall amount to the Sum of Seven thousand five hundred Pounds Sterling, for and in proportion to each Sum of Three hundred Pounds Sterling of certain annual Contribution, and which said Capital shall be the total Amount of Stock; and whenever the said Capital shall amount to the said Sum of Seven thousand five hundred Pounds Sterling for each Sum of Three hundred Pounds of certain annual Contribution, and so in proportion for any larger or less Sum, the Surplus above the said Capital shall be divided annually among the Widows of Contributors, according to the Proportion of their respective Annuities.

Trustees.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall be at the Time of passing this Act, or who at any Time hereafter may become a Burgh or Parochial Schoolmaster, and a Contributor to the Fund within the Bounds of the Presbytery of *Edinburgh*, and also every Person being at the Time aforesaid, and who may hereafter become a Burgh or Parochial Schoolmaster of any Presbytery Seat within *Scotland*, and a Contributor to the Fund, together with the Delegates to be chosen in Manner herein-after directed, shall be, and they are hereby nominated and appointed Trustees for carrying into Execution all the Powers in and by this Act given; but declaring that the Schoolmasters within the Bounds of the Presbytery of *Edinburgh*, or those enjoying the Office of a Burgh or Parochial Schoolmaster in any Presbytery Seat, shall only continue Trustees during their remaining in the Possession of such Offices respectively.

Delegates may  
be chosen.

XVII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Contributors within every Presbytery in *Scotland* (*Edinburgh* excepted) to meet in their respective Presbytery Seats, on the last *Saturday* of *August*, which shall first happen after the passing of this Act, and on the last *Saturday* of *July* annually thereafter, between the Hours of Twelve at Noon and Two in the Afternoon, and there to elect, by a Majority of Votes, from among their own Number, One or more Delegates as after mentioned, to represent them as Trustees in the general Meeting of Trustees to be held at *Edinburgh* upon the Third *Friday* of *September* annually, or in any other general Meeting they may think proper to attend for the Space of One Year, commencing from the said Third *Friday* of *September* annually, declaring that if the Number of  
Contributors



Contributors within any Presbytery do not amount to Twelve then they shall elect only One Delegate; but if they exceed Twelve in Number they may elect Two Delegates; and if they amount to Eighteen they may elect Three Delegates; and for every Six Contributors above that Number, of which the Presbytery may consist, they may elect One Delegate more; but declaring also that in all Cases the whole Members of the Institution shall be bound by the Acts and Resolutions of the Trustees, whether they are or are not fully represented.

“ Quorum and Meetings of Trustees, § 18.—Election of Cashier and Clerk by Trustees, § 19.

XX. And be it enacted, That, in order the more effectually to promote the Object of this Institution, the Contributors resident within each Presbytery in *Scotland* shall, within due Time, elect and chuse, by a Majority of Votes, a Collector for the said Presbytery, and which Collector shall be bound to collect and recover the whole annual Contributions, or other Sums payable to the Fund, by each and all of the Contributors within the Presbytery for which he is appointed; and he shall be bound to give sufficient Security for his Intromissions with the Funds to the Satisfaction of the Contributors within the Presbytery; and which Contributions, or other Sums to be levied and collected, shall be remitted by him, from Time to Time, to the general Cashier at *Edinburgh*, as soon as he has Ten Pounds in his Hands, belonging to the said Fund; declaring always, that in case any One of the said Collectors shall fail in the punctual Remittance of the Sums so to be collected by him, then and in that Case shall the Contributors resident within the Presbytery of that Collector shall be jointly responsible for the same, or for such Part thereof as the said Collector may not have remitted as aforesaid, together with the legal Interest thereof, and the Expence which may be incurred in making the same effectual; and the said Presbytery Collector shall be bound to keep regular Books in such Form, and for such Purposes, as the Trustees may from Time to Time direct; and he shall also annually between the First Day of *August* and the First Day of *September* transmit to the general Cashier, free of Expence, a List of all the Contributors resident within the Presbytery for which he acts, as also of all the Widows and Children in the Presbytery having Claims upon the Fund, and which List shall be attested by himself and Two other Contributors belonging to the same Presbytery.

Collectors to be chosen by Presbyteries.

“ Cashier shall keep regular Books, § 21.

XXII. And be it enacted, That every Person who may hereafter become a Member of this Society while unmarried, shall give Intimation of his Marriage to the Collector of the Presbytery within which he resides, stating the Name and Age of his Wife, and whether she is or is not a Widow of a former Contributor, and that within One Month after such Marriage shall have taken place.

Members marrying shall notify the same.

“ Trustees empowered to make Bye-laws and Regulations, § 23.—

“ Expences of the Act, § 24.—Public Act, § 25.

Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act to explain an Act, of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Albion Fire and Life Insurance Company to sue in the Name of their Secretary, and to inrol Annuities:

47 G. 3. Sess. c. xxxi.

[8th August 1807.]

P p 4

Cap.

## Cap. lxxxvii.

- 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. An Act to explain an Act, of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Globe Insurance Company to sue in the Name of their Treasurer, and to inrol Annuities. [8th August 1807.]  
c. xxx.

## Cap. lxxxviii.

- 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. An Act to explain an Act, of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Pelican Life Insurance Company to sue in the Name of their Secretary, and to inrol Annuities.  
c. xxxiii, [8th August 1807.]

[By the Three foregoing Acts, each of the Acts 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. xxx. xxxi. and xxxiii. are respectively extended to the Society or Partnership in each respective Act mentioned; "whether such Society or Partnership be composed of all or some of the Persons who at the Time of passing the said Acts were Members of the said Society or Partnership, or be composed of all, or of some of those Persons, together with some other Persons, or be composed of Persons all of whom shall have become Members of the said Society or Partnership since the passing of the said Acts."]

## Cap. lxxxix.

- 5 G. 3. c. 76. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from *Llandilo* to *Lampeter*, and other Places in the County of *Caermarthen*, (b) [8th August 1807.]  
26 G. 3. c. 150.

## Cap. xc.

- An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twelfth-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Whitby* to *Middleton*, in the County of *York*. (c) [8th August 1807.]  
4 G. 3. c. 69.  
25 G. 3. c. 111.

## Cap. xci.

- An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Banbury*, in the County of *Oxford*, through *Davenry* and *Cottesbach*, to *Lutterworth*, in the County of *Leicester*. (c) [8th August 1807.]  
5 G. 3. c. 105.  
25 G. 3. c. 128.

## Cap. xcii.

- An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Sixth and Twenty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *High Bullen*, in *Wednesbury*, to the further End of *Darlaston Lane*, and other Places therein named, in the County of *Stafford*. (c) [8th August 1807.]  
4 G. 3. c. 95.  
27 G. 3. c. 73.

## Cap. xciii.

- An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Birfall* to *Nunbrook*, and from *Bradley Lane* to *Huddersfield*, in the County of *York*. (c) [8th August 1807.]  
5 G. 3. c. 72.  
26 G. 3. c. 140.

Cap.

## Cap. xciv.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts for repairing the Roads from the Parish of *Cranbrooke* to *Appledore Heath*, and other Roads in the County of *Kent*. (b). [8th August 1807.]

