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T H E  
**Statutes at Large,**

*Anno tricesimo sexto* GEORGII III. Regis:

Being the SIXTH Session of the

Seventeenth Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

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VOL. XL. PART II.



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T A B L E  
O F T H E  
S T A T U T E S  
P U B L I C K and P R I V A T E,

Passed *anno tricesimo sexto*

G E O R G I I I I I . *Regis:*

Being the Sixth Session of the Seventeenth Parliament  
of *Great Britain.*

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*P U B L I C K A C T S :*

Cap. 1. **F**OR continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Cap. 2. For granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Cap. 3. To prohibit the exportation of corn, meal, flour, and potatoes, and to permit the importation of corn, and other articles of provision, for a limited time, in any ships whatever, without payment of duty.

Cap. 4. To continue an act for permitting the importation of organzined thrown silk, flax, and flax seed, into this kingdom, in ships or vessels belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, for a limited time.

Cap. 5. To prohibit the exportation of candles, tallow, and soap, for a limited time.

Cap. 6. To prohibit, for a limited time, the making of starch, hair powder, and blue, from wheat, and other articles

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of food; and for lowering the duties on the importation of starch, and of other articles made thereof.

Cap. 7. For the safety and preservation of his Majesty's person and government against treasonable and seditious practices and attempts.

Cap. 8. For the more effectually preventing seditious meetings and assemblies.

Cap. 9. To prevent obstructions to the free passage of grain within the kingdom.

Cap. 10. For the better relief of the poor, within the several hundreds, towns, and districts, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, incorporated by divers acts of parliament for the purpose of the better maintenance and employment of the poor; and for enlarging the powers of the guardians of the poor, within the said several hundreds, towns, and districts, as to the assessments to be made upon the several parishes, hamlets, and places, within their respective hundreds, towns, and districts, for the support and maintenance of the poor.

Cap. 11. For embanking, draining, and otherwise improving, a certain stinted pasture, called *Lancaster Marsh*, in the county palatine of *Lancaster*.

Cap. 12. For raising the sum of eighteen millions by way of annuities.

Cap. 13. For granting to his Majesty additional duties of excise on tobacco and snuff.

Cap. 14. For granting to his Majesty further additional duties on the amount of the duties, under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, therein mentioned.

Cap. 15. For granting to his Majesty new duties on certain horses, not charged with duty by any other act or acts of parliament, and on mules.

Cap. 16. For granting to his Majesty several additional duties on horses kept for the purpose of riding, or drawing certain carriages, therein mentioned.

Cap. 17. For repealing the duties on licences to persons using or exercising the business of an horse dealer, and granting new duties in lieu thereof.

Cap. 18. For the reduction of the drawbacks and bounties now allowed on the exportation of sugar.

Cap. 19. For determining the present allowances for waste on salt carried coastwise, and for reducing the respective times of payment of the duties on salt.

Cap. 20. To continue, for a further limited time, an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to prohibit, for a limited time, the making of low wines or spirits from wheat, barley, malt, or any other sort of grain, or from any meal, flour, or bran; and for permitting home-made spirits, deposited in the warehouses for exportation, to be taken out for home consumption, on payment of duty; and to prohibit the distillation of low wines or spirits from melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, or from sugar or potatoes.*

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Cap. 21. For allowing bounties, for a limited time, on the importation into *Great Britain* of any wheat, wheat flour, *Indian* corn, *Indian* meal, or rye, in *British* ships, or other ships the property of persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, or on the delivery of the same out of warehouse for home consumption.

Cap. 22. To permit bakers to make and sell certain sorts of bread.

Cap. 23. To amend so much of an act, made in the ninth year of the reign of King *George* the First, intituled, *An act for amending the laws relating to the settlement, employment, and relief of the poor*, as prevents the distributing occasional relief to poor persons in their own houses, under certain circumstances and in certain cases.

Cap. 24. For punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

Cap. 25. To enable the company of proprietors of the *Grand Junction Canal* to finish and complete the same, and the several cuts, and other works, authorised to be made and done by them, by virtue of several acts of parliament.

Cap. 26. To explain and enlarge the powers contained in the charter of the *Royal Exchange* assurance of houses and goods from fire.

Cap. 27. To explain and enlarge the powers contained in the charter of the *London* assurance of houses and goods from fire.

Cap. 28. For the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore.

Cap. 29. For raising a certain sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Cap. 30. For raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Cap. 31. For enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of two millions five hundred thousand pounds for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 32. For indemnifying governors, lieutenant governors, and persons acting as such, in the *West India* islands, who have permitted the importation and exportation of goods and commodities in foreign bottoms.

Cap. 33. For extending the term of the tax on lands, and tolls on goods, wares, and merchandizes, granted by an act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for improving the drainage of the middle and south levels, part of the great level of the fens called Bedford Level, and the low lands adjoining or near to the said levels, as also the lands adjoining or near to the river Ouze, in the county of Norfolk, draining through the same to sea by the harbour of King's Lynn, in the said county; and for altering and improving the navigation of the said river Ouze, from or near a place called Eau Brink, in the parish of Wiggshall Saint Mary, in the said county, to the said*  
harbour

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harbour of King's Lynn; and for improving and preserving the navigation of the several rivers communicating with the said river Ouze.

Cap. 34. To enable the company of proprietors of the *Thames* and *Severn* canal navigation to raise a certain sum of money, for discharging some arrears of interest, and other debts relating thereto, and to maintain and support the said navigation.

Cap. 35. To enable the trustees for executing an act passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing, altering, and improving, the parish church of *Saint Bridget*, otherwise *Saint Bride*, in the city of *London*; and for providing a workhouse for the same; to raise a further sum of money for completing the purposes of the said act.

Cap. 36. For encreasing the rates of subsistence to be paid to innkeepers and others on quartering soldiers.

Cap. 37. For further continuing an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for establishing courts of judicature in the island of Newfoundland, and the islands adjacent.*

Cap. 38. For rendering effectual an act of the thirty-second year of his present Majesty, *for the better relief and employment of the poor of the parishes of Montgomery and Pool, and the places united therewith, in the counties of Montgomery and Salop.*

Cap. 39. To amend an act, made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the better preservation of the game in that part of Great Britain called England.*

Cap. 40. To continue several laws relating to the giving further encouragement to the importation of naval stores from the *British* colonies in *America*; to the encouragement of the silk manufactures; and for taking off several duties on merchandize exported, and reducing other duties; to the preventing the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby; to the encouraging the growth of coffee in his Majesty's plantations in *America*; to the free importation of cochineal and indigo; to the granting a bounty on certain species of *British* and *Irish* linens exported, and taking off the duties on the importation of foreign raw linen yarns, made of flax; to the importing salt from *Europe* into the province of *Quebec* in *America*; to the encouraging the manufacture of leather, by lowering the duty payable upon the importation of oak bark, when the price of such bark shall exceed a certain rate; to the more effectual encouragement of the manufactures of flax and cotton in *Great Britain*; to the allowing the importation of rape seed, and other seeds used for extracting oil, whenever the prices of middling *British* rape seed shall be above a certain limit; to the allowing a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores, to be consumed on board merchant ships in their voyages; to the clandestine running of uncustomed goods, and preventing frauds relating to the customs; to the further punishment of persons going armed or disguised, in defiance of the laws of customs or excise; to the free importation of certain raw hides and skins  
from

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from *Ireland*, and the *British* plantations in *America*; and to the duties on spirits made in *Scotland*, and imported into *England*.

Cap. 41. For defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one year, beginning the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Cap. 42. For enabling the company of proprietors of the *Warwick* and *Birmingham* canal navigation to finish and complete the same; and for amending the act of parliament, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, for making the said canal.

Cap. 43. To enlarge the powers of an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the better paving, cleansing, repairing, lighting, and watching, the highways, streets, and lanes, of and in the vill of Ramsgate, in the county of Kent, and for removing and preventing annoyances therein, and for erecting a market house, and holding a publick market in the said vill.*

Cap. 44. To vary and alter the line of the canal, authorised to be made by an act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for making a navigable canal from the river Kennet, at or near the town of Newbury, in the county of Berks, to the river Avon, at or near the city of Bath; and also certain navigable cuts therein described; and to amend the said act; and also to make a certain navigable cut therein described.*

Cap. 45. To amend and render more effectual an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repairing, paving, and cleansing, the highways, streets, and lanes, within the town and borough of Deal, in the county of Kent; and for removing and preventing encroachments, obstructions, nuisances, and annoyances, therein.*

Cap. 46. For making a navigable canal from the river *Exe* near the town of *Topsham*, in the county of *Devon*, to the river *Tone*, near the town of *Taunton*, in the county of *Somerset*; and for cleansing and making navigable a certain part of the said river *Tone*; and for making certain cuts from the said canal.

Cap. 47. For making a navigable canal from or near *Gain's Cross*, in the parish of *Shillingston Okeford*, in the county of *Dorset*, to communicate with the *Kennet* and *Avon* canal at or near *Widbrook*, in the county of *Wilts*, and also a certain navigable branch from the intended canal.

Cap. 48. To vary and alter the line of a canal authorised to be made by an act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for making and maintaining a navigable canal, with certain railways and stone roads, from several collieries in the county of Somerset, to communicate with the intended Kennet and Avon canal, in the parish of Bradford, in the county of Wilts, and to alter and amend the said act.*

Cap. 49. For paving, repairing, and cleansing the highways, streets, and lanes, in the town of *Folkstone*, and liberty thereof,

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in the county of *Kent*, and for removing and preventing nuisances and annoyances therein.

Cap. 50. For lighting and watching the streets, and other publick passages and places, within the town of *Wakefield*, in the county of *York*, and for the more effectually cleansing the same, and removing and preventing obstructions, nuisances, and annoyances therein.

Cap. 51. For paving, lighting, cleansing, and otherwise improving, the streets, and other publick passages and places, within the town of *Beccles*, in the county of *Suffolk*.

Cap. 52. For repealing certain duties on legacies and shares of personal estates, and for granting other duties thereon, in certain cases.

Cap. 53. For indemnifying all persons who have been concerned in advising or carrying into execution an order of his Majesty in council respecting the exportation of rock salt; for preventing suits in consequence of the same; for authorising his Majesty to prohibit the exportation or carrying coastwise of rock salt; and for making further provisions relative thereto.

Cap. 54. To amend an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the more effectual preservation of the game in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; and for repealing and amending several of the laws now in being relative thereto.*

Cap. 55. For making the port of *Scarborough*, in the island of *Tobago*, a free port, under certain regulations and restrictions.

Cap. 56. For amending an act, made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for allowing bounties, for a limited time, on the importation into Great Britain, of any wheat, wheat flour, Indian corn, Indian meal, or rye, in British ships, or other ships, the property of persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, or on the delivery of the same out of warehouse for home consumption.*

Cap. 57. To indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time limited by law, and for giving further time for those purposes; and to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them time to provide admissions duly stamped; to give further time to such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attornies and solicitors; and for indemnifying deputy lieutenants and officers of the militia, who have neglected to transmit descriptions of their qualifications to the clerks of the peace within the time limited by law, and for allowing further time for that purpose.

Cap. 58. To continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between the subjects of his Majesty's dominions and  
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the inhabitants of the territories belonging to the United States of *America*, so far as the same relate to the trade and commerce carried on between this kingdom and the inhabitants of the countries belonging to the said United States.

Cap. 59. For the more effectual execution of several acts of parliament, made for the trials of controverted elections, or returns of members to serve in parliament.

Cap. 60. To regulate the making and vending of metal buttons; and to prevent the purchasers thereof from being deceived in the real quality of such buttons.

Cap. 61. For further continuing and amending the several acts passed for preventing the frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals, within 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*, and *Saint Mary-le-Bone*, and such part of the parish of *Saint Andrew Holborn*, as lies in the county of *Middlesex*.

Cap. 62. To enable his Majesty to grant to *John* earl of *Westmorland*, his heirs and assigns, in fee simple, all the estate, right, title, and interest, remaining in his Majesty, in and upon the hayes or walks of *Sulehay Farms* and *Shortwood*, and *Morebay*, in the forest of *Rockingham*, in the county of *Northampton*, upon a full and adequate consideration to be paid for the same.

Cap. 63. To enable his Majesty to grant to *Henry* earl of *Exeter*, his heirs and assigns, in fee simple, all the estate, right, title, and interests, remaining in his Majesty, in and upon the haye or walk of *Westhay*, in the forest of *Rockingham*, in the county of *Northampton*, upon a full and adequate consideration to be paid for the same.

Cap. 64. To enable his Majesty to grant to *George Finch Hatton*, esquire, his heirs and assigns, in fee simple, all the estate, right, title, and interest remaining in his Majesty, in and upon the lawn of *Benefield*, and the bailiwick of *Rockingham*, in the forest of *Rockingham*, in the county of *Northampton*, upon a full and adequate consideration to be paid for the same.

Cap. 65. For re-building the parish church of *Saint Paul, Covent Garden*, within the liberty of *Westminster*, in the county of *Middlesex*, and the vestry rooms belonging thereto; for repairing and reinstating the iron rails inclosing the scite of the said church, and the gates leading thereto; and for making several regulations relating to the said parish.

Cap. 66. For enabling the commissioners for executing an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled *An act for widening, improving, regulating, paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets, lanes, and other publick passages and places within the King's town of Maidstone, in the county of Kent; for removing and preventing encroachments, obstructions, nuisances, and annoyances therein; for better supplying the said town with water, and for repairing the highways within the parish of Maidstone*, to raise a further sum of money for completing the purposes of the said act.

Cap.

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Cap. 67. For making and maintaining a navigation from *Morwelham Quay*, in the parish of *Tavistock*, in the county of *Devon*, to *Tamerton Bridge*, in the parish of *North Tamerton*, in the county of *Cornwall*, and also a certain collateral cut from *Powelson Bridge*, in the parish of *Lifton*, in the said county of *Devon*, to *Richgrove Mill*, in the parish of *Saint Stephen*, near to the borough of *Launceston*, in the said county of *Cornwall*.

Cap. 68. For making and maintaining a navigable canal from the harbour of *Aberdeen*, in the parish of *Aberdeen*, or *Saint Nicholas*, into the river *Don*, at or near the fourth end of the bridge over the same (adjacent to the royal burgh of *Inveruri*) in the parish of *Kintore*, all within the county of *Aberdeen*, *North Britain*.

Cap. 69. To amend an act of the thirtieth year of his present Majesty, for making and maintaining a navigable canal from *Merthyr Tidvile* to and through a place called *The Bank*, near the town of *Cardiff*, in the county of *Glamorgan*, and for extending the said canal to a place called *The Lower Layer*, below the said town.

Cap. 70. To enable the company of proprietors of the *Leominster* canal navigation to finish and complete the same.

Cap. 71. To explain and amend an act, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for making and maintaining a navigable canal from the river Severn at Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, to the river Mersey at or near Netherpool, in the county of Chester, and also for making and maintaining certain collateral cuts from the said intended canal; and for varying and altering certain parts of the Whitchurch line of the said canal and collateral cuts, and for extending the same from Franckton Common to Sherryman's Bridge, in the parish of Whitchurch, in the said county of Salop, and for making and maintaining several other branches and collateral cuts to communicate therewith.*

Cap. 72. For dividing, allotting, enclosing, draining and preserving certain commons and waste grounds, called *The Hern Common*, and *Gore Common*, within the manor and parish of *Ramsay*, in the county of *Huntingdon*, and for repealing an act, made in the thirtieth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, *An act for draining and preserving certain fen lands and low grounds, in the several parishes of Ramsay, Bury, Wistow, Warboys, Farceitt, Standground, and Water Newton, in the county of Huntingdon, and of Doddington, in the isle of Ely, and county of Cambridge, and for making more effectual provision for those purposes.*

Cap. 73. For laying an additional tax upon the lands within the north level, part of the great level of the fens, called *Bedford Level*, and on *Portsand*, otherwise *Great Portsand*, in the county of *Lincoln*, for the further support and preservation of the principal banks and works of the said north level.

Cap. 74. For raising the sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, by way of annuities.

Cap.

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Cap. 75. For further continuing for a limited time 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 and near the metropolis, and for the more effectual prevention of felonies.*

Cap. 76. To indemnify all persons who have acted in consequence of orders in council, issued since the twenty-second day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, for the admission of certain articles of merchandize in neutral ships; and to authorise the issuing of orders in council for the like purpose, for a limited time.

Cap. 77. To explain and amend an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for the encouragement of the mackarel fishery.*

Cap. 78. For charging the duty on mahogany imported by weight.

Cap. 79. For reducing the duty payable on black lead imported into this kingdom.

Cap. 80. For repealing the stamp duties on licences to sell gloves and mittens by retail.

Cap. 81. For allowing the importation of melasses from any country in *British* ships or vessels, and in ships or vessels belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty, for a limited time.

Cap. 82. More effectually to prevent the landing of goods, wares, and merchandize, without the presence of the proper officer; to authorise officers of the customs to convey wines laying on the quays to his Majesty's warehouse within a certain time after the landing thereof; and to require the owners of ships, vessels, and boats, licensed by the admiralty, to give security to re-deliver their licences, in case any such ships, vessels, or boats, shall be lost, broken up, or otherwise disposed of.

Cap. 83. 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.

Cap. 84. For further continuing, for a limited time, an act, made in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to enable the lord high treasurer, or commissioners of the treasury for the time being, to let to farm the duties granted by an act, made in the twenty-fifth year of his present Majesty's reign, on horses let to hire for travelling post, and by time, to such persons as should be willing to contract for the same.*

Cap. 85. For the better regulation of mills.

Cap. 86. To prevent abuses and frauds in the packing, weight, and sale of butter; and to repeal certain acts relating thereto.

Cap. 87. For regulating the trade or business of pawnbrokers.

Cap. 88. To regulate the buying and selling of hay and straw; and for repealing so much of two acts, made in the second year

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year of the reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and in the thirty-first year of the reign of King *George* the Second, as relate to the buying and selling of hay and straw, within the limits therein mentioned.

Cap. 89. For assessing the commissioners, clerks, and other officers of the duties on salt, for their salaries, and the profits of their respective offices, to the land tax, in the parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the city and liberty of *Westminster*, notwithstanding the said office has been removed into *Somerset Place*, within the duchy liberty in the *Strand*, in the county of *Middlesex*.

Cap. 90. For the relief of persons equitably and beneficially entitled to, or interested in, the several stocks and annuities transferrable at the bank of *England*.

Cap. 91. For dissolving a certain partnership, society, or undertaking, called *The Million Bank*, and for dividing the joint stock and funds belonging thereto, amongst the members thereof.

Cap. 92. For amending and reducing into one act of parliament, two several acts, passed in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for the better ordering the militia of the city of *London*, and for the further regulating of the trained bands or militia of the said city.

Cap. 93. To amend and render more effectual an act, made in the thirty-first year of his present Majesty, for repairing, enlarging, and preserving the harbour of *Swansea*, in the county of *Glamorgan*, and for making improvements in the lights at *The Mumbles*.

Cap. 94. For building a bridge over the river *Itchin*, at or near *Northam*, within the liberties of the town and county of the town of *Southampton*, and for making a road from the said town to the said bridge, and from thence to communicate with the road leading from *West End* to *Botley*, in the county of *Southampton*.

Cap. 95. For authorising the company of proprietors of the *Warwick* and *Braunston* canal navigation to vary the course of a certain part of the said canal, and for amending and altering the act made in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for making the said canal.

Cap. 96. To explain and amend an act, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for making and maintaining a navigable canal from the river Severn, at Shrewsbury in the county of Salop, to the river Mersey, at or near Netherpool in the county of Chester, and also for making and maintaining certain collateral cuts from the said intended canal*; and for varying and altering certain parts of the course of the said canal and collateral cuts between *Ruabon* and *Chester*, and for making and maintaining several other branches and collateral cuts to communicate therewith.

Cap. 97. To enable his Majesty, in right of his duchy of *Lancaster*, to make a grant of certain lands, for the purpose of carrying

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carrying into execution an act, passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for making and maintaining a navigable canal from Kirkby Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, to West Houghton, in the county palatine of Lancaster, and also a navigable branch from the said intended canal at or near Borwick, to or near Warton Cragg, and also another navigable branch from, at, or near Gale Moss, by Chorley, to or near Duxbury, in the said county palatine of Lancaster.*

Cap. 98. For widening, deepening, enlarging, altering, and improving the haven of the town and port of *Great Grimsby*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

Cap. 99. For the more effectually embanking, draining, preserving, and improving certain low lands and grounds, lying and being in the several parishes or townships of *Everton, Scaftworth, Gringley on the Hill, Miflerton, and Walkeringham*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

Cap. 100. For draining and improving, and for inclosing, dividing, and allotting, certain tracts of common and waste lands, called *Marshland Smeeth* and *Marshland Fen*, lying within the country of *Marshland*, in the county of *Norfolk*, and for stinting and regulating the stocking, feeding, and depasturing of the said smeeth and fen, until the inclosure, division, and allotment thereof.

Cap. 101. For dividing, allotting, inclosing, draining, embanking, and improving the open and common fields, ings, meadows, pastures, and other commonable lands and waste grounds, within the several townships of *Morton, Walkerith, East Stockwith, Bliton, Wbarton, Pilham, and Gilby* in the several parishes of *Gainsburgh, Bliton, and Pilham* in the county of *Lincoln*.

Cap. 102. For the better relief and employment of the poor of the several parishes within the city of *Lincoln*, and county of the same city, and of the parish of *Saint Margaret*, part whereof lies within the said city, and the other part in the clofe of *Lincoln*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

Cap. 103. For re-building the parish church of *Saint Martin Outwich*, in *Threadneedle Street*, within the city of *London*.

Cap. 104. For granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money, to be raised by a lottery.

Cap. 105. For granting to his Majesty the sum of two hundred thousand pounds, to be issued and paid 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.

Cap. 106. To amend an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to amend an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for regulating the allowance of the drawback and payment of the bounty on the exportation of sugar, and for permitting the importation of sugar and coffee into the Bahama and Bermuda islands in foreign ships; and for reducing the bounty on refined sugars exported in any other than British ships.*

Cap.

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Cap. 107. For continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto.

Cap. 108. To continue several laws therein mentioned relating to the better encouragement of the making of sail cloth in *Great Britain*; to the encouraging the manufacture of *British* sail cloth, and securing the duties on foreign sail cloth imported; to securing the duties upon foreign-made sail cloth, and charging foreign-made sails with a duty; and to the allowing a bounty on the exportation of *British*-made cordage.

Cap. 109. Further to continue an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for establishing regulations respecting aliens arriving in this kingdom, or resident therein, in certain cases.*

Cap. 110. For permitting the carrying coastwise of lime, limestone, dung, and other articles of manure, without taking out sufferance, transire, or let-pas.

Cap. 111. To prevent unlawful combinations of workmen employed in the paper manufactory.

Cap. 112. For authorising his Majesty to order the registering, and the granting certificates of registry, to certain ships and vessels, the property of his Majesty's subjects, which had belonged to, or been in possession of, the enemy, and concerning which doubts have arisen whether they are entitled to be registered according to the existing laws in that behalf.

Cap. 113. For allowing the importation of arrow root from the *British* plantations, and also of linseed cakes, and rape cakes, from any foreign country, in *British*-built ships, owned, navigated, and registered, according to law, without payment of duty.

Cap. 114. To explain and amend an act, passed in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act to provide for the families of persons chosen by lot to serve in the militia of this kingdom, and of substitutes serving therein; and to explain and amend an act of parliament, passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for amending, and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the militia, in that part of Great Britain called England.*

Cap. 115. To enforce the due execution of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for raising a certain number of men, in the several counties in England, for the service of his Majesty's navy.*

Cap. 116. For making allowances, in certain cases, to subaltern officers of the militia, in time of peace.

Cap. 117. To exempt dairies and rooms used solely for making, keeping, and drying cheese and butter, from the duties on windows and lights.

Cap. 118. To authorise the sale of fish at *Billinggate*, by retail.

Cap. 119. To enable the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to purchase certain houses and ground

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ground contiguous to the *East India* house, and to widen the north end of *Lime Street*.

Cap. 120. For enabling the *East India* company to perform an engagement entered into by them with *William Sabatier* gentleman, respecting the importation of cotton from the *East Indies*.

Cap. 121. For further continuing the duty of one farthing *per* chalder on coals, granted by an act passed in the first year of the reign of *Queen Anne*, and revived and continued by two acts, passed in the eighth year of the reign of *King George* the Second, and in the sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for improving and repairing the piers and harbour of *Whitby*, in the county of *York*.

Cap. 122. For granting annuities to satisfy certain navy, victualling and transport bills.

Cap. 123. For granting to his Majesty additional duties on foreign wines and *British* sweets, and on foreign wines sold by auction.

Cap. 124. For granting to his Majesty certain duties on dogs.

Cap. 125. For the better collection of the duty on hats.

Cap. 126. For granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the consolidated fund, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.

Cap. 127. For enabling the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to purchase ground for building warehouses upon, and to make a new street from *Petticoat Lane* to *White Street*, instead of *Gravel Lane* in *Petticoat Lane*.

### PUBLICK ACTS not printed in this COLLECTION.

Cap. 128. To continue the term of two acts passed in the twenty-second year of the reign of *King George* the Second, and the thirteenth year of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the road leading from *The Well*, at the north west end of the town or village of *Farnborough*, in the county of *Kent*, to a place called *Riverhill*, in the parish of *Sevenoaks*, in the said county.

Cap. 129. For enlarging the term and powers of three acts of the sixth and sixteenth years of his late Majesty, and the second year of his present Majesty, for repairing the roads leading from *Wades Mill* in the county of *Hertford*, to *Barley* and *Roydon*, in the said county.

Cap. 130. For continuing the term of certain acts for repairing the road from *North Shields* in the county of *Northumberland*, to the town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*.