2 G. 3. c. 65.  
9 G. 3. c. 70.  
25 G. 3. c. 112.

## Cap. xcv.

An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of so much of Three Acts, of the Fifth, Ninth, and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, as relate to the Repair of the Road from *Wat's Cross* to *Cowden*, and the Roads from *Sevenoaks Common* to *Crockhurst Hatch Corner*, and *Penshurst Town* to *Southborough*, in the County of *Kent*. (b). [8th August 1807.]

5 G. 3. c. 71.  
9 G. 3. c. 92.  
26 G. 3. c. 132.

## Cap. xcvi.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, of the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing so much of the Road from the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* to the City of *Carlisle*, as lies within the County of *Northumberland*. (c). [8th August 1807.]

26 G. 3. c. 162.

## Cap. xcvii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads in and near *Great Torrington*, in the County of *Devon*. (c). [8th August 1807.]

5 G. 3. c. 58.  
20 G. 3. c. 123.

## Cap. xcviii.

An Act for vesting in new Trustees the Estates late of the Right Honourable *Willoughby* Earl of *Abingdon*, deceased, in the Counties of *Wilt*s and *Somer*set, which have not been sold by virtue of certain Indentures of Lease and Release, dated respectively the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Days of *July* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-five. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. xcix.

An Act for enabling Rear Admiral *Bentinck*, Tenant for Life under the Will of his late Father *John Albert Bentinck* Esquire, deceased, to charge his Estates in the County of *Norfolk* with the Sums therein mentioned, for the embanking, improving, and increasing the same Estates by the Means therein mentioned. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. c.

An Act for effecting the Sale of certain Real Estates, late of *Henry Champneys* Esquire, deceased, devised by his Will, or purchased in pursuance thereof, and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof, under the Directions of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. ci.

An Act for vesting certain Estates, devised by the Will of *James Harrison* Esquire, deceased, situate in the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, in Trustees, in Trust to be sold for the Payment of Debts

Debts and Legacies affecting the same; and after Payment thereof, for the Investment of the Residue of the Monies to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. cii.

An Act for enabling *Francis Riners* Esquire to grant Building and Repairing Leases of certain Lands in the Parish of *Stebunbeath*, otherwise *Stepney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, devised by the Will of *Francis Peete* Esquire. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. ciii.

An Act for vesting certain Estates in the Parishes of *Drypool* and *Sutton*, in *Holderness*, in the County of *York* (Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *Ann Hall*, deceased), in Trustees in Trust to sell the same, and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. civ.

An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Trustees and Visitors of *Morden College*, in the Parish of *Charlton*, in the County of *Kent*, and *Thompson Bonar*, Esquire, of certain Lands and Hereditaments in the same County. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. cv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Offett*, in the Parish of *Dewsbury*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. cvi.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Hurst*, in the Counties of *Berks* and *Wilts*. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. cvii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in *Llanelly*, in the County of *Caermarthen*, and for leasing Part of the said Lands, and applying the Rents thereof in improving the Town and Port of *Llanelly*, in the said County. (q. P.) [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. cviii.

An Act to enable His Majesty to release to the Devises in Fee, in Trust of the Estates of Sir *Charles Davers* Baronet, deceased, an Annuity or Yearly Sum of Eight hundred Pounds, given by the Will of *Mary Davers* Spinster, to *Francis Alexander Frederick de la Rochebroucauld de Liancourt*, an Alien, and the Arrears thereof. [8th August 1807.]

## Cap. cix.

An Act for the more effectual Improvement of the City of *Dublin*, and the Environs thereof. [13th August 1807.]

“ Recital of *Irish Acts*, 26 G. 3. c. 61.—30 G. 3. c. 62.—37 G. 3. c. 22.—40 G. 3. c. 62.; for paving, cleansing, and lighting *Dublin*.—And also of 45 G. 3. c. 112.—46 G. 3. c. 68; appointing  
“ Commissioners,

“ Commissioners to examine into the Irregularities, &c. in paving  
 “ *Dublin*. All the said recited Acts (except 40 G. 3. c. 62.) Re-  
 “ pealed.—So much of *Irisb* Act, 40 G. 3. c. 62. as relates to the  
 “ paving and lighting *Dublin*; repealed, § 2.—Yearly Allowances for  
 “ Life to the Commissioners, under repealed Acts, viz. £300 to the  
 “ senior Commissioner; £200 each, to Five other Commissioners;  
 “ £200 to the Secretary; £100 to the Treasurer, and £100 to the  
 “ Inspector: § 3.—£3750 shall be paid to the temporary Commis-  
 “ sioners under 45 G. 3. c. 112. and 46 G. 3. c. 68; and £3000 for  
 “ other Expences under the said Act, &c. § 4.—Commissioners ap-  
 “ pointed under Acts 45 & 46 G. 3. may act until new Commis-  
 “ sioners appointed, § 5.

VI. ‘ And Whereas the properly paving, cleansing, and lighting  
 ‘ the several Streets and other Passages within the Circular or Environ  
 ‘ Road surrounding the City of *Dublin* and the erecting of Fountains  
 ‘ and Conduits for the Use of the Poor and the Publick, must tend  
 ‘ greatly to the free Intercourse, Health, Accommodation and Safety  
 ‘ of the Inhabitants of the said District, and of all Persons resorting  
 ‘ thereto, and it will also be of great Advantage if Common Sewers  
 ‘ or Drains be made as herein-after is mentioned; and there is reason  
 ‘ to expect that it will conduce to the Purposes aforesaid if the erect-  
 ‘ ing of Fountains and Conduits, and the ordering, directing, and  
 ‘ managing the paving, cleansing, and lighting of all the Streets and  
 ‘ other Passages within the said District, and also the ordering, design-  
 ‘ ing, and making of Common Sewers and Drains therein, and of  
 ‘ Cesspools in Stable Lanes or elsewhere, as herein-after is mentioned,  
 ‘ shall be put under the Care of One Board of Commissioners to be  
 ‘ constituted in the Manner and invested with the Powers herein-after  
 ‘ mentioned;’ be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing  
 of this Act, 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 Writing under Hand and Seal, to nominate and appoint such Per-  
 son or Persons, not more than Three in Number, and not being Mem-  
 bers of the House of Commons, as he or they shall think fit, to be  
 Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act;  
 and that the Persons so to be nominated and appointed, and their  
 Successors to be appointed in Manner herein-after mentioned, shall  
 have full Power and Authority to order, direct, and manage the paving,  
 cleansing, and lighting of the several Streets and other publick Pas-  
 sages, and to order, design, and make new Sewers, Drains, and Cess-  
 pools in all Places within the said Circular Road surrounding the City of  
*Dublin*, and to execute and carry into effect the several Orders and  
 Regulations herein-after more particularly set forth.

Power to Lord  
 Lieutenant to  
 appoint new  
 Commissioners  
 not being  
 Members of  
 Parliament.

VII. ‘ And Whereas Doubts may arise as to the Limits of the said  
 ‘ Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, by reason that the Continuation  
 ‘ of the said Circular Road is interrupted by His Majesty’s Park  
 ‘ called *the Phanix*, on the West Side of the said City, and by the  
 ‘ River and Grounds adjacent thereto, on the East Side of the said  
 ‘ City;’ be it therefore enacted, That the Limit of the said Jurisdic-  
 tion on the West, where the said Circular Road is so interrupted, shall  
 be the Wall bounding His Majesty’s said Park *the Phanix*, on the East  
 Side of the said Park, and extending from the said Circular Road,  
 where the same meets the said Wall on the South Side of the said Park,  
 to the said Circular Road where the same meets the said Wall on the  
 North

Limits of their  
 Jurisdiction.

North Side of the said Park; and that the Limit of the said Jurisdiction on the East Side, where the said Road is so interrupted as aforesaid, shall be a Line drawn there across the said River, from the nearest Part of the said Circular Road from Time to Time on the North to the nearest Part of the said Circular Road, and from Time to Time on the South; and that in all other Places the said Circular Road shall, as herein-before provided, be the Limit of the said Jurisdiction.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Places within the said Limits shall be deemed and taken to be within the said Circular Road, in the Construction of this Act.

Power to Lord Lieutenant to remove and fill Vacancies.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, 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 remove all or any of the said Commissioners; and by Writing under Hand and Seal to appoint as aforesaid One or more Person or Persons, not being a Member or Members of the House of Commons, in the Place of any Commissioner or Commissioners so removed, or whose Place shall be vacant by Death, Resignation, or otherwise; and that if any of the said Commissioners shall at any Time become a Member of the House of Commons, his said Office shall thereupon cease and determine.

“ Oath of Commissioners, § 10.—Salaries of Commissioners as Lord Lieutenant shall direct, not exceeding £600 to the First Commissioner, £500, to each of the other Two, § 11.—Commissioners declared a Corporation, by the Name of “The Commissioners for paving, cleansing, and lighting the Streets of *Dublin*,” § 12.—“ Two a Quorum, § 13.

Lord Lieutenant to appoint or remove the Secretary, Treasurer, and Supervisors.

XIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, 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, by Writing under Hand and Seal, from Time to Time to appoint or remove at his and their Will and Pleasure the following Officers of the said Corporation, or any of them, that is to say; Two Supervisors of Works, One for the North Side, and the other for the South of the River *Liffey*, One Secretary, and One Treasurer, which Treasurer shall also be Accountant and Comptroller of the Collectors of the Taxes hereinafter mentioned, and of the Accounts of the same; and that the said Officers so to be appointed shall in their respective Departments obey in all Things the lawful Orders of the said Commissioners, and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners from Time to Time, as they shall see Occasion, to remove or suspend the said Officers, or any of them, and during such Suspension to appoint such other Person or Persons as they shall think proper to the said Office or Offices respectively, and to the Salary and Emoluments thereof respectively; and that there shall be paid to the said several Officers out of the Funds hereby granted, such yearly Sums as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being shall, by Warrant under Hand and Seal direct, not exceeding the Sums following, that is to say; not exceeding Four hundred Pounds by the Year to each of the said Supervisors of Works; not exceeding Two hundred Pounds by the Year to the said Secretary; and not exceeding Five hundred Pounds by the Year to the said Treasurer.

Commissioners may suspend such Officers.

Salaries to Officers.

“ Commissioner

“ Commissioners shall appoint and remove all inferior Officers with  
 “ their Salaries, in the Whole not exceeding £ 2,500 per Annum,  
 “ § 15.—Commissioners shall take Security from all Officers for Dis-  
 “ charge of their Duty, § 16.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if in any Court, either of Law or Equity, on any Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, or Proceeding whatsoever, and whoever shall or may 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 Commissioner or Commissioners or inferior Officers or Officer, were or was at the Time in Question commonly reputed to be such Commissioners or Commissioner, or Officers or Officer respectively, without producing their or his Patent, Appointment, or Commission, and without giving any Evidence that they have performed respectively any of the Requisites which are or may be prescribed by Law to entitle them to execute the said Offices respectively.

Evidence of acting, shall be sufficient to prove the Office of Commissioners and inferior Officers.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Commissioner shall take, accept, or exact any Fee or Reward whatsoever, or shall or may, by any Device, Contrivance, or Means whatsoever, derive any Benefit from his Office of Commissioner, except such Salary as is herein-before appointed for him or them, or shall enter into any Contract or Agreement, directly or indirectly, for accepting or receiving, or shall directly or indirectly accept or receive, or shall procure or wilfully permit to be taken, accepted, or exacted by any other Person, any Share, Part, or Proportion of any Salary, Allowance, Fee, or Reward, belonging to or which ought to be paid to or received by any Officer, Servant, or other Person employed, or to be employed by or under him, them, or any of them for the Purposes of this Act, or if any Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants, who shall be in any Way employed by or under the said Commissioners in putting this Act or any of the Powers thereof into Execution, shall exact, take, or accept any Fee or Reward whatsoever, except such Salaries and Gratuities as shall be previously approved of by the said Commissioners, for or on account of any Thing done or to be done by virtue of this Act, or if any Commissioner, or any Officer or Servant as aforesaid, shall in anywise be concerned in Interest in any Contract or Agreement made or to be made, or be Security for any Person holding any Office, or entering into any Contract or Agreement by virtue of this Act, every such Person so offending shall be incapable of serving or being employed under this Act, and shall also forfeit a Sum equal to Treble the Amount of any Fee, Reward, or Benefit so taken, accepted, received, or exacted, or the Fine of One hundred Pounds, whichever shall be sued for by any Person or Persons, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record in Ireland within Twelve Calendar Months after the Offence committed, such Penalty to be to the Use and Benefit of the Person or Persons so suing.

Commissioners or Officers shall not take Gratuities; or become Contractors.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Servant or Person in the private Service or Employment of the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall be capable of being employed or concerned in or of receiving any Salary, Allowance, Fee, or Reward, for or on Account of any Matter or Thing to be done under or in pursuance of this Act;

Commissioners shall not receive any Gratuity from inferior Officers.

and

and every Commissioner whose Servant, or any Person in whose Employment shall so offend, and every such Servant and Person so offending in this respect, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in like Manner as herein last before mentioned, and shall also be incapable of being employed under this Act.

“ Commissioners may take a House, Warehouses, &c. Rent thereof not to exceed 200 *l.*, § 20.—Book of Proceedings to be kept, and to be Evidence in all Courts, § 21.—Power to Commissioners to summon Offenders and Witnesses, § 22.—All Summonses and Notices shall be signed by Secretary, § 23.—Commissioners may administer an Oath or Affirmation on hearing of any Complaint, § 24.—All Rates, Fines, &c. vested in Commissioners, § 25.—Distinct Accounts to be kept of Taxes, Rates, &c. and of Fines, &c. for Breach of Contract, § 26.

Commissioners of Imprest Accounts shall audit annually the Accounts of Commissioners.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, or any Three of them, shall once in every Year examine and audit the Accounts of the said Commissioners under this Act, and that in said Accounts shall be set forth particularly, and under separate Heads as aforesaid, a full and true Statement of all and every, their Receipts and Expenditures, and of all and every Arrears, and Sum and Sums of Money due to them on any Account whatsoever; and also of all and every Sum and Sums of Money due by them on any Account whatsoever, and also of all Contracts made by the said Commissioners under this Act for the Execution of any Work then partly performed, and how much and what Proportion thereof hath been executed or not.