Cap. 131. For amending, widening, improving, and keeping in repair, several roads in and through his Majesty's forest of *Dean*, and the waste lands thereto belonging, in the county of *Gloucester*, and for turning, altering, and changing the course of the said roads, and for making several new roads in the said forest

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forest to lead to certain places in and near the same; and also for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, certain roads leading from the said forest to and through several parts of the parish of *Newland*, adjoining the said forest, and also leading from the bottom of a place called *The Viney Hill* in the said forest, to and through certain parts of the parishes of *Lidney* and *Awre*, adjoining the said forest, in the said county of *Gloucester*.

Cap. 132. For making and repairing the roads from the bridge of *Dee* southward, through the county of *Kincardine*, to or near to the town of *Stonehaven*, and from thence by *Inverbervie* and by *Laurence Kirk*, to the lower and upper bridges over the river *Northesk*; and for making effectual the statute labour in the said county, and levying conversion money in lieu of labour in certain cases, and otherwise regulating, making, and repairing, high roads and bridges in the said county of *Kincardine*.

Cap. 133. For enlarging the term and powers of two acts, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, and in the sixteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from the city of *Coventry* to *Warwick*, and from *Coventry* to *Martyn's Gutter*, and also several other roads therein mentioned, so far as the said acts relate to the said road from *Coventry* to *Warwick*, and from *Coventry* to *Martyn's Gutter*.

Cap. 134. For continuing and enlarging the term and powers of two acts made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, and the twelfth year of his present Majesty, in as far as respects the road from *North Queensferry*, in the county of *Fife*, to the town of *Perth*, and more effectually making, repairing, and keeping in repair, the said road, and the landing places at the *Queensferry*.

Cap. 135. To continue the term and powers of an act passed in the twelfth year of the reign of his present majesty King *George* the Third, for repairing, altering, and keeping in repair, the roads from *Sheet Bridge* to *Portsmouth*, and from *Petersfield*, to the *Allon* turnpike road, near *Ropley*, in the county of *Southampton*.

Cap. 136. For making and maintaining a convenient carriage road from *Wearmouth Bridge* to *Tyne Bridge*, with a branch from the said road to the town of *South Shields*, all in the county of *Durham*.

Cap. 137. For more effectually repairing the road from *Colne* to *Blackburn*, in the county of *Lancaster*.

Cap. 138. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of three several acts, passed in the twenty-fifth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, and the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing certain roads therein mentioned, so far as the same acts relate to the road from the town of *Leeds*, through *Harwood*, to the south-west corner of the inclosures of *Harrowgate*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

Cap. 139. For amending and rendering more effectual two acts,



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acts, made in the twenty-ninth and thirty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing certain roads in the county of *Perth*.

Cap. 140. To enlarge the term and powers of three acts passed in the thirteenth year of King *George* the First, the seventeenth year of King *George* the Second, and the seventh year of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Cranford Bridge*, in the county of *Middlesex*, to that end of *Maidenhead Bridge*, which lies in the county of *Bucks*, and for amending the road from *Slough* to a certain place in *Eton*, and from *Langley Broom* to *Datchet Bridge*, in the county of *Buckingham*.

Cap. 141. For enlarging the term of an act made in the fifteenth year of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Old Stratford* in the county of *Northampton*, to *Dunchurch* in the county of *Warwick*.

Cap. 142. For amending and keeping in repair the road from the turnpike road in *Little Yarmouth* to the turnpike road at *Blythburgh*, and also the road from *Brampton* to *Halesworth*, in the county of *Suffolk*.

Cap. 143. For repairing and amending the road leading from *Crofsford Bridge* within *Stretford*, in the county palatine of *Lancaster*, to *Altrincham* in the county palatine of *Chester*.

Cap. 144. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, passed in the sixteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the road from the market cross in the township of Clitheroe, to Salford Bridge in the town of Blackburne, in the county palatine of Lancaster*.

Cap. 145. For enlarging the term and powers of two several acts, passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, and in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the roads from *Henshall's Smithy* upon *Cranage Green*, through the town of *Nether Knutsford*, and by the south guide post in *Mere* and *Bucklow Hill*, to the town of *Altrincham*, in the county palatine of *Chester*, and from the said guide post to *Warrington* in the county of *Lancaster*, and from *Bucklow Hill* aforesaid to *Penny's Lane* near *Northwich* in the said county of *Chester*.

Cap. 146. For enlarging the term and powers of certain acts of parliament, made for repairing the several roads in the counties of *Stafford*, *Worcester*, and *Warwick*, so far as relates to the road leading from a place called *Streetway* in the county of *Stafford*, though *Wolverhampton* to *Wordsley Green Gate*, and other roads therein mentioned.

Cap. 147. For continuing and enlarging the term and powers of an act, passed in the seventeenth year of his present Majesty's reign, for repairing and widening several roads leading to and from the towns of *Bala* and *Dolgelly*, in the county of *Merioneth*, and other roads therein mentioned, in the counties of *Montgomery*, *Denbigh*, and *Salop*, and for repairing several other roads in the counties of *Merioneth* and *Deubigh*.

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Cap. 148. For altering, widening, improving, and keeping in repair, the road leading from *Macclesfield*, by *Broken Cross*, to *Congleton*, all in the county palatine of *Chester*.

Cap. 149. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for enlarging the term of an act made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the roads from a certain place, near Bolton in the Moors, to Leigh, and thence to the guide post near Golbourne Dale, and to the south end of Newton Bridge, and from the said guide post to Winwick, and from Newton, by Parr Stocks, to the guide post in Parr, in the county palatine of Lancaster, and for making more effectual provision for repairing and widening the said roads, except from the said guide post near Golbourne Dale to Winwick.*

Cap. 150. To enlarge the term and powers of an act, passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the several roads near the towns of Hockerton, Kirklington, Southwell, Normanton, and Winkbourne, in the county of Nottingham, and for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the road branching out of one of the said roads, in the village of Kirklington, to the Street Gate road, and the Newark and Southwell turnpike road at Great Bridge, all in the county of Nottingham.*

Cap. 151. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of an act passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repairing and widening the road from Stall Gate Close, at the south west end of the town of Bedford, to the town of Ampthill, and from the said town of Ampthill, to Wobourn Park, in the county of Bedford, and also the road branching out of the same, in Kempston Field, to the turnpike road leading from Hitchin to the said town of Bedford, except so far as the same relates to the road leading from the south end of Ridgemont Town to the entrance of Woburn Park, at a place called *The Red Ledges*; and for making and maintaining a road from the south end of *Ridgemont Town* aforesaid, through *Husborn Crawley*, to the north end of the town of *Woburn*, and for discontinuing the said part of the said road leading from the south end of *Ridgemont* to *The Red Ledges* aforesaid, and also for discontinuing the highway from thence, through the said park, to where it joins the road leading from *Woburn* to *Eversholt*, all in the said county of *Bedford*.*

Cap. 152. For raising, maintaining, and keeping in repair, the road from the north end of the bridge, commonly called *The Old Trent Bridge*, to the west end of *Saint Mary's* church yard, by way of *Hollow Stone*, in the parish of *Saint Mary*, in the town of *Nottingham*, and for erecting and maintaining such and so many flood bridges upon the said road as may be necessary to carry off the flood water, and for widening and improving the entrance into the town of *Nottingham* by way of *Hollow Stone*.

P R I V A T E

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## P R I V A T E A C T S.

1. AN act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open and common fields, common downs, common meadows, waste lands, and other commonable places, within the several tythings or hamlets of *Michelmersh*, *Braishfield*, and *Awbbridge*, in the manor and parish of *Mitchelmersh*, and within the manor and parish of *Timbury*, in the county of *Southampton*.

2. An act to dissolve the marriage of *Henry Wakeman* esquire, with *Theodosia Freeman* his now wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

3. An act for naturalizing *Alexander Charles Bone* and *John Henry Charles Albrecht*.

4. An act for naturalizing *John Henry Freese*.

5. An act for naturalizing *Petrus Wilhelmus Aloysius Pottgeisser*.

6. An act for naturalizing *Marie Anne Blaauw*, commonly called *Maria Ann Blaauw*.

7. An act to exonerate the estate of sir *Charles Rich* baronet, and dame *Mary Frances* his wife, situate in the county of *Surrey*, from certain annuities, or annual sums, payable during the life and for the benefit of sir *George Rich* baronet, upon the terms therein mentioned.

8. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the common fields, common meadows, common pastures, downs, and all other commonable lands, within the manor and parish of *Alvescot*, in the county of *Oxford*.

9. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, waste, and other commonable lands, within the tything of *Awre*, in the parish of *Awre*, in the county of *Gloucester*.

10. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain commons and waste lands, and open fields, within the several parishes of *Reymerstone*, *Letton*, *Cranworth*, and *Southbergh*, alias *Barrow*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

11. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open and common fields, meadows, and other commonable grounds and places, of and within the parish, lordship, and liberties of *Dunton Bassett*, in the county of *Leicesters*.

12. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common pastures, common meadows, and other commonable lands and grounds, in the parish of *Great Woolstone*, in the county of *Buckingham*.

13. An act to obviate a doubt touching the validity of certain parts of an award, made in pursuance of an act of the twenty-fifth year of his present Majesty, for dividing and inclosing a certain open tract of land, called *Rotbwell Haigh*, within *Rotbwell*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

14. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the common fields, whole year lands, half year lands, commons, fen grounds,

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grounds, and waste lands, within the parish of *Northwold*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

15. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open and common fields, common downs, waste lands, and other commonable places, in the parish of *Nether Wallop*, in the county of *Southampton*.

16. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open and common fields, waste lands, moors, and other commonable places, within the several parishes of *Basing* and *Mapplederwell*, in the county of *Southampton*.

17. An act for dividing and inclosing the commonable lands and waste grounds within the manors of *Kedewen*, *Hopton*, and *Overgorther*, in the county of *Montgomery*.

18. An act for naturalizing *John Diederich Lubben*.

19. An act for naturalizing *Maria Gordon*, otherwise *Allan*, spinster.

20. An act for naturalizing *John Frederick Rebenack*.

21. An act for naturalizing *Henry Augustus Cortbym*.

22. An act for naturalizing *John Justus Runkel*.

23. An act for naturalizing *Henry Christian Reimer*.

24. An act to enable the right honourable *Richard Grenville Nugent Temple*, commonly called *Earl Temple*, and the right honourable *Anna Eliza Brydges*, spinster, commonly called *Lady Anna Eliza Brydges*, to make settlements on the marriage intended between them, notwithstanding their respective minorities.

25. An act for enabling the trustees for sale of certain estates of sir *John Honeywood* baronet, which stood settled on him as tenant for life, unimpeachable for waste, to sell the same estates with the timber and underwood standing, and for allowing him to receive the amount of such timber and underwood at a fair valuation, and for debarring him from falling timber, or committing waste, on the lands hereafter to be purchased.

26. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, common downs, and other commonable and waste lands, lying and being in that part of the manor of *Elcombe* which is situate within the parish of *Wroughton*, and within the tything of *Uffcot*, in the parish of *Broad Hinton*, in the county of *Wilts*.

27. An act for dividing a certain heath, called *Somersham Heath*, in the county of *Huntingdon*, and for dividing and inclosing such parts of the said heath as shall be allotted to the parishes of *Woodhurst*, *Somersham*, and *Pidley with Fenton*, and also the open fields and commonable lands within the said parishes.

28. An act for dividing and inclosing the common fields, undivided inclosures, commons, and waste grounds, within the township of *Kimberworth*, in the parish of *Rotherham*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

29. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, a certain parcel

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parcel or tract of commonable ground, formerly part of *King's Sedgemoor*, lying in the parish of *Butleigh*, in the county of *Somerset*.

30. An act for dividing and allotting the open and commonable pastures, and for exchanging, allotting, and improving, the open and commonable arable lands, within the parish of *Woolavington*, in the county of *Somerset*.

31. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, and common or commonable meadows, pastures, lands, and grounds, and common or waste land, within the parish of *Tysoe*, in the county of *Warwick*.

32. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the commons and waste lands, within the parish of *Chefwardine*, in the county of *Salop*.

33. An act for dividing and inclosing the open fields, commons, and waste grounds, within the townships of *Gateford* and *Shireoaks*, in the parish of *Worksop*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

34. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons and waste lands, within the manor and parish of *Beighton*, in the county of *Derby*.

35. An act for dividing and inclosing the several open and common fields, meadows, pastures, waste lands, and other commonable lands and grounds, in the parishes of *Blunham* and *Northill*, in the county of *Bedford*.

36. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, and other commonable lands and grounds, within the parish of *Grandborough*, in the county of *Buckingham*.

37. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the commons and waste grounds within the manor and borough of *Macclesfield*, in the county of *Chester*.

38. An act for dividing, inclosing, and allotting, the open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, lammes grounds, waste lands, and other commonable lands and grounds, in the parish of *Little Brickhill*, in the county of *Bucks*.

39. An act for dividing and inclosing the moors, commons, and waste grounds, in the manors and parishes of *Cumwhitton* and *Cumrew*, within, and parcel of, the barony of *Gililand*, in the county of *Cumberland*.

40. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons and waste grounds in the several townships of *Thornton*, *Farmanby*, *Ellerburn*, and *Kingthorp*, within the parishes of *Thornton*, *Ellerburn*, and *Pickering*, in the north riding of the county of *York*, and for making a compensation in lieu of the tythes thereof, and of ancient inclosed lands in the same townships.

41. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several commons and waste lands, within the manor and hamlet of *Balsall*, in the parish of *Hampton in Arden*, in the county of *Warwick*.

42. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open fields, meadows, pastures, commons, and waste lands, within the parish of *Snenton* in the county of *Nottingham*.

43. An

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43. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the whole year or every year lands, half year, and other commonable lands and grounds, within the parish of *Little Barton*, otherwise *Barton Mills*, in the county of *Suffolk*.

44. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, pastures, waste lands, and other commonable lands and grounds, in the parish of *Norton*, in the county of *Hertford*.

45. An act for dividing and inclosing the common and open fields, meadows, commonable lands, and waste grounds, in the parish of *Pertenhall*, in the county of *Bedford*.

46. An act for dividing and inclosing the open common fields, meadows, pastures, leys, and other commonable lands and waste grounds, in the lordship of *Hibalslowe*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

47. An act to dissolve the marriage of *William Townsend Mullins* esquire, with *Frances Elizabeth Sage* his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

48. An act for naturalizing *David Mitchel*.

49. An act for naturalizing *Herman Jacob Garrels*.

50. An act for carrying into execution an agreement entered into by *William Egerton* esquire, for the sale of the sum of twenty thousand pounds, and interest, advanced upon an assignment of the *Chester* canal navigation, with its appurtenances, together with the said security for the same, and to enable the trustees appointed by the will of *Samuel Egerton* esquire, deceased, to convey and dispose of the said sums and security, and to lay out the money arising from the sale thereof upon the trusts of the said will.

51. An act for effectuating an exchange of certain lands in the several parishes of *Ickham*, in the county of *Kent*, and *Saint Margaret*, in the city of *Canterbury*, between the guardians of the poor of the city of *Canterbury* and *Thomas Barret*, of *Lee* in the county of *Kent*, esquire.

52. An act for effectuating a partition of certain estates in the county of *Leicester* belonging to *Samuel Madden* esquire, and *Catherine* his wife, and *Charles Leslie* the younger, esquire, and *Ann* his wife, in their own rights, and to *Samuel Pipe Walferstan* esquire, and *John Moore* clerk, as trustees under the wills of *Alicia Dorothea Charnel*, and *Anna Maria Charnel* spinsters, both deceased, and for other purposes.

53. An act to enable and empower trustees to sell certain copyhold estates belonging to *Catherine Dallman Elliott*, an infant, and to lay out the money arising from the sale thereof in the purchase of other lands and hereditaments, to be settled to the use of the said infant.

54. An act for vesting the real estates, devised by the will of *John Wilkinson*, late of *Whitby* in the county of *York*, esquire, deceased, in trustees, in trust, to be sold, and for applying the money arising therefrom, or a sufficient part thereof, in discharge

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charge of his debts affecting the same estates, in aid of his personal estate, and for placing out at interest the residue thereof, under the direction of the court of chancery, upon the trusts declared by the said will of such real estate.

55. An act for vesting certain manors, messuages, farms, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, situate within *Weardley, Eccup,* and *Harewood*, in the west riding of the county of *York*, (part of the settled estates of sir *John Sheffield* baronet), in *Edward Lascelles* the elder, esquire, for his life, with certain remainders over, discharged of and from the several uses, entail, and trusts, to which the same now stand limited, and for settling the manor or reputed manor of *Eccup*, and divers messuages, lands, and hereditaments, within *Eccup, Addle, Cookeridge, East Breary,* and *West Breary*, in the said county of *York*, and also divers messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the county of *Lincoln*, respectively, belonging to the said *Edward Lascelles* the elder and *Edward Lascelles* the younger, of much greater value in lieu thereof, and by way of exchange to the like uses, entail and trusts.

56. An act for effectuating a partition of the estates of *Thomas Leacroft* esquire, and *John Leacroft* gentleman, in the lordship or liberty of *Liitchurch*, in the county of *Derby*.

57. An act to enable *Evelyn Philip Meadows* esquire, and others after his death, to grant building leases of certain estates in the parish of *Whitechapel*, in the county of *Middlesex*.

58. An act for vesting the estates in the county of *Cambridge*, devised by *John Swale* esquire, in trustees, to be sold at the same time with certain estates of *John Swale* esquire, the son, and for applying part of the monies to arise from the sale of the first mentioned estates in discharging legacies, and for laying out the residue in the purchase of estates to be settled to the same uses.

59. An act for vesting the rectory of *Lyth* in trustees, for the purpose of completing the sale thereof.

60. An act for setting out lands in lieu of, and compensation for, the rights of common in or upon the woodlands, and other lands and grounds, in the bailiwick of *Clive*, otherwise *Cliffe*, in the forest of *Rockingham*, in the county of *Northampton*, and for extinguishing such common rights.

61. An act for dividing and allotting the common and open fields, meadows, commonable lands, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Barrington*, in the county of *Cambridge*.

62. An act for dividing and inclosing the common and open fields, common meadows, commons, and waste lands, within the parish of *Ridgemont*, in the county of *Bedford*.

63. An act for dividing and allotting the common and open fields, common meadows, commons, and waste lands, within the parish of *Houghton Regis*, in the county of *Bedford*.

64. An act for improving, dividing, and inclosing, the commons, waste grounds, and mosses, in the parish of *Cartmel*, in the county palatine of *Lancaster*.

65. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, commonable lands, commons, and waste

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waste grounds, within the parish of *Maulden*, in the county of *Bedford*.

66. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, lands, commons, and commonable places, in the parish of *Sherington*, in the county of *Buckingham*.

67. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open fields and commonable places of *Walcott*, in the parish of *Miferton*, in the county of *Leicester*.

68. An act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, and improving the open fields, common and waste grounds, within the several townships of *West Ella*, *Kirk Ella*, and *Willerby* in the county of the town of *Kingston upon Hull*, and within that part of *Willerby*, which lies in the county of *York*.

69. An act for dividing and inclosing the heaths, fen grounds, commons, and waste lands, within the parishes of *Ellough*, *Worlingham Saint Mary*, otherwise *Great Worlingham*, *Worlingham Saint Peter*, otherwise *Little Worlingham*, and *North Cove*, in the county of *Suffolk*.

70. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons, common fields, and other commonable lands and grounds, within the parish of *Mirfield*, in the county of *York*.

71. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, and other commonable lands, within the parish of *Marston Moretaine*, in the county of *Bedford*.

72. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open fields and meadows, commonable and intermixed lands and waste grounds, within the several parishes of *Barnwood*, *Matson*, *Saint Mary de Lode*, *Saint Catherine*, and *Saint Michael*, and within the south hamlet and vill of *Wotton*, all in the county of *Gloucester*.

73. An act for dividing and allotting the open and common arable fields, and extinguishing the right of pasturage upon a piece of land called *Hayne's Close*, within the parish of *Hanley*, otherwise *Handley*, otherwise *Sixpenny Hanley*, in the county of *Dorset*.

74. An act for dividing and inclosing the open fields, meadows, halfyear's land, commons, and waste grounds, within the manor and parish of *Scredington*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

75. An act for dividing and inclosing certain open common fields, wastes, and common ground, in the parish, liberties, and precincts of *Whitfield*, in the county of *Northampton*.

76. An act for dividing and inclosing the several open common fields, and other commonable lands and waste grounds, within the township of *Hambleton*, in the parish of *Brayton*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

77. An act to dissolve the marriage of *Lancelot Shadwell* esquire, barrister at law, with *Elizabeth Sophia Whitmore* his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

78. An act for naturalizing *Frederick Lewis Ernest* baron de *Feilitzsch*.

79. An



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79. An act for naturalizing *Arnold John Gevers Leuwen*.

80. An act for vesting certain detached parts of the settled estates of *Walter Fawkes* esquire, in trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the money arising by sale thereof in the purchase of manors, or other hereditaments, lying nearer to, and more convenient to be enjoyed with, the mansion house at *Farnley Hall*, and the bulk of the settled estates, to the like uses as such detached parts stand limited.

81. An act to enable the vicar of the parish of *Blackburn*, in the county of *Lancaster*, to grant a lease or leases, with powers of renewal, of part of the glebe lands belonging to the said vicarage.

82. An act to enable trustees to convey part of the settled estates of *John Newnham* esquire, deceased, in the county of *Sussex*, unto sir *John Shelley* baronet, his heirs and assigns, in exchange for certain messuages and lands in the same county.

83. An act for vesting part of the settled estates of *William Parker Hamond* esquire, in the county of *Middlesex*, in trustees, to be sold, for discharging incumbrances, and for laying out the residue of the money arising by such sale in the purchase of other lands and hereditaments, to be settled to the same uses, and for enabling the said trustees, and the said *William Parker Hamond*, to grant leases of part of the said estates for the purpose of building.

84. An act for making a partition and division of divers messuages, lands, and hereditaments, in the several counties of *Carmarthen* and *Glamorgan*, devised by the will of *William Powell* esquire, deceased, and now held in undivided moieties, and for settling and assuring the specific and entire messuages, lands, and hereditaments, which, upon such partition, are respectively allotted to be held in severalty, for, or in lieu of, each of the said undivided moieties, to the several uses, and subject to the several charges and incumbrances now subsisting upon, or affecting, such undivided moieties respectively.

85. An act for vesting certain detached parts of the real estate late of sir *Edward Vaughan Mansell* baronet, deceased, situate in the county of *Carmarthen*, in trustees, in trust, to be sold, and to apply the money, to arise from such sale, in the reduction of the several mortgages, or other incumbrances subsisting upon, or affecting, such real estate, and also for enabling such trustees to demise the mines, veins, or seams of coal, lying under the residue of such real estate, in such manner, and with such consent, as therein is mentioned.

86. An act to empower the guardians of the most noble *Henry* duke of *Newcastle*, an infant, to charge his settled estates with certain sums of money for the purposes therein mentioned, and to grant building and other leases, and make exchanges or sales of certain parts of the said estates, and for other purposes.

87. An act for confirming several purchases, conveyances, and settlements, made of the estates of the most honourable *Francis* marquis of *Hertford* and *Isabella Ann* marchioness of

## A TABLE of the STATUTES.

*Hertford*, his wife, lord *William Gordon* and *Frances* his wife, *Hugo Meynell* and *Elizabeth* his wife, *Henry Hervey Aston* and *Harriot* his wife, and sir *John Ramsden* and dame *Louisa Susanna* his wife.

88. An act for dividing and inclosing the open arable fields, pastures, meadows, commons, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Weston*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

89. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the commons and waste lands within the several parishes of *Tilney All Saints*, *Tilney Saint Lawrence*, and *Issington*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

90. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open fields, meadow, pasture, and other commonable and waste lands, in the lordship or liberties of *Twyford*, in the county of *Leicesters*.

91. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the common fields, common meadows, common pastures, and all other commonable lands, within the parish of *Hampton Poyle*, in the county of *Oxford*.

92. An act for altering, varying, and amending an act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for dividing, inclosing, draining, and improving, the open fields, ings, pastures, commons, and waste grounds, within the manor and parish of *Old Malton*, in the north riding of the county of *York*.

93. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain commons and waste lands within the manors or lordships of *Farnworth* and *Kersley*, in the parish of *Dean*, in the county palatine of *Lancaster*.

94. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, marsh, meadow, and moor grounds, and other commonable and waste lands, in the parish of *Tattershall* and townships of *Tattershall Thorpe*, and *Kirkby super Bane*, in the county of *Lincoln*, and for more effectually embanking and draining the said marsh and meadow grounds, and certain other low lands and grounds, in the said parish of *Tattershall*, and township of *Tattershall Thorpe*, abutting on the river *Witham* and river *Bane*, in the said county of *Lincoln*.

95. An act for dividing and inclosing the several open fields, ings, commons, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Barwick in Elmet*, in the county of *York*.

96. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open and common fields, common pastures, and such other commonable lands and waste grounds, as are within, and solely belonging to, the lordship of *Caistor*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

97. An act for dividing, inclosing, and improving, all the open common fields, meadows, pasture lands, commons, and waste grounds, in the townships of *Luddington* and *Garthorpe*, in the parish of *Luddington*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

98. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open fields, meadows, commons, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Gringley upon the Hill*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

99. An

## A TABLE of the STATUTES.

99. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the whole year lands, half year or shack lands, commons, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Sharrington*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

100. An act to divide, allot, improve, and inclose, the open fields, meadows, commons, wastes, and heath grounds, and other open and uninclosed lands, in the parish of *Ufford*, with *Ashton* and *Bainton*, in the county of *Northampton*.

101. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open fields, pastures, commons, and waste lands, within the parishes of *North Stoke* and *South Stoke*, otherwise *Stoke Rochford*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

102. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open fields, meadows, and pastures, in the parish of *Tarrington*, in the county of *Hereford*.