Commissioners shall report annually to the Lord Lieutenant their Proceedings and Difficulties, and suggest Remedies.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners under this Act shall Once in every Year, that is to say, on or before the Fifth Day of *January* in each and every Year, present to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, a Report signed by them, containing a general Statement of their Proceedings since their Appointments, or since the last preceding Report, a particular Detail of any Difficulty which may have occurred to them, their Officers or Servants, in the Execution of their Duties respectively, whereby the same may have been prevented or impeded, or of any Inconvenience or Deficiency in the existing Law, and suggesting such Remedy for any of the said Matters as shall appear to them most likely to promote the beneficial Purposes and Objects of their Institution.

“ Treasurer, when more than 400 *l.* in his Hands, shall lodge Excess in Bank of *Ireland*, § 29.—Commissioners may draw on Bank for Sums wanted, specifying Purpose, § 30.

Debts of Collectors to the Commissioners shall be paid in preference to their other Debts in case of Death or Bankruptcy.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Collector or Collectors employed by the said Commissioners in the Receipt of their Funds or Revenues shall happen to die, or become Bankrupt before he or they shall have fully paid and satisfied all the Money by him or them received by virtue of this Act, that then the Executors or Administrators possessing the Estates, Assets, or Effects of such Collector or Collectors, shall, out of such Estates, Effects, or Assets, pay to the Treasurer of the said Commissioners all such Sum or Sums of Money as shall appear to have been due by such Collector or Collectors at the Time of his or their Death, or so



much thereof as the said Estates, Assets, or Effects, will afford to pay; or in case of his or their becoming Bankrupts the Assignee or Assignees of his or their Estates, after paying to the petitioning Creditor or Creditors his, her, or their Costs of suing out and prosecuting the Commission against such Bankrupt or Bankrupts, shall pay to the said Treasurer all such Sums of Money as were due by the said Collector or Collectors at the Time of suing out such Commission against him or them, or so much thereof as the said Estates and Effects will amount to, and the Receipt of the said Treasurer shall be a good Discharge for so much out of such Estates, Assets, or Effects, and such Payments shall be allowed in preference of any Debt or Demand whatsoever, against such Collector or Collectors; and in case of Nonpayment of the same by the Space of Twenty-one Days after the same shall be demanded, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to bring or cause to be brought one or more Action or Actions in any one of His Majesty's superior Courts of Record in *Dublin* against such Executors, Administrators, Assignee or Assignees, or other Person or Persons, or against their Securities as aforesaid, for the Recovery thereof.

“ Property and Debts of the old Board vested in new Commissioners,  
 “ § 32.—New Commissioners declared subject to Actions to which the  
 “ old were subject, § 33.

XXXIV. ‘ And Whereas before the passing of this Act there  
 ‘ were due by the said Directors and Commissioners or by the said  
 ‘ temporary Commissioners for Paving, to divers Persons, Debts  
 ‘ amounting to the Sum of Fifty-three thousand Pounds, secured by  
 ‘ Debentures bearing Four *per Centum* Interest *per Annum*, and the  
 ‘ further Sum of Ten thousand Pounds, secured by Debentures bear-  
 ‘ ing Six *per Centum per Annum*: And Whereas shortly before the  
 ‘ passing of this Act, the said Directors and Commissioners, or tem-  
 ‘ porary Commissioners for Paving, had been also indebted in Sums  
 ‘ not secured by Debentures, which with Principal and Interest  
 ‘ amounted to Thirty-four thousand Pounds Sterling, both said Sums  
 ‘ making together the Sum of Ninety-seven thousand Pounds; and  
 ‘ it is expedient that the Funds granted for the Purposes of this Act  
 ‘ should be clear of all Debts: And Whereas Part of the said last-  
 ‘ mentioned Debt of Thirty-four thousand Pounds hath been paid  
 ‘ out of the Funds vested in the said Commissioners of Paving, the  
 ‘ Amount whereof cannot for the present Purpose be precisely ascer-  
 ‘ tained, and thereby there is a Deficiency of the said Funds for the  
 ‘ ordinary Purposes of the said Establishment, to the Amount of the  
 ‘ Debts so paid, and it is therefore expedient that the Funds so  
 ‘ applied to the Payment of the said Debts should be replaced: And  
 ‘ Whereas it hath been usual heretofore to grant, towards the paving  
 ‘ and lighting of the said City, the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds  
 ‘ yearly, which is to be hereafter discontinued, and in lieu thereof the  
 ‘ said Debts are to be paid, and the said Funds so applied as aforesaid  
 ‘ are to be replaced, and a Sum of Forty thousand Pounds is to be  
 ‘ advanced in Manner and for the Purposes herein-after mentioned\*;  
 ‘ be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of  
 ‘ Forty-four thousand Pounds shall immediately after the passing of this  
 ‘ Act be paid out of the Consolidated Fund into the Bank of *Ireland*,  
 ‘ for the Account of the said Debt of Ten thousand Pounds and Thirty-  
 ‘ four thousand Pounds, and in order to discharge the same respectively,  
 ‘ and

Debts of former  
Boards 53,000*l.*  
and 10000*l.*  
on Debentures.

34,000*l.* not  
to be recured.

In lieu of  
10,000*l.* per  
Annum  
heretofore  
advanced;  
\* See § 52.

44,000*l.* to be  
issued out of  
the Consoli-  
dated Fund.

and to replace the said Funds, and that the Commissioners to be appointed under this Act shall from Time to Time draw on the said Bank for the Amount of every such Debt, specifying in such Draft whether the Sum therein mentioned was due by Debenture, or how otherwise, and if by Debenture, then such Debenture shall be brought to the said Bank, together with such Draft, and on being paid said Debenture shall be immediately cancelled by the proper Officer of the said Bank, but shall be preserved in the said Bank as a Voucher; and all such Drafts shall and may be good and valid without any Stamp; and all such Drafts, together with the Receipts thereon, shall be preserved in the said Bank as Vouchers for the said Payment, and that when and as soon as the Commissioners to be appointed under this Act shall certify under their Hands and Seals that the Whole of the said Debt of Thirty-four thousand Pounds has been paid off, then such Part of the said Sum of Thirty-four thousand Pounds so lodged to discharge the same as shall remain in the said Bank shall be forthwith carried by the said Bank to the Credit of the said Commissioners under this Act, to be by them applied to the Purposes of this Act.