103. An act for dividing and inclosing the open arable fields, common pastures, commons, waste, and other uninclosed lands grounds, and within the manor or lordship, and parish of *East Bridgford*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

104. An act to dissolve the marriage of *Henry Farrer* esquire, with *Mary Goldsmith* his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

105. An act to dissolve the marriage of the reverend *William Brook Jones* clerk, with *Elizabeth* his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

106. An act for dissolving the marriage of *Richard Moorson* gentleman, with *Elizabeth* his now wife, late *Elizabeth Clark*, and for enabling him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

107. An act to dissolve the marriage of *Joseph Seymour Biscoe* esquire, with *Susanna Harriot Hope* his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

108. An act to dissolve the marriage of *James Christie* esquire, with *Elizabeth Leslie* his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

109. An act for naturalizing *Robert Howard*, *John Howard*, and *Mary Thomas* otherwise *Mary Howard*.

110. An act for naturalizing *Christian Henry Bollmann*.

111. An act for naturalizing *Otto Bichner*.

112. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open common fields, common meadows, common pastures, and other commonable and waste lands and grounds, within the hamlet or township of *Longcot*, in the parish of *Shrivenham*, in the county of *Berks*.

113. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the open and common fields, meadows, pastures, commonable lands, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Little Castorton*, in the county of *Rutland*.

114. An act for dividing and inclosing the forest, commons, and waste lands, within the liberties or townships of *Lenton* and *Radford*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

115. An act for dividing and inclosing a common call *Guiseley Common*,

## A TABLE of the STATUTES.

*Common*, and other waste grounds, within the manor and township of *Guiseley*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

116. An act for naturalizing *John Christopher Falck*.

117. An act for enabling the honourable *Andrew Foley*, the surviving trustee of two terms, of ninety-nine years, and one hundred and one years, created by the will of *Thomas* lord *Foley*, his late father, deceased, to grant leases of some parts of the estates comprized in those terms, and also to renew leases and copyhold grants made to, or in trust for, the said *Thomas* lord *Foley*, deceased, or one of those under whom he derived a title; also to make exchanges of some parts of the premises comprized in the said term of ninety-nine years, and likewise to enable the said *Andrew Foley* to sell certain detached parts of the hereditaments and premises comprized in the said term of one hundred and one years, and to lay out the money to arise by such sale in the purchase of other estates, to be settled to the same uses.

118. An act for vesting certain plantations and estates in the island of *Grenada*, late of sir *James Johnstone* baronet, in trustees, to raise money by mortgage for repairing the damage done thereto in the late insurrections.

119. An act for naturalizing *Marian Hastings*.

END OF THE TABLES.

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THE  
STATUTES at Large, &c.

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*Anno regni GEORGII III. Regis, Magnæ Britanniae, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ, tricesimo sexto.*

**A**T the parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the twenty-fifth day of November, Anno Domini 1790, in the thirty-first year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, &c. And from thence continued, by several prorogations, to the twenty-ninth day of October 1795; being the sixth session of the seventeenth parliament of Great Britain.

C A P. I.

An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.—[Nov. 23, 1795.]

1 Geo. 3. c. 3. continued to June 24, 1797.

C A P. II.

An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.—[Nov. 23, 1795.]

Four shillings in the pound. In England to raise 1,989,673l. 7s. 10d. 1q.  
In Scotland, 47,954l. 1s. 2d. Total, 2,037,627l. 9s. 0d. 1q.

## C A P. III.

*An act to prohibit the exportation of corn, meal, flour, and potatoes, and to permit the importation of corn, and other articles of provision, for a limited time, in any ships whatever, without payment of duty.*—[Nov. 23, 1795.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient, under the present circumstances, to prohibit generally the exportation of any sort of corn, meal, or flour, and of other articles made thereof, and of potatoes, from any part of this kingdom, and to permit generally the importation of the same into any part of this kingdom, in British ships, or in ships belonging to persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, and navigated in any manner whatever, and to permit the same to be taken out of warehouse without payment of any duty whatever: 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, and until the expiration of six weeks from the commencement of the next session of parliament, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to export, from any part of this kingdom, any *British* or foreign wheat, rye, barley, beer, or bigg, pease, beans, oats, or any meal or flour, or bread, biscuit, or malt, made thereof, or any potatoes, or any *Indian* corn or maize, or meal or flour made thereof; and that it shall be lawful for any person or persons to import, into any part of this kingdom, any foreign corn, or other articles, as aforesaid, in any *British* ship or vessel, or in any other ship or vessel belonging to persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, and navigated in any manner whatever, without payment of any duty whatsoever; and also to take out of warehouse, for home consumption, any such foreign corn, or other articles, as aforesaid, without payment of any duty whatsoever; any act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: and if any person shall export, or shall load or lay on board any ship or other vessel, with intent to export, any corn or other articles, as aforesaid, the person so exporting, or loading or laying on board, with intent to export the same, shall be liable and subject to the like forfeitures and penalties; and the said corn or other articles, and the ship or vessel in which the same shall be exported, or loaded or laid on board, shall be subject and liable to the like forfeitures, and in like manner to be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, as if the said corn or other articles were exported, or loaded or laid on board, contrary to the provisions of two acts, one passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for regulating the importation and exportation of corn, and the payment of the duty on foreign corn imported, and of the bounty on British corn exported*; and the other passed in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act to amend an act, made in the thirty-first year*

Nowheat, &c. to be exported for a limited time.

Foreign corn, &c. may be imported duty-free;

and taken out of warehouses for home consumption.

Persons exporting corn, &c. liable to penalties of

31 Geo. 3. c. 30. and

33 Geo. 3. c. 65.

year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for regulating the importation and exportation of corn, and the payment of the duty on foreign corn imported, and of the bounty on British corn exported: ' provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any foreign corn, meal, or flour, that shall have been, or may hereafter be, imported and warehoused in the manner, and on the conditions mentioned in the before-mentioned act of the thirty-first year of his present Majesty's reign, and shall not have been taken out of such warehouse for home consumption.

Act not to extend to foreign corn, &c. warehoused, and not taken out for home consumption.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, with the advice of his or their privy council, to permit the carrying coastwise, or carrying out, or the exportation of, the several sorts of corn, or other articles, as aforesaid, for all or any of the purposes mentioned in the said two acts, passed in the thirty-first and thirty-third years of his present Majesty's reign, or either of them, in like manner, and in the same proportions and quantities, and from and to the same ports and places as is allowed by the said two acts, or either of them, at such times as any of the several sorts of corn, or other articles as aforesaid, are prohibited to be exported, subject to the like securities, conditions, regulations, and restrictions, forfeitures and penalties, as are by the said two acts, or by either of them, in any such case required and imposed.

His Majesty in council may permit the carrying coastwise, &c. corn, &c. for the purposes mentioned in the above acts.

III. *And whereas it is likewise expedient, under the present circumstances, to permit, for a limited time, the importation of certain other provisions into Great Britain, in British ships, or in ships belonging to persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, and navigated in any manner whatever, without payment of any duty whatever:* be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, and until the expiration of six weeks from the commencement 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 whatever, in any *British* ship or vessel, or in any other ship or vessel belonging to persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, and navigated in any manner whatever, any beans, called *Kidney* or *French Beans*, tares, lentiles, callivancies, and all other sorts of pulse; and also bulls, cows, oxen, calves, sheep, lambs, and swine, beef, pork, mutton, veal, and lamb, whether salted or otherwise, bacon, hams, tongues, butter, cheese, potatoes, rice, sago, sago-powder, tapioca, vermicelli, millet seed, poultry, fowls, eggs, game, and four-croud, without the payment of any duty whatever, at all times before the said expiration of six weeks from the commencement of the said next session of parliament; any thing in any act or acts of parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Certain articles may be imported, duty free, from any place, in British vessels, or vessels belonging to places in amity with his Majesty.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That a due entry shall be made of all such beans called *Kidney* or *French Beans*, tares, lentiles, callivancies, and all other sorts of pulse; and of such bulls, cows, oxen, calves,

Entry to be made of such articles with the officer of the customs, sheep,

on penalty of  
forfeiture.

sheep, lambs, and swine, beef and pork, veal, mutton, and lamb, bacon, hams, tongues, butter, cheese, potatoes, rice, sago, sago-powder, tapioca, vermicelli, millet seed, poultry, fowls, eggs, game, and four crout, that shall be imported by virtue of this act, with the proper officers of the customs, at the port into which the same shall be imported; and in default thereof, the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of his Majesty's customs.

Recovery and  
application of  
forfeitures.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all penalties and forfeitures created and incurred by this act, (and not herein otherwise specially directed to be prosecuted and recovered), shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, in such manner, and by such ways, means, and methods, as any penalties incurred, or any goods, ships, or vessels, forfeited for any offence against the laws of customs, may now be legally sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and the officer or officers concerned in seizures or prosecutions under this act shall be entitled to and receive such share of the produce arising from the seizures as they are now by law entitled to upon prosecutions of seizures for unlawful importation, and to such share of the produce arising from any pecuniary fine or penalty, or composition paid for any offence against this act, as they are now by any law or regulation entitled to upon prosecutions for pecuniary penalties.

#### C A P. IV.

An act to continue an act for permitting the importation of organzined thrown silk, flax, and flax seed, into this kingdom, in ships or vessels belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, for a limited time.—[Nov. 23, 1795.]

35 Geo. 3. c. 100, recited. Continued until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of parliament.

#### C A P. V.

*An act to prohibit the exportation of candles, tallow, and soap, for a limited time.*—[December 1, 1795.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS *the exportation of candles, tallow, and soap, may at this time be greatly prejudicial to his Majesty's subjects*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lord's spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, no person or persons whatsoever shall directly or indirectly export, transport, carry or convey, or cause or procure to be exported, transported, carried, or conveyed, out of or from the kingdom of *Great Britain*, or load, ship, or lay on board, or cause or procure to be laden, shipped, or laid on board, in any ship, or other vessel or boat, in order to be exported, transported, carried, or conveyed, out of *Great Britain*, any candles, tallow, or soap, of any kind or quality whatsoever, under the penalties

No candles,  
tallow, or  
soap, to be  
exported;

or



or forfeitures hereafter mentioned; (that is to say), that all such candles, tallow, or soap, so exported, or laden, shipped, or laid on board, in order to be exported or carried out of *Great Britain*, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, shall be forfeited; and that every offender or offenders therein shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, of lawful money of *Great Britain*, for every such offence, where the quantity forfeited shall not exceed one hundred weight of such candles, tallow, and soap; and where the quantity forfeited shall exceed one hundred weight of such candles, tallow, and soap, the sum of fifty pounds for every one hundred weight of such candles, tallow, and soap, and so in proportion for any greater quantity which shall be so exported, transported, carried, or conveyed, out of *Great Britain*, or laden, shipped, or laid on board, as aforesaid, in order to be so exported, transported, carried, or conveyed, out of *Great Britain*; and also the ship, or other vessel or boat, in or upon which any such commodities shall be so exported, shipped, or laden, in order to be so exported, and all her guns, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited; and one moiety of all the said penalties and forfeitures shall be to the King's majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall sue for the same: and for offences which shall be committed in *England*, *Wales*, or town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, such penalty or forfeiture shall be sued for by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, courts of the counties palatine, or great sessions in *Wales*, in which suit no essoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed: and for offences committed in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by action or summary bill, or information, in the court of session or exchequer in *Scotland*.

Application  
and recovery  
of penalties.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons, being an officer or officers of the customs of excise, or being lawfully authorised in that behalf by the lord high treasurer, or the commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them, for the time being, to take and seize all such candles, tallow, and soap, not allowed to be exported by this act, as he or they shall happen to find, know, or discover, to be laid on board any ship, or other vessel or boat, at sea, or in any port, or in any navigable river or water, to the intent or purpose to be exported, transported, or conveyed, out of this kingdom, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, not actually laden on board any ship, or other vessel or boat, and entered for exportation, on the tenth day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and also the ship, vessel or boat, in which the same shall be found, and to bring the same to the King's warehouse or warehouses belonging to the custom-house next to the place where such seizure shall be made, or to some other safe place as near thereto as can conveniently be done, in order to be proceeded against according to law.

Officers of the  
customs or  
excise, or per-  
sons authoris-  
ed by the  
treasury, may  
seize candles,  
&c. not laden  
on board ship,  
and entered  
for exportation,  
on Nov.  
10, 1795.

III. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend to com-

modities carried in vessels for use on the voyage;

contained, shall not extend to prohibit the exportation, or carrying out of such or so much of the said commodities, as shall be necessary to be carried in any ship or ships, or other vessel or vessels, in their respective voyages, for the purpose of being used in the same ships or vessels.

nor to prohibit their being carried coastwise with sufficiency, &c.;

IV. Provided also, That this act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend to prohibit any person or persons to ship or put on board any such candles, tallow, and soap, to be carried coastwise; that is to say, from any port, member, or creek, of *Great Britain*, to any other port, member, or creek, of the same respectively, having such or the like coast cocket or sufficiency for that purpose, or such or the like sufficient security being first given for the landing and discharging the same, in some other port, member, or creek, of *Great Britain*, and returning a certificate in six months, as is required by law in cases where goods, which are liable to pay duties on exportation, are carried coastwise from one port of *Great Britain* to another, and not otherwise.

nor to their being exported to any of his Majesty's dominions under certain conditions.

V. Provided also, That this act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit the exporting or carrying any such commodities from *Great Britain* to any of his Majesty's dominions in or out of *Europe*, so as the exporter or exporters thereof do, before shipping or laying the same on board, in order to be exported from *Great Britain* into any of the said dominions give such security for landing thereof in such dominions, and under such penalties and forfeitures for relanding the same in any part of *Great Britain*, as is now by law required on the exportation of the said commodities, or either of them, from *Great Britain*; and also shall give, to the proper officer or officers of his Majesty's customs at the port at which such commodities shall be entered out and shipped for exportation, security by bond in treble the value of such commodities, conditioned to produce certificates of the due landing thereof at the places for which they have been entered, within such times respectively, and under such conditions, rules, and regulations, as far as the same can be applied, which are by law limited and directed to be given for returning certificates of the due landing of corn exported from *Great Britain*.

Bargains made on or before Nov. 18. for candles, &c. for exportation may be made void by notice on or before Dec. 10, 1795.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all persons who have purchased candles, tallow, and soap, for the purpose of exporting the same, (provided the quantity shall amount to one hundred and twelve pounds weight or upwards,) shall be at liberty to declare the bargain void, upon giving notice of such his, her, or their intention to the seller or sellers of such candles, tallow, and soap, on or before the tenth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; provided such bargain shall have been made on or before the eighteenth day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

Continuance of act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be and continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

VIII. Provided

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any part of this act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

### C A P. VI.

*An act to prohibit, for a limited time, the making of starch, hair powder, and blue, from wheat, and other articles of food; and for lowering the duties on the importation of starch, and of other articles made thereof.—(Dec. 1, 1795.)*

**W**HEREAS by an act, made in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repealing the several duties of customs and excise, and granting other duties in lieu thereof, and for other purposes, a certain duty of customs of five pounds five shillings and eight-pence, is imposed for every hundred weight of starch imported into Great Britain; and a like duty is also imposed for every hundred weight of hair powder imported into Great Britain; and by the said act a certain duty of excise of three-pence farthing is imposed for every pound weight avoirdupois of starch made in Great Britain; and a certain drawback of the said duty of excise is granted on the exportation of every pound weight avoirdupois of such starch to foreign parts: and whereas it is expedient that the making of starch, and also of hair powder and blue, from wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man in this kingdom, should be prohibited for a limited time; and also that the duties on starch and hair powder respectively imported should be lowered, and the said drawback on the exportation of starch discontinued, except as is herein-after excepted: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, during the continuance of this act, three pounds fifteen shillings and four-pence *per* hundred weight of starch, part of the said duty of customs imposed upon starch imported into Great Britain, and the like sum of three pounds fifteen shillings and four-pence *per* hundred weight of hair powder, part of the said duty of customs imposed upon hair powder imported into Great Britain, and also the whole of the said drawback of the said duty of excise, except on the exportation of starch to his Majesty's colonies or plantations in America, or to the British settlements in the East Indies, shall be, and the same respectively are hereby discontinued; save and except in all cases relating to the recovering or paying any arrears thereof respectively which may at any time remain unpaid of the said respective duties; and also save and except all fines, penalties, or forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall respectively remain in full force, as well with respect to such arrears of duty as aforesaid, as with respect to the duties which shall remain due and payable after the passing of this act.

3l. 15s. 4d. *per* cwt. part of the duty of customs on starch and hair powder imported, and the drawback of the duty of excise on exportation of starch, except to the British colonies in America, or settlements in the East Indies, to be discontinued.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, No starch, hair powder, during

or blue, to be made from wheat, or other article used for food.

during the continuance of this act, no starch, hair powder, or blue, shall be made or prepared from any wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, or any mixture with wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man.

Penalty for making starch, hair powder, or blue, from wheat, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if, during the continuance of this act, any maker or makers of starch, or other person or persons whatever, shall make, or begin to make, starch, hair powder, or blue, from any wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, or any mixture with wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, or shall put or lay, or cause or procure to be put or laid, in any fat, trough, or other utensil or vessel, any wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, or any mixture with wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, for the purpose of making starch, hair powder, or blue, then, and in each and every such case, such maker or makers of starch, hair powder, or blue, or other person or persons so offending; and the person or persons in whose custody or possession, any fat, trough, or other utensil or vessel, which shall be made use of contrary to the intention of this act, shall be found, shall, severally and respectively (over and above all other penalties imposed by any act or acts of parliament already in force,) forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred pounds; and all such wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, together with every such fat, trough, or other utensil or vessel, shall be forfeited, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of excise: provided always nevertheless, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to subject any starch maker to the said penalty of two hundred pounds, for or by reason of his completing or finishing any operation of starch-making, from any wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, openly put in fermentation in his entered starch house, on or before the twentieth day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, so that such operation shall be continued without wilful delay; any thing in this act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Penalty not to extend to completing starch from wheat, &c. put in fermentation on or before Nov. 20, 1795.

Wheat, &c. found in starch houses forfeited, and the possessors to forfeit 200l.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, shall, during the continuance of this act, be found in any starch house, or in any place wherein starch shall be preparing or making, or wherein any starch shall have been prepared or made, or which shall have been, or shall be, entered for making or preparing of starch, all such wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, respectively, shall be forfeited, together with the vessels, sacks, bags, and other things contain-

containing the same, and the same shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of excise; and the person or persons in whose possession such starch house or place shall be, shall for every such offence respectively forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, during the continuance of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons who shall be authorized for that purpose, by the commissioners of excise for the time being, or any two or more of them, within the limits of the chief office of excise in *London*, or by one or more justice or justices of the peace in any other part of *Great Britain*, at any time or times, with any officer or officers of excise, or for any officer or officers of excise, to enter into any starch house, or any other place whatever, wherein any starch, hair powder, or blue, shall be, or shall be suspected to be, preparing or making, or prepared or made, and every such officer of excise, and person so authorized as aforesaid, shall have free admittance into, and may inspect all the materials, vessels, and utensils, contained in any such starch house or other place (giving thereby as little interruption as may be to the lawful business which shall be there carrying on;) and in case any such officer of excise shall have reason to suspect that any wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, is mixed in any waters or liquids, or with any other materials or preparations whatsoever, or is otherwise in operation for preparing or making starch, hair powder or blue, it shall be lawful for such officer, at any time or times during the continuance of this act, upon payment of three-pence *per* pound weight, (if demanded,) to take a sample, not exceeding fifty pounds weight, of any such mixtures in waters or liquids, or other materials or preparations, which shall be found in any such starch house or other place aforesaid; and in case any maker of starch, hair powder, or blue, or the owner or occupier of any such starch house or place, or any workman or servant belonging to any such maker or makers, or owner or occupier, shall refuse to admit such person or persons as shall be so authorized, or any officer or officers of excise, into any such starch house or place, or shall obstruct or hinder any such officer, or person or persons, in making such inspection as aforesaid, or shall not allow any such officer to take such sample, after the said sum of three-pence *per* pound weight shall be paid or tendered for the same, every such maker, owner, or occupier, shall for every such offence respectively forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds; and it shall be lawful for any such officer of excise, or other person or persons authorized as aforesaid, having a warrant for that purpose from any two or more of the commissioners of excise, or any justice or justices respectively, as aforesaid, to seize, take, and carry away, all such wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, and also all such mixtures, or waters, or liquids, or other materials or preparations, as shall be found in any such starch house, or other place, toge-

Persons authorized, and officers of excise, may enter starch houses and inspect materials;

and officers may take samples of mixtures, paying for the same, if they suspect wheat, &c. to be mixed therein.

Penalty of 20*l.* for refusing admission, or preventing the inspection of materials, &c.

Wheat, &c. so found, may be seized.

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ther with all the vessels, sacks, bags, and other things in which the said commodities, or any of them, shall be contained.

Makers of starch, &c. may keep in their houses wheat, &c. not exceeding eight bushels.

Penalty for having more than that quantity;

but not to extend to starch makers, being growers of wheat, or millers in certain cases.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any maker or makers of starch, hair powder, or blue, to have or keep, for his, her, or their necessary use, in any dwelling house, room, or place, (not being an entered house, room, or place, for making or preparing of starch), any quantity of wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, or meal, not exceeding, at any one time, the quantity of eight bushels of wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, and meal; and that if any such maker or makers shall, during the continuance of this act, be possessed of, or have in his, her, or their custody or possession, or in the custody or possession of any person or persons in trust or for the use or benefit of such maker, more than eight bushels of wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, or meal, at any one time, in any one or more place or places, every such maker or makers shall for every such offence respectively forfeit all such wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, and meal, exceeding the said quantity of eight bushels, and also the sum of five pounds for every bushel so forfeited: provided always nevertheless, that this act shall not extend to inflict the said last-mentioned forfeiture or penalty, or either of them, upon any maker of starch who shall be the actual grower of wheat, barley, or other grain, and shall be possessed of any quantity of such wheat, barley, or other grain, in the straw, grown by him, or after such wheat, barley, or other grain is threshed out or separated from the straw: provided, that such wheat, barley, or other grain, shall not be kept in his possession, or in the possession of any other person or persons in trust for him, for a greater space of time than twenty days after the same shall be threshed or separated from the straw, and so as such wheat, barley, or other grain, be not kept in any place used for making, preparing, or keeping starch; provided also, that this act shall not extend to inflict the said last-mentioned forfeiture and penalty, or either of them, upon any maker of starch who practices the trade of a miller, and who was possessed of, and as a miller worked, any mill or mills for the grinding of wheat, barley, or other grain, on or before the third day of November one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, for or upon account of any quantity of wheat, barley, or other grain, which shall, during the time herein-before limited, be found not wetted or steeped in any such mill or mills; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On oath of ground of suspicion that more than eight bushels of wheat, &c. is kept in any storehouse, &c. officers of

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any officer or officers of excise, or any other person or persons, shall at any time or times have cause to suspect that any wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, or meal, exceeding the quantity of eight bushels of such wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, and meal, belonging to any maker or makers of starch, hair powder, or blue, shall be laid or kept in any storehouse, warehouse, granary, or other place or places, contrary to

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the true intent and meaning of this act, then, and in every such case, upon oath made by such officer or officers, or other person or persons, before the commissioners of excise, or any two or more of them, in *England* for the time being, or before one or more justice or justices of the peace residing near the place where such officer or officers, or other person or persons, shall suspect the same to be laid or kept, setting forth the ground of his or their suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or justice or justices of the peace respectively, before whom such officer or officers, or other person or persons, shall make oath as aforesaid, (if he or they shall judge it reasonable), by special warrant under his or their respective hands and seals, to authorize and empower such officer or officers, or other person or persons authorized as aforesaid, by day or by night, (but if in the night, then in the presence of a constable or other lawful officer of the peace) to enter into all and every storehouse, warehouse, granary, or other place or places, where he or they shall so suspect that any wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, or meal, exceeding the quantity of eight bushels of wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, and meal, belonging to any such maker or makers, shall be laid or kept, and to seize, take, and carry away, all such wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, or meal, as he or they shall so find, (over and above the said quantity of eight bushels), together with all the vessels, sacks, bags, or other things, wherein the same shall be contained; and such maker or makers, or the person or persons in whose custody or possession such wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, or meal, belonging to such maker or makers as aforesaid, shall be found, shall for every such offence respectively forfeit and pay the said penalty of five pounds for every bushel exceeding the said quantity of eight bushels; and the said officer or officers, and other person or persons, is or are hereby empowered by such warrant, together with such other person or persons as he or they shall take to his or their assistance, to enter such storehouses, warehouses, granaries, and other place or places, and break open the doors thereof, in case they be not forthwith opened on demand.

excise, and other persons, may be authorized to search, and may seize the surplus, and the persons in whose custody found to forfeit 5l. per bushel.

Doors may be broke open.

VIII. *And whereas there may have been contracts made by makers of starch with several persons for starch or hair powder to be delivered and received at future times after the passing of this act*; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all contracts or bargains made by any maker or makers of starch, or by any maker or makers of hair powder, with any person or persons whatever, for any starch or hair powder to be delivered at any time during the continuance of this act, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, null and void.

Contracts for delivery of starch or hair powder during the continuance of this act, void.

IX. *And whereas, for the protection of the fair trader, it is expedient to provide the several restrictions, regulations, and matters, herein-after mentioned*; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, no hair powder shall be imported or brought from any part of *Europe*, or from and after the twentieth day of *February* one thousand

No hair powder to be imported after certain periods in less

packages than  
224lb &c. on  
penalty of for-  
feiture, and  
50l.

thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be imported or brought from any part of *Asia, Africa, or America*, into *Great Britain*, or into any port, harbour, haven, or creek thereof, in any ship or vessel, otherwife than in cask, chest, case, bag, or other package, each cask, chest, case, bag, or other package whereof, shall contain two hundred and twenty-four pounds neat of hair powder at the least, to be stowed openly in the hold of such ship or vessel importing the same, on pain to forfeit all the hair powder so imported or brought contrary to this act, together with the cask, chest, case, bag, or other package containing the same, which shall and may be seized by any officer of the customs or excise; and the master, mate, or other person, taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds.