Debentures  
from the Treas-  
ury for 50,000l.  
at 4 per Cent.  
&c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be issued from His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, Debentures to the Amount of the said Sum of Fifty-three thousand Pounds, bearing Interest at Four *per Centum*, and for such Sums respectively, and having the Interest thereon payable on the same Days respectively as the said Debentures composing the Sum or Debt of Fifty-three thousand Pounds aforesaid; which said Debentures so issued by the said Treasury shall be deposited in the Bank of *Ireland*, and the Interest thereon shall be and is hereby made payable at the said Bank of *Ireland*, and the Sum of Two thousand one hundred and twenty Pounds shall be annually paid out of the Consolidated Fund into the Bank of *Ireland* for Account of the Interest of the said Debentures, and the Interest of the said Debentures so due by the said Directors and Commissioners shall also be payable at the said Bank, and the said Treasury Debentures shall be respectively from Time to Time exchanged at the said Bank for the said Debentures of the said Directors and Commissioners, as the Holders of the said last-mentioned Debentures shall desire or agree to such Exchanges respectively, and in the mean Time, until the Exchanges shall be made respectively, the Funds so to be provided for Payment of the Interest on the said Treasury Debentures shall be applied to pay the Interest of the said Debentures of the said Directors and Commissioners which shall remain outstanding respectively, and when and as often as every such Exchange shall be made, the Time of such Exchanges shall be noted on the Treasury Debenture issued from the said Bank thereon, which shall thereupon bear Interest from the last Day of the Payment of such Interest previous to such Exchange, and the Debenture of the said Directors and Commissioners received on such Exchange shall be forthwith cancelled by the proper Officer of the said Bank, but shall be preserved therein as a Voucher.

“ After 5th *January* 1808 Commissioners empowered to levy Rates  
“ not exceeding 4s. 6d. per Pound *per Annum* on Rents above £10,  
“ and 3s. 6d. on Rents less than £10: § 36—39.

Time of  
levying Rates.

XL. And be it enacted, That the said Tax for each Year shall be due and payable on the Fifth Day of *January* therein, and shall be received and collected as speedily as may be after the said Day; and that the First Year's Tax shall be payable on the said Fifth Day of *January*

*January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight, and that any Receipt given for such Tax shall not be subject to any Stamp or Stamp Duty whatsoever.

“ Mode of levying Rates on public Buildings, § 41.

XLII. And be it enacted, That where any House or Tenement such Lodgings shall not reside in such House or Tenement, then and in every such Case the Persons letting such Lodging, or the immediate Lessor or Lessors, under whom all the different Holdings in such House or Tenement shall be derived, shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the said Tax thereof, and if such Lodgers, or any of them, shall pay the same or any Part thereof, he, she, or they shall be entitled to deduct the Sum or Sums so paid out of his or her Rent for such Lodgings

Rates for Lodging Houses shall be paid by Landlords.

XLIII. And, in order to secure the Payment of the said Tax for such Lodging Houses as aforesaid, and for Stalls in Markets, be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall let out any House or Tenement within the said Circular Road in Lodgings to different Persons, and shall not keep any Part thereof unfit for his, her, or their own Residence, and reside therein, or shall become the Occupier of any Stall or Stalls in any Market or Markets within the said Limits, then and in every such Case such Person or Persons shall within One Month after having so let out such House or Tenement, or become such Occupier of a Stall or Stalls as aforesaid, deliver in to the Secretary of the said Commissioners a true Statement in Writing of his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, and every such Person who shall omit or neglect so to do shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; and such Name and Names, Place and Places, so delivered in, shall be entered by such Secretary in a Book kept for that Purpose, and the Entry in such Book shall, as against every such Person for the Purposes of this Act, and for Service of any Notice or Process, or other Proceeding under the same, be conclusive Evidence of the Place of Abode of such Person, unless such Person shall prove that he or she has, previous to such Service or other Proceeding, served such Notice on the said Secretary as aforesaid, specifying some other Place of his or her Abode, and that the Place so specified is the true Place of his or her Abode.

Owners of Lodging Houses and of Stalls in Markets shall register Place of Abode.

“ Recovery of Rates by Distress, § 41.—Tenements unoccupied to pay Half Rates. No more than Two Years Taxes to be recoverable, § 45.—Rates due under former Acts on 25th March 1807, shall be received by new Commissioners, § 46, 47, 48.—Corporation of *Dublin* shall pay the Commissioners £300. Yearly for certain Pavements, § 49.—And £20. Yearly for certain Lamps, § 50.—And £2,000. Yearly for cleansing Streets, § 51.

LII. ‘ And Whereas the present imperfect State of the Pavement within the Circular Road, and the Want of Sewers, makes it necessary that a Sum of Money shall be immediately applied for Remedy of the said Defects, independent of the annual Income hereby granted to the said Commissioners; be it therefore enacted, That a Sum of Forty thousand Pounds shall be paid into the Bank of *Ireland*, to the Credit of the said Commissioners, out of the Consolidated Fund, which Sum shall be applied by and under the Orders of the said Commissioners as speedily as may be, in Manner following, that is to say,

40,000l. granted out of the Consolidated Fund for certain Pavements and Sewers, &c.

One Moiety thereof in paving such of the principal Streets, Squares, and Passages, within the said Circular Road, as they shall think proper, with that Kind of Pavement called *Granite Pavement*, and the other Moiety thereof in making Sewers with Ledges therein for supporting Main Pipes, in Manner herein-after particularly mentioned, or in any other Manner that they shall deem expedient to make such Sewers.

“ Commissioners to pave, raise, lower, &c. Streets, Squares, &c. within the Circular Road, and to regulate Arrears, Projections, &c. § 53, 54.  
 “ —Commissioners empowered to pave and make Sewers in all new Streets, and to recover the Expences from Inhabitants, § 55.—Property of present Pavements, Lamps, &c. vested in new Commissioners, § 56.—Commissioners empowered to purchase and take down Buildings for enlarging Passages, by Contract or under Valuation of a Jury; but not to interfere with Commissioners of wide Streets, § 57—65.—Power to take Gravel, &c. for paving, paying the Value, with Power to Owner to appeal to Sessions, § 66.—Regulation as to laying Pipes for Water, by the Pipe Water Committee of the City, § 67—73.—Power to Commissioners to contract for paving or lighting, § 74.—Commissioners shall inspect all Works, § 75.—Commissioners may alter, Line, Breadth, &c. of Circular Road, § 76, 78.

General Road Presentments not to be in future applotted on Houses or Buildings within Circular Road.

LXXIX. ‘ And Whereas Part of several Parishes, Liberties, Manors, and Districts of the County of *Dublin* are within the Circular Road, and by this Act the Occupiers and Owners of the several Houses and Buildings within the same are liable to be rated and assessed for the Purposes of this Act: in order that such Persons may not also be taxed for the Repairs of the Roads in the Parts of the said Baronies that are without the said Circular Road,’ be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall from Time to Time be appointed Applotters in any Parish, Manor, or District so situated that the Whole or any Part thereof may be within the said Circular Road, to applot any Part of the Sums presented by the Grand Juries of the County for the making or repairing Roads in the Barony, upon any House or Building rated and assessed under this Act by the said Commissioners, notwithstanding any Provision or Thing in any other Act of Parliament directing such Presentments to be applotted, fully and justly according to the best of the Skill of the Applotters, upon such Parish, Manor, Liberty, or District; and every Affidavit which such Applotters are required to make, shall express that they had made the Applotment according to the best of their Skill, without Favour, Affection, or Malice, excepting thereout such Houses and Buildings rated and assessed by the said Commissioners within the said Circular Road; but it shall be lawful for such Applotters, and they shall according to their usual manner applot all such Sums as may be presented by the Grand Jury of the County for Bridges, Gaols, or other Works, to be raised off the County at large.