In entries of  
starch or hair  
powder im-  
ported, the  
number of  
packages, &c.  
to be inserted,  
on penalty of  
forfeiture.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in every entry or report of any starch or hair powder imported or brought into this kingdom to be made, by the master or purser of any ship or vessel, in pursuance of an act, made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of King *Charles the Second*, intituled, *An act for preventing frauds, and regulating abuses, in his Majesty's customs*, the number of casks, chests, cases, bags, or other packages, with the particular numbers and marks of each of them, on board of each respective ship or vessel, shall be inserted, on pain, for every neglect or refusal thereof, to forfeit such starch or hair powder respectively, with the cask, chest, case, bag, or other package wherein the same shall be contained, which shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the customs or excise; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Starch or hair  
powder im-  
ported, when  
weighed, to be  
deposited, &c.  
as the officers  
of excise shall  
direct.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whenever any starch or hair powder respectively imported or brought into this kingdom, shall, in order to ascertain the duties payable thereon, have been weighed by the proper officer or officers of the customs, the proper officer or officers of the customs shall secure the same, until the delivery thereof into the charge and custody of the proper officer or officers of excise; and upon the delivery thereof into the custody of the proper officer or officers of excise, the importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, or consignee or consignees thereof, shall, at his, her, and their own proper costs and charges, remove all such starch and hair powder respectively to, and deposit the same in, such convenient house, warehouse, or place, as the proper officer or officers of excise shall direct, and thereupon such importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, or consignee or consignees, shall, on being required by the proper officer or officers of excise so to do, immediately wrap all such starch and hair powder respectively, in papers of the colours, or one of them, herein-after mentioned, and no other, each such paper containing not less than four pounds weight, nor more than seven pounds weight of starch, nor less than one pound weight, nor more than seven pounds weight of hair powder; and also tie up every such wrapper with strings, crossing each other on that side of the wrapper where the ends of

the



the paper containing such starch or hair powder respectively shall be folded, and also strongly affix, or paste with warm paste made with glue, on the outside of every such wrapper, after the same shall be so tied, a label of very thin paper, three inches long, and three inches broad, at the least, and of a different colour from the paper in which the starch or hair powder respectively shall be wrapped; that is to say, if such starch or hair powder shall be wrapped in blue or brown paper, the said label shall be white; and if such starch or hair powder shall be wrapped in white paper, such label shall be blue; and shall also affix and paste every such label on the foldings of both ends of the paper inclosing such quantity of starch or hair powder respectively, and in such a manner as to prevent the opening of the said paper containing such starch or hair powder respectively, without tearing such label; and the proper officer or officers of excise shall attend to see such starch and hair powder respectively papered and tied in manner aforesaid, and such label affixed and pasted on every such paper containing such starch or hair powder respectively; and such officer or officers shall cause every such label affixed and pasted on every such paper containing starch or hair powder respectively, to be stamped or sealed with such stamp or seal as shall be provided by the commissioners of excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for that purpose; and if any such importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, or consignee or consignees, of starch or hair powder imported or brought into this kingdom, shall neglect or refuse so to remove any such starch or hair powder, or to deposit the same as aforesaid, or to wrap any such starch or hair powder in paper as aforesaid, or to tie up any such paper as aforesaid, or to affix or paste any such label as aforesaid, all and every such importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, or consignee or consignees, so offending, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Officer of excise to attend, and cause labels to be stamped.

Penalty of 100l. on importers, &c. neglecting to deposit, &c. starch or hair powder.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners of excise, or the major part of them, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, shall provide proper stamps or seals for the stamping or sealing the labels affixed or pasted on paper containing all starch and hair powder respectively, which shall be imported or brought into this kingdom, and papered in pursuance of this act, and shall cause such stamps or seals to be distributed to the proper officers of excise, for the purpose before mentioned, which officers are hereby enjoined and required in using the same to do no hurt or damage, or the least hurt or damage that may be, to the starch or hair powder respectively, or to the paper wherein the same shall be so wrapped; which stamps or seals shall and may be varied, altered, or renewed, from time to time, as the said commissioners of excise respectively, or the major part of them respectively, shall think fit.

Commissioners of excise to provide and distribute stamps.

Officers to do no hurt in using them.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall at any time forge or counterfeit any stamp or seal, to resemble any stamp or seal, which shall be provided in pursuance of this act, for stamping or sealing starch

Persons counterfeiting stamps to suffer death;

or

and persons  
selling starch  
or hair powder  
with such  
stamps, &c.  
to forfeit 200l.

or hair powder imported; or shall counterfeit or resemble the impression of the same upon any paper containing any starch or hair powder, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any of the duties upon starch or hair powder, then every person so offending, 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 if any person or persons shall at any time sell any starch or hair powder with any such forged or counterfeit stamp, seal, or impression thereon, knowing the same to be forged and counterfeited, and with an intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any of the duties upon starch or hair powder, or shall knowingly, with intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any of the duties upon starch or hair powder, fix, or cause to be fixed, the label of any paper stamped or sealed according to the directions of this act, to any starch or hair powder, other than that which was inclosed in such paper at the time when the label thereof was stamped or sealed by the proper officer or officers of excise, according to the directions of this act, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds.

Imported  
starch found  
in any place  
belonging to a  
starch or hair  
powder maker,  
&c. not  
properly  
stamped, &c.  
may be seized,  
and the party  
to forfeit 200l.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any starch imported or brought into this kingdom shall be found in any place belonging to any starch maker or dealer in starch, or to any hair powder maker or dealer in hair powder, or in the custody or possession of any person or persons to or for the use or benefit of any such maker or makers, or dealer or dealers in such starch or hair powder, not being wrapped in paper as aforesaid, or wrapped in paper which shall be found not stamped or labelled as aforesaid, all such starch shall be forfeited, together with all and singular the casks, chests, cases, bags, or other packages, containing the same, and such starch, casks, chests, cases, bags, and other packages respectively, shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the customs or excise, and the starch maker or dealer in starch, or hair powder maker or dealer in hair powder, to whom such place shall belong, and also such other person or persons as aforesaid, in whose possession such starch shall be found, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds: provided always nevertheless, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to forfeit any such starch which shall have been imported into this kingdom, nor any such cask, chest, case, bag, or other package, containing the same, for or by reason of such starch being found not wrapped in paper stamped or labelled as last aforesaid, such starch being made into hair powder, or being taken out of the papers in the possession of any hair powder maker or blue maker for the purpose of immediately manufacturing the same into hair powder or into blue, or any quantity of starch not exceeding twenty-eight pounds weight in the possession of any dealer in or seller of starch, and taken out of the papers for immediate or current sale; any thing herein before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Act not to  
extend to such  
starch being  
made into hair  
powder, &c.

XV. And

XV. And whereas it may happen that the paper wherein any starch or hair powder imported shall be contained, after the same has been stamped as aforesaid, may, by accident, be broken or damaged, be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when the paper wherein any such starch or hair powder shall be contained shall, by any accident be broken or damaged, and the starch maker or dealer in starch, or hair powder maker or dealer in hair powder, to whom the same belongs, shall be desirous of having the same re-papered and re-stamped, such maker or dealer shall give to the proper officer or officers of excise, within whose survey he or she shall be, twenty-four hours notice in writing, that such maker or dealer desires to have such starch or hair powder re-papered and re-stamped, and thereupon, and upon the production of such broken paper, with the label and stamp, or seal thereof, to such officer or officers, and leaving the same with him or them, it shall be lawful for such officer or officers, being satisfied that such starch or hair powder had before been duly stamped or sealed as aforesaid, and that the paper or papers containing the same had been broken or damaged by accident, as soon as is convenient after the expiration of such twenty-four hours, to re-stamp or re-seal such starch or hair powder, the same being re-papered and tied, and such label as aforesaid being affixed thereon in manner herein-before directed.

If the paper containing imported starch or hair powder should be damaged, after being stamped, it may be re-papered, &c. under certain conditions.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when any hair powder, exceeding the quantity of twenty-eight pounds weight, shall be removed or carried by land or by water, the word "Hair-Powder" shall be painted or marked, in legible letters of at least three inches in length, on every cask, chest, case, bag, or other package wherein such hair powder shall be contained; and any hair powder, exceeding the quantity of twenty-eight pounds weight, which shall be found removing or carrying, or moved or carried, by land or by water, in any cask, chest, case, bag, or other package, not having the word "Hair-Powder" so painted or marked thereon, shall be forfeited, together with the cask, chest, case, bag, or other package containing the same, and the boat or vessel, horses or other cattle, waggon, cart, or other carriage, made use of in removing or carrying the same; and the same shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the customs or excise.

No hair powder exceeding 28lb. to be removed unless marked "Hair-powder," on penalty of forfeiture.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any dealer or dealers in, or feller or fellers of, hair powder, shall, at any time, knowingly receive into his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of hair powder exceeding twenty-eight pounds weight, not having the word "Hair-Powder" so as aforesaid painted or marked on the cask, chest, case, bag, or other package containing the same, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds.

Dealers in hair powder receiving more than 28lb. unmarked, to forfeit 200l.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall obstruct or hinder any officer or officers of the customs or excise in the execution of any of the powers and authorities to him or them given by this act, the person or persons offending therein shall, for every such offence,

Penalty of 200l. for obstructing officers.

(for which no other penalty is by this act imposed), forfeit and lose the sum of two hundred pounds.

Recovery and application of penalties sued for by the customs.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, created or imposed by this act, and which shall be sued for or prosecuted under or by virtue of the order or permission of the commissioners of the customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or by any officer or officers of the customs, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, in such manner, and by such ways, means, and methods, as any fines or penalties incurred, or any goods forfeited, for any offence against the laws of customs, may now legally be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of; and the officer or officers of the customs concerned in any such seizure or prosecution shall be intitled to and receive such share of the produce arising from the seizures as they are now by law entitled to upon prosecutions of seizures for unlawful importations, and to such share of the produce arising from any pecuniary penalty or composition paid for any offence against this act, as they are now by any law or regulation entitled to upon prosecutions for pecuniary penalties.

Recovery and application of penalties sued for by the excise.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed by this act, and which shall be prosecuted or sued for by order of the commissioners of excise in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or by any officer or officers of excise, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such ways, means, or methods, as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any law or laws of excise, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one moiety of every such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them, who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Limitation of actions in England.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action or suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, such action or suit shall be commenced within the space of one calendar month next after the offence shall be committed; and if such action or suit shall be commenced or prosecuted in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the defendant or defendants in any such action or suit may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the authority of this act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if the plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his action after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, or if judgement shall be given upon any verdict or demurrer 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

General issue.

Treble costs.

dant or defendants hath or have in other cases by law; and if such action or suit be commenced or prosecuted in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, the court before whom such action or suit shall be brought shall allow the defender to plead this act in his defence, and the pursuer shall not insist on his action; or if judgement shall be given against such pursuer, the defender shall and may recover the full and real expences he may have been put to by any such action or suit.

In actions in Scotland, the defender may plead this act, &c.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case his Majesty, at any time or times after the passing of this act, shall, in his royal discretion, judge it to be most for the benefit and advantage of this kingdom to permit the making of starch from wheat, barley, rice, grain, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by his royal proclamation or proclamations, to be issued by and with the advice of his privy council, or by his Majesty's order in council, to be published in the *London Gazette*, from time to time to permit and suffer all and every person and persons, natives and foreigners, (but not any particular person or persons,) at any time or times after the passing of this act, to make starch from wheat, barley, rice, potatoes, flour, meal, or any other article or thing used for the food of man; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may permit the making of starch from wheat, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall commence and take effect as to all such matters and things therein contained, in respect whereof no special commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the passing of this act, and shall be and remain in force until and upon the first day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

Commencement and continuance of act.

C A P. VII.

*An act for the safety and preservation of his Majesty's person and government against treasonable and seditious practices and attempts.*

—[Dec. 18, 1795.]