“ Regulations as to putting up and lighting Lamps, &c. § 80—85.—Powers for fixing Names on Street and Numbers on Houses, &c. § 86.—Inhabitants to sweep Footways, &c. § 87.—Water from the Roofs to be conveyed to the Ground in Pipes, § 88.—Commissioners to make any Number of public Fountains out of their  
 “ Funds,

“ Funds, § 89.—Commissioners to pay the City £ 150. a Year to enable them to extend their Works for the Supply of those Fountains, § 90.—Penalty for fouling the Water in the Fountains 5s. § 91.—Penalty on injuring Fountains, £ 5.—Power to repair Fountains injured by Night unless they apprehend and convict Offenders, § 93.—Power to Commissioners to water the Streets, &c. § 94.—To make Sewers and Drains, § 95.—Rate for making and cleansing Sewers and Drains, and Watering Streets, § 96.—Sewers, in Streets inhabited by poor Persons may be made out of the Fund of the Commissioners without a Rate, § 97.—A certain Number of Sewers to be made with Ledges for supporting Main Pipes, § 98.—Inhabitants to cleanse private Sewers and Drains, § 99.—Regulations as to Dust Carts, Dust Holes, § 100—103.—Hollows for Foundations, &c. shall not be left uncovered or uninclosed, § 104.—Boundaries of Streets shall not be altered without Notice to Commissioners, § 105.—Rules as to repairing Houses and Projections in Streets, § 106, 107.—Power to remove Obstructions and Nuisances in Streets, § 108—110.—Regulating the driving of Carriages, § 111, 112.—Training or exercising Horses in Street prohibited, § 113.—Hogs, &c. not to be in Streets, § 114.—Wheels of Carriages to be of a certain Width, or not to be licensed, § 115—120.—Carriages to have the Names of Owners and Places of Abode, § 121.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall steal and carry away any of the Flags, Stones, Timber, or other Materials, or any Thing whatsoever belonging to the said Corporation, or any of the said Lamps, Burners, Posts, Iron, or Furniture thereof, such Person or Persons, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for Seven Years. Punishment for stealing Property of Commissioners, Felony.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall take any Oath or Affirmation by virtue of this Act shall therein wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, and shall be convicted thereof by due course of Law, he or she shall be adjudged guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall incur and suffer the Pains and Penalties which by Law are enacted against Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury. Penalties of Perjury for false swearing.

“ Recovery and Application of Penalties, Fines, &c. § 124, &c.

*Cap. cx.*

An Act for deepening, enlarging, maintaining, and improving the Harbour of *Peterhead*, in the County of *Aberdeen*.

[13th August 1807.]

“ Tonnage Duties granted.—Trustees empowered to license Pilots.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, after the passing of this Act, maliciously, wilfully, or wantonly demolish, break down, destroy, or set on Fire any of the Docks, Jetties, Piers, Quays, Breasts, or other Works, constructed or to be constructed, in or belonging to the said Harbour of *Peterhead*, every such Person or Persons so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and the Court or Courts by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be indicted and tried, shall and have hereby Power and Authority to transport such Felon or Felons, for the Space of Seven Years, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm. Punishing Persons destroying Works, Felony.

## Cap. cxi.

An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Town and Parish of *Woolwich*, in the County of *Kent*, and removing and preventing Nuisances therein, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, for providing an additional Burial Ground, and for regulating the Market of the said Town and Parish. [13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxii.

42 G. 3. c. xviii. An Act to amend an Act, of the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for building a new Gaol for the County of *Galway*, and other Purposes relating thereto; and for providing a new Sessions House for the said County. [13th August 1807.]

“ Commissioners empowered to build a Sessions House.

## Cap. cxiii.

See former Acts  
32 G. 3. c. 101.  
33 G. 3. c. 107. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Lancaster Canal* Navigation, to vary the Course of the said Canal, and to make Railways or Roads, and to amend and render more effectual Two Acts relating to the said Navigation. [13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxiv.

An Act for separating the Chapelries and Chapels of *Newcastle-under-Lyme*, *Burslem*, *Whitmore*, *Bucknall* and *Bagnall*, and *Norton in the Moors*, from the Rectory and Parish Church of *Stoke-upon-Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, and for making them Five distinct Rectories and Parish Churches; and for enabling the Rector of the said Parish Church of *Stoke-upon-Trent* for the Time being to grant Building Leases of certain Glebe Lands belonging to the said Rectory. [13th August 1807.]

Marriages  
in Churches  
to be void.

26 G. 2. c. 33.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Marriages to be duly solemnized in the said Parish Churches of *Newcastle-under-Lyme*, *Burslem*, *Whitmore*, *Bucknall* and *Bagnall*, and *Norton-in-the-Moors* respectively, according to and in pursuance of the Provisions and Directions of an Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*, shall be good, valid, and effectual in the Law; and a Register of every such Marriage, or a Copy thereof, shall be received in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of Marriage, in such and the like Manner as the Register of any Marriage solemnized in any other Parish Church is received in Evidence.

Laws concerning  
the Clergy  
extended to  
the Rectories.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all the public and general Laws and Statutes of this Realm now in being, concerning Rectories, Parish Churches, Rectors, and the Parochial Clergy, shall be in full force and have Effect and Operation in all respects in regard to the said several Rectories, Parishes, and Parish Churches of *Newcastle-under-Lyme*, *Burslem*, *Whitmore*, *Bucknall* and *Bagnall*, and *Norton-in-the-Moors*, and every of them, in like Manner as if the same had been originally Rectories, Parishes, and Parish Churches, except as otherwise directed by this Act.

Cap.

## Cap. cxv.

An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act, of the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for making and keeping in Repair certain Roads in the Parishes of *Lambeth, Newington, Saint George Southwark, Bermondsey, and Christ Church*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for watching and lighting the said Roads.

[13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxvi.

An Act to continue the Term and enlarge the Powers of an Act for repairing the Roads from *Horsbam* to the Top of *Beeding Hill*, and from *Meyning* to the Top of *teyning* still in the County of *Suffex*; and for making a Road from the said Roads in the Parish of *Beeding*, by *Beeding Chalk Pit*, to the North East Corner of the Sheep Field, in the Parish of *Kingstone* by *ea* in the said County. (a).

[13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxvii.

An Act for improving the Navigation of a certain Part of the River *Adur*; and for the better draining the Low Lands lying in the Levels above *Beeding Bridge*, and below *Mock Bridge* and *Bines Bridge*, all in the County of *Suffex*.

[13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxviii.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting certain Freehold and Copyhold Estates, devised by the Will of the late Arthur Jones Esquire, deceased, in the Counties of Kent, Nottingham, Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Middlesex, and in the Cities and Liberties of London and Westminster, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Monies to arise by such sale, together with the Sum of Fifty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three Pounds Three Shillings and Four-pence, Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, standing in the Name of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, in Trust in a certain Cause in the said Court, Macnamara versus Jones, being the clear Residue of the Personal Estate of the said Testator Arthur Jones, in the Purchase of other Lands and Hereditaments to be settled to the same Uses, and for enabling the said Trustees to grant Leases of the Estates so to be purchased, and also to cut Timber growing thereupon, subject to Restrictions, so far as the Trusts thereof have not been performed and carried into Execution.*

(q. P.)

[13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxix.

An Act for vesting in the Right Honourable *Robert Spencer*, commonly called Lord *Robert Spencer*, in Fee Simple, Part of his Settled Estates in the County of *Suffex*, in Exchange for another Estate of the said Lord *Robert Spencer*, in the same County, and for settling such last-mentioned Estate to the like Uses as the said Part of his Settled Estates stood settled.

(q. P.)

[13th August 1807.]

See Act  
3 G. 3. c. 41.  
Pr.

## Cap. cxx.

An Act to enable the surviving Trustee named in the last Will and Testament of the late Right Honourable *Henry Earl of Ely*, deceased, to sell the Mansion House of the said late Earl, in *Ely Place*, in the City of *Dublin*, with the Appurtenances and the Furniture to the said House belonging, and the Glasses and Pictures therein; and to lay out the Monies to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of Lands and Hereditaments in *Ireland*, and to settle such Lands so to be purchased to the same Uses, and subject to the same Limitations, as are in the said Will declared and expressed with respect to the said Mansion House, with the Appurtenances. (q. P.)  
[13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxxi.

An Act for the Partition of divers Lands in the Counties of *Monaghan*, *Fermanagh*, *Louth*, and *Armagh*, late the Property of Sir *James Hamilton* Knight, deceased, and in which *Catherine Hamilton*, *Dorothea Hawksbaw* otherwise *Hamilton*, *Maria Williamson* otherwise *Hamilton*, *Dacre Hamilton*, *Olivia Lucas* otherwise *Hamilton*, *Elizabeth Hamilton*, the Reverend *James Hamilton*, *Steffington Hamilton*, *Elinor Hamilton*, *Frances Lee* otherwise *Hamilton*, and the Representatives of *Jane Hamilton*, deceased, have undivided Shares, and for the Sale of the Lands therein mentioned. (q. P.)  
[13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxxii.

An Act for confirming the Sales, made under the Directions of the Court of Chancery, of several Estates in the Counties of *Surrey*, *Suffex*, and *Kent*, devised by the Will of *Thomas Cooper* deceased. (q. P.)  
[13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxxiii.

An Act for the Sale of Part of the Estate of *John Joseph Henry* Esquire, for the Intents and Purposes therein mentioned, and for settling other Estates in lieu thereof to the same Uses, and to extend the leasing Powers of the said *John Joseph Henry* in respect to Part of his Estates therein mentioned. (q. P.) [13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxxiv.

An Act for vesting the Entirety of certain Settled Estates of Sir *Hugh Inglis* Baronet, *John Watkins Parker* Esquire, and *Thomas Lloyd* Esquire, and *Eliza Bella* his Wife, situate in the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex*, in Trustees, in Trust to carry into Execution a Contract already entered into for Sale of Part of the same Estates, and to sell the other Part thereof under the Directions of the Court of Chancery, and to apply the Money arising from the said Sales in the Manner therein mentioned. (q. P.)  
[13th August 1807.]

## Cap. cxxv.

An Act for vesting Part of the Estates, in the County of *Berks*, devised by the Will of *Bartholomew Tipping* Esquire, deceased, in Trustees



Trustees, in Trust to sell the same, and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. (q. P.)

[13th August 1807.]

Cap. cxxvi.

An Act for enabling Trustees to sell the Settled Estates of *John Bradshaw Fletcher* Esquire (calling himself *John Bradshaw*), situate in the County of *Essex*, and for laying out the Monies to arise from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Estates to be situate in or near the County of *Lancaster*, to be settled to the same Uses. (q. P.)

[13th August 1807.]

Cap. cxxvii.

An Act for vesting several Fee Farm Rents and annual Sums settled by *Edward Colston*, deceased, on the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of Merchant Venturers of the City of *Bristol*, for the Maintenance of an Hospital and Alms-house in the said City, in Trustees to be sold, and for applying the Money to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of Lands and Hereditaments to be settled upon the Trusts on which such Fee Farm Rents and annual Sums are respectively held. (q. P.)

[13th August 1807.]

Cap. cxxviii.

An Act for vesting certain Estates belonging to the See of *Canterbury* in Trustees for Sale, and for applying the Purchase Monies, together with other Monies, in the Manner therein mentioned, and for enabling the Archbishop of *Canterbury* to grant Building and Repairing Leaves, and for other Purposes. (q. P.) [13th August 1807.]

Cap. cxxix.

An Act for enabling the Proprietors of the Navigation of the River *Avon*, in the Counties of *Somerset* and *Gloucester*, from the City of *Bath* to or near *Hanham's Mills*, to make and maintain an Horse Towing-path, for the Purpose of towing and haling with Horses or otherwise, Boats, Lighters, and other Vessels, up and down the said River. See Act to Ann. c. 8.

[14th August 1807.]

Cap. cxxx.

An Act for draining, embanking, and improving Lands in the Parish of *Ottringham* in *Holderness*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*.

[14th August 1807.]

Cap. cxxxi.

An Act for prolonging the Term of certain Letters Patent assigned to *Henry Fourdrinier* and *Sealy Fourdrinier*, for the Invention of making Paper by means of Machinery. [14th August 1807.]

“ Recital of Letters Patent, 20th April, 41 G. 3. to Mr. *Gamble*, for his Machine for making Paper; for *England*, &c. Patent for *Ireland*, 21 July, 41 G. 3. Patent for *Scotland*, 20th January 1802.  
 “ Specifications enrolled as required by the said Letters Patent. Letters Patent to Mr. *Gamble*, 7th June, 43 G. 3. for Improvements; “ *England*. Patent for *Ireland*, for the said Improvements, 13th February,

“ February, 44 G. 3. His Patent for Scotland, 21st October 1803, for  
 “ the Improvements. Specification of the Improvements enrolled.  
 “ Assignments of the several Patents from *John Gamble to Henry*  
 “ *Fourdrinier and Sealy Fourdrinier*. The sole Right to the improved  
 “ Machines vested in Messrs *Fourdrinier* and *Mr Gamble*, for 15  
 “ Years after the passing the Act, being an addition of about 7 Years  
 “ to the Terms in the Patents, § 1.—The said Persons empowered  
 “ to take certain Rates for Licences to be granted by them for using  
 “ the Machines, § 2, 3.—Not to hinder the using any Invention  
 “ different from those described in *Mr Gamble's* Specifications, § 4—  
 “ Specification of Machine in its present improved State to be enrolled,  
 “ § 5.—Objections to the Validity of the Patents not to be affected  
 “ by this Act, § 6.—The Invention shall not become the Property  
 “ of more than Five Persons at once, contrary to 6 G. 2. c. 18.—  
 “ § 7.—Public Act, § 8.

Cap. cxxxii.

An Act for making better Provision for the Support and Maintenance  
 of the Rector for the Time being of the Parish of *Saint George the*  
*Martyr, Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*. [14th August 1807.]  
 “ 23 G. 2. c. 36. repealed.—£400 a-Year to be paid to the Rector,  
 “ to be raised by a Pound Rate—and a House to be built for his Re-  
 “ fidence.

Cap. cxxxiii.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from the City of *York*  
 to *Kexby Bridge*, and from *Grimston* to the upper End of *Stone Dale*,  
 in the County of *York*. (b) [14th August 1807.]  
 “ Former Acts, 5 G. 3. c. 99. and 26 G. 3. c. 144. repealed.

Cap. cxxxiv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Brandon*, in the County  
 of *Suffolk*. (q. P.) [14th August 1807.]



# I N D E X

TO THE

## PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS,

47<sup>o</sup> GEO. III. Sess. 1 & 2.

\* Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.

	Sess.	Cap.
<b>A</b> CCOUNTS Publick	ii.	39
American Treaty	ii.	2
Amsterdam (Curaçoa)	ii.	34
*Annuities (continuing)	ii.	21
Appropriation of Supplies	ii.	76
*Arms, Gunpowder, &c.	i.	8
*—registering, &c.	ii.	54
Auction Duties,		
* (Regulations)	i.	17
( Exception )	ii.	65
Banks in East Indies	ii.	68
Bark (regrating)	i.	53
Barrack Master General	i.	13
Bombay	ii.	68
Brandy (Excise Duties)	i.	27
*Brewers Bonds	ii.	11
British Museum	ii.	36
Calicoes, &c. British and Irish	ii.	47
( to Malta )	ii.	64
Cape of Good Hope	i.	11
Chancellor of Irish Exchequer	ii.	20
*Cities and Towns, (Lighting, &c.)	i.	42
Clergy (Augmented Curacies)	ii.	75
Coals to London	i.	34
*— to Dublin	i.	45
Coffee and Cocoa Nuts	i.	48
Warehousing	ii.	52
Commissioners of Inquiry (Army)	ii.	33
Copyhold Courts	ii.	8

47 GEO. III.

R r

\*Customs

# INDEX TO PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

	Sess. Cap.
* Customs Duties,	ii. 1
————— Continuance)	ii. 16
* ————— (additional)	ii. 61
————— (repeal)	i. 12
* ————— abolishing Offices	i. 51
————— abolishing Fees	ii. 69
De Lancey (General)	ii. 41
East India Company, (Bonds)	ii. 68
————— (Servants)	i. 1
Elections	* i. 14
Excise; * (and Taxes, Duties granted)	i. 18
————— Duties (continuing)	i. 55
* ————— (repealing Duties)	ii. 14
————— (Regulations)	ii. 30
* ————— Licences	i. 35
Exportation, from Great Britain to Ireland	ii. 61
Fish, from Newfoundland, &c. (Bounty)	i. 24
Fisheries (British)	ii. 51
* ————— (Irish)	ii. 22
* Forfeited Lands	i. 16
Fort Saint George	ii. 68
Fullers' Earth, &c. (Exportation)	ii. 49
* Glebe Houses	ii. 23
Good Hope, Cape of	i. 11
Grain	i. 7
Herrings (Swedish)	ii. 67
Jebb Mr.	ii. 77
Importation (Naval Stores)	ii. 27
————— and Exportation (American Trade)	ii. 38
Indemnity (Offices)	i. 5
————— American Trade	ii. 35
————— American Trade	ii. 3
* Infirmaries	i. 44
—————	ii. 50
Innkeepers (Soldiers)	i. 54
* Insurrections	ii. 13
Justices	ii. 42
* Kilmainham Hospital	ii. 5
King (Grants of Escheats, &c.)	ii. 24
————— (Grant to the Queen)	ii. 45
————— (Exchange of Lands)	ii. 77
* Lighting, &c. Cities	i. 42
Linens (Drawbacks)	ii. 49
————— (to Malta)	ii. 64
————— (to Malta)	i. 2
—————	* i. 10
—————	i. 28
—————	i. 55
—————	* i. 46
Loans, Annuities, Exchequer Bills, &c.	Loans

	Sess.	Cap.
Loans, Annuities, Excheques Bills, &c.	ii.	6
	ii.	7
	ii.	28
	*ii.	72
	ii.	73
	ii.	60
London (Port)	ii.	9
Lotteries	ii.	9
Malt (annual Duties)	i.	3
* — and Spirits (annual Duties)	i.	40
— Regulations	ii.	37
Military Canal and Road	ii.	70
Militia, (Irish to Great Britain)	i.	6
—*(Pay, Cloathing, and Allowances)	ii.	26
—(Pay and Cloathing)	ii.	29
—(Allowances, Adjutants)	ii.	31
—(Subalterns)	ii.	32
—(Enlisting into Regulars)	*ii.	55
	ii.	57
—(increasing)	*ii.	56
	ii.	71
Mutiny Act (Army)	i.	32
— (Marines)	i.	33
Naval Asylum	i.	52
Oaths (as to Colonial Produce)	i.	48
Officers, Widows, &c. (Half-pay, &c.)	ii.	25
*Offices, Fees, and Abuses in	i.	41
*Paper Duties (Regulation)	i.	38
Parliament Privilege of	ii.	40
*Penalties recovering	ii.	11
Pensions (annual Duty)	i.	4
*Plate (Gold and Silver)	ii.	15
*Poor	i.	44
Post Office (opening Letters)	ii.	53
— (Receiver General)	ii.	59
*Powercourt (Lord)	ii.	78
Prizes Sicilian	i.	47
*Quit Rents	i.	16
*Revenue Regulation, (Continuance)	ii.	48
Rice, (Warehousing)	i.	48
Royal Family (Annuities)	i.	39
*Salt (Exportation)	ii.	58
* — (Provisions, Exportation)	ii.	10
— (in American Ships)	i.	30
Seduction of Soldiers and Sailors	i.	15
*Servants Wages	i.	43
Sierra Leone Company	ii.	44
Silks (Duty and Drawback)	ii.	63
Slave Trade, Abolition	i.	36
Smuggling	ii.	66
South Sea Company	i.	23

Spirits

# INDEX TO PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

	Sess.	Cap.
Spirits (Drawback Suspension) - - - - -	i.	20
* — (Annual Duties) - - - - -	ii.	62
* — (Retailers' Licences) - - - - -	i.	40
* — (Distilling) - - - - -	ii.	12
* — (Rectifying) - - - - -	ii.	17
* Stamp Duties - - - - -	ii.	19
Stuart (Sir John) - - - - -	i.	50
Sugar Drawbacks, Bounties, and Countervailing Duties) - - - - -	ii.	14
— * (Drawbacks, Bounties, and Warehousing) - - - - -	ii.	4
— (Warehousing) - - - - -	i.	29
— (Refined, additional Bounty) - - - - -	i.	19
— * (Countervailing Duties) - - - - -	i.	48
* Taxes (Duties Granted) - - - - -	i.	22
* — (Regulation) - - - - -	ii.	13
Thames Police - - - - -	i.	18
Tobacco Turkey) - - - - -	i.	21
— * Customs reducing) - - - - -	i.	37
Tobacco-Pipe Clay, (Exportation) - - - - -	i.	25
Traders' Debts. - - - - -	i.	31
Treasurer of the Navy - - - - -	ii.	49
Treasury Board - - - - -	ii.	74
* Watching and Lighting Cities - - - - -	i.	56
Windfor Forest - - - - -	ii.	20
Woollen Manufacture - - - - -	i.	42
Yarn (to Canada) - - - - -	ii.	46
— (German, Importation) - - - - -	ii.	43
	i.	9
	i.	26

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