*Repealed except as to Person of George 1762 Act c 12*

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons of *Great Britain*, in this present parliament assembled, duly considering the daring outrages offered to your Majesty's most sacred person, in your passage to and from your parliament at the opening of this present session, and also the continued attempts of wicked and evil disposed persons to disturb the tranquillity of this your Majesty's kingdom, particularly by the multitude of seditious pamphlets and speeches daily printed, published, and dispersed, with unremitting industry, and with a transcendent boldness, in contempt of your Majesty's royal person and dignity, and tending to the overthrow of the laws, government, and happy constitution of these realms, have judged, that it is become necessary to provide a further remedy against all such treasonable and seditious practices

Preamble.

tics and attempts: We, therefore, calling to mind the good and wholesome provisions which have at different times been made by the wisdom of parliament for the averting such dangers, and more especially for the security and preservation of the persons of the sovereigns of these realms, 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 if any person or persons whatsoever, after the day of the passing of this act, during the natural life of our most gracious sovereign lord the King, (whom Almighty God preserve and bless with a long and prosperous reign,) and until the end of the next session of parliament after a demise of the crown, shall within the realm or without, compass, imagine, invent, devise, or intend death or destruction, or any bodily harm tending to death or destruction, maim, or wounding, imprisonment or restraint, of the person of the same our sovereign lord the King, his heirs and successors, or to deprive or depose him or them from the stile, honour, or kingly name, of the imperial crown of this realm, or of any other of his Majesty's dominions or countries; or to levy war against his Majesty, his heirs and successors, within this realm, in order, by force or constraint, to compel him or them to change his or their measures or counsels, or in order to put any force or constraint upon, or to intimidate, or overawe, both houses, or either house of parliament; or to move or stir any foreigner or stranger with force to invade this realm, or any other his Majesty's dominions or countries, under the obedience of his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and such compassings, imaginations, inventions, devices, or intentions, or any of them, shall express, utter, or declare, by publishing any printing or writing, or by any overt act or deed; being legally convicted thereof, upon the oaths of two lawful and credible witnesses, upon trial, or otherwise convicted or attainted by due course of law, then every such person and persons, so as aforesaid offending, shall be deemed, declared, and adjudged, to be a traitor and traitors, and shall suffer pains of death, and also lose and forfeit as in cases of high treason.

Persons who shall compass, devise, &c. the death, restraint, &c. of his Majesty or his heirs, or to depose them, or to levy war to compel a change of measures, &c. to be deemed traitors.

Persons in England, who shall, by writing, &c. incite to hatred, or contempt of his Majesty or the government, &c. shall be guilty of high misdemeanors; and for a second offence may be punished as for a high misdemeanor, or

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, at any time from and after the day of the passing of this act, during three years from the day of passing this act, and until the end of the then next session of parliament, shall maliciously and advisedly, by writing, printing, preaching, or other speaking, express, publish, utter, or declare, any words or sentences to excite or stir up the people to hatred or contempt of the person of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or the government and constitution of this realm, as by law established, then every such person and persons, being thereof legally convicted, shall be liable to such punishment as may by law be inflicted in cases of high misdemeanors; and if any person or persons shall, after being so convicted, offend a second time, and be thereupon con-

convicted, before any commission of oyer and terminer, or gaol delivery, or in his Majesty's court of king's bench, such person or persons may, on such second conviction, be adjudged, at the discretion of the court, either to suffer such punishment as may now by law be inflicted in cases of high misdemeanors, or to be banished this realm, or to be transported to such place, as shall be appointed by his Majesty for the transportation of offenders; which banishment or transportation shall be for such term as the court may appoint, not exceeding seven years.

banished or transported for 7 years.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any offender or offenders, who shall be so ordered by any such court as aforesaid to be banished the realm, or transported beyond the seas, in manner aforesaid, shall be afterwards at large within any part of the kingdom of *Great Britain*, without some lawful cause, before the expiration of the term for which such offender or offenders shall have been ordered to be banished, or transported beyond the seas as aforesaid, every such offender being so at large as aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer death, as in cases of felony without benefit of clergy; and such offender or offenders may be tried, either before justices of assize, oyer and terminer, great sessions, or gaol delivery, for the county, city, liberty, borough, or place, where such offender or offenders shall be apprehended and taken, or from whence he, she, or they, was or were ordered to be banished or transported; and the clerk of assize, clerk of the peace, or other clerk or officer of the court, having the custody of the records where such orders of banishment or transportation shall be made, shall, at the request of the prosecutor, or any other person on his Majesty's behalf, make out and give a certificate, in writing, signed by him, containing the effect and substance only (omitting the formal part) of every indictment and conviction of such offender or offenders, and of the order for his, her, or their banishment or transportation, to the justices of assize, oyer and terminer, great sessions, or gaol delivery, where such offender or offenders shall be indicted (not taking for the same more than two shillings and sixpence;) which certificate shall be sufficient proof of the conviction and order for banishment or transportation of such offender or offenders.

Persons banished or transported, found at large within Great Britain before the expiration of their term to suffer death.

Where such persons may be tried.

Certificate of conviction, &c. to be sufficient proof.

IV. Provided always, That no person or persons, by virtue of this present act, shall for any misdemeanor incur any the penalties herein-before mentioned, unless he, she, or they, be prosecuted within six calendar months next after the offence committed, and the prosecution brought to trial or judgement within the first term, sittings, assizes, or sessions, in which, by the course of the court wherein such prosecution shall be depending, the prosecutor could bring on such trial, or cause such judgement to be entered, or in the term, sittings, assizes, or session, which shall next ensue, unless the court in which such prosecution shall be depending, or before which such trial ought to be had, shall, on special ground stated by motion in open court, think fit to enlarge the time for the trial thereof, or unless the defendant shall

Limitation of actions for misdemeanors; and

no persons to be convicted thereof but by the oath of two witnesses.

Persons accused of treason, to be entitled to benefit of 7 Gul. 3. c. 3. and 7 Annæ, c. 11.

Act not to prevent prosecution at common law.

shall be prosecuted to or towards an outlawry; and that no person shall, upon trial, be convicted by virtue of this act, for any misdemeanour, but by the oaths of two credible witnesses.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every person or persons that shall at any time be accused, or indicted, or prosecuted, for any offence made or declared to be treason by this act, shall be entitled to the benefit of the act of parliament, made in the seventh year of his late majesty King *William the Third*, intituled, *An act for regulating of trials in cases of treason and misprison of treason*; and also to the provisions made by another act of parliament, passed in the seventh year of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An act for improving the union of the two kingdoms*.

VI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or affect any prosecution by information or indictment at the common law, for any offence within the provisions of this act, unless the party shall have been first prosecuted under this act.

### C A P. VIII.

*An act for the more effectually preventing seditious meetings and assemblies.*—[Dec. 18, 1795.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS *assemblies of divers persons, collected for the purpose or under the pretext of deliberating on publick grievances, and of agreeing on petitions, complaints, remonstrances, declarations, or other addresses, to the King, or to both houses, or either house of parliament, have of late been made use of to serve the ends of factious and seditious persons, to the great danger of the publick peace, and may become the means of producing confusion and calamities in the nation*: be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That no meeting, of any description of persons, exceeding the number of fifty persons, (other than and except any meeting of any county, riding, or division, called by the lord lieutenant, custos rotulorum, or sheriff, of such county; or a meeting called by the convener of any county or stewartry in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; or any meeting called by two or more justices of the peace of the county or place where such meeting shall be holden; or any meeting of any county, having different ridings or divisions, called by any two justices of any one or more of such ridings or divisions; or any meeting called by the major part of the grand jury of the county, or of the division of the county, where such meeting shall be holden, at their general assizes or general quarter sessions of the peace; or any meeting of any city, or borough, or town corporate, called by the mayor or other head officer of such city, or borough, or town corporate; or any meeting of any ward or division of any city or town corporate, called by the alderman or other head officer of such

No meeting of more than 50 persons (except county meetings, &c.) to be holden for or on pretext of preparing petitions for alteration of matters established in church or state, unless previous notice be given by seven householders in some newspaper, &c.



such ward or division; or any meeting of any corporate body), shall be holden, for the purpose or on the pretext of considering of or preparing any petition, complaint, remonstrance, or declaration, or other address to the King, or to both houses, or either house of parliament, for alteration of matters established in church or state, or for the purpose or on the pretext of deliberating upon any grievance in church or state, unless notice of the intention to hold such meeting, and of the time and place when and where the same shall be proposed to be holden, and of the purpose for which the same shall be proposed to be holden, shall be given, in the names of seven persons at the least, being householders, resident within the county, city, or place where such meeting shall be proposed to be holden, whose places of abode and descriptions shall be inserted in such notice, and which notice shall be given by publick advertisement in some publick newspaper usually circulated in the county and division where such meeting shall be holden five days at least before such meeting shall be holden, or shall be delivered in manner herein-after mentioned; and that such notice shall not be inserted in any such newspaper unless the authority to insert such notice shall be signed by seven persons at the least, being householders resident within the county, city or place where such meeting shall be proposed to be holden, and named in such notice, and unless such authority, so signed, shall be written at the foot of a true copy of such notice, and shall be delivered to the person required to insert the same in any such newspaper as aforesaid; which person shall cause such notice and authority to be carefully preserved, and shall also, at any time after such notice shall have been inserted in such paper, and within fourteen days after the day on which such meeting shall be had, produce such notice and authority, and cause a true copy thereof (if required) to be delivered to any justice of the peace for the county, city, town, or place, where such person shall reside, or where such newspaper shall be printed, and who shall require the same; and in case any person shall insert any such notice in any newspaper, without such authority as aforesaid, or in case any person to whom any such notice and authority shall have been delivered for the purpose of inserting such notice in any such newspaper as aforesaid, shall refuse to produce such notice and authority, or to deliver a true copy thereof, being thereunto required as aforesaid, within three days after such production and copy, or either of them, shall have been so required, every such person, for every such offence, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds to any person who shall sue for the same.

Notice not to be inserted, unless the authority to do so be written at the foot thereof.

Notice and authority to be preserved, and produced to a justice if required.

Penalty of 50*l.* for inserting notice without such authority, &c.

II. Provided always, nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to deliver any such notice as aforesaid, signed by the seven persons in whose names such notice shall be given, with their places of abode, and descriptions, five days at the least before the day on which such meeting shall be holden, to the clerk of the peace of the county, riding, or division, within which such meeting shall be proposed to be holden; and such clerk of the peace shall forthwith, and without delay,

Notice may be given to the clerk of the peace, who shall forthwith send a copy to the justices;

send

send a true copy of such notice, with such signatures and additions as aforesaid, to three justices of the peace at least, of such county, riding, or division, then resident within such county, riding, or division; or in case the justices of the peace of the city, borough, or town, where such meeting shall be proposed to be holden, shall have exclusive jurisdiction, then to three of such justices, if so many shall then be resident within such jurisdiction, and if not, then to so many of such justices as shall be resident within such exclusive jurisdiction; and in such case, such notice so given by such means as aforesaid, shall be as effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been given by publick advertisement, inserted in any such newspaper as aforesaid.

such notice to  
be effectual.

Meetings  
without no-  
tice to be  
deemed un-  
lawful assem-  
blies.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all meetings, of any description of persons, exceeding the number of fifty persons (other than and except as aforesaid), which shall be holden without such previous notice as aforesaid, for the purpose or on the pretext of considering of or preparing any petition, complaint, remonstrance, declaration, or other address, to the King, or both houses, or either house of parliament, for alteration of matters established in church or state, or for the purpose or on the pretext of deliberating on any grievance in church or state, shall be deemed and taken to be unlawful assemblies.

If 12 or more  
persons assem-  
bled contrary  
to this act,  
shall continue  
together one  
hour after be-  
ing required  
by a justice,  
&c. to dis-  
perse, they  
shall suffer  
death.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any persons, exceeding the number of fifty, being assembled contrary to the provisions herein-before contained, and being required or commanded by any one or more justice or justices of the peace, or by the sheriff of the county or his under sheriff, or by the mayor or other head officer or justice of the peace of any city or town corporate, where such assembly shall be, by proclamation to be made in the King's name, in the form herein-after directed, to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their habitations, or to their lawful business, shall, to the number of twelve or more, notwithstanding such proclamation made, remain or continue together by the space of one hour after such command or request made by proclamation, that then such continuing together to the number of twelve or more, after such command or request made by proclamation, shall be adjudged felony without benefit of clergy, and the offenders therein shall be adjudged felons, and shall suffer death, as in case of felony without benefit of clergy.

Proclamation  
to be made in  
the following  
form.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the order and form of the proclamation to be made as aforesaid shall be as hereafter followeth; (that is to say), the justice of the peace, or other person authorised by this act to make the said proclamation, shall, among the said persons assembled, or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud voice command, or cause to be commanded, silence to be while proclamation is making, and after that shall openly and with loud voice make, or cause to be made, proclamation in these words, or like in effect:

‘ OUR

OUR sovereign lord the King chargeth and commandeth all persons being assembled immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their habitations or to their lawful business, upon the pains contained in the act, made in the thirty-sixth year of King George the Third, *for the more effectually preventing seditious meetings and assemblies.*

GOD save the KING.'

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any meeting shall be holden, in pursuance of any such notice as aforesaid, and the purpose for which the same shall in such notice have been declared to be holden, or any matter which shall be in such notice proposed to be propounded or deliberated upon at such meeting, shall purport that any matter or thing by law established may be altered otherwise than by the authority of the King, lords, and commons, in parliament assembled, or shall tend to incite or stir up the people to hatred or contempt of the person of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or of the government and constitution of this realm, as by law established, it shall be lawful for one or more justice or justices, or the sheriff of the county where such meeting shall be, or for the mayor or other head officer, or any justice of the peace of any city or town corporate, where any such meeting shall be, by proclamation, to require or command the persons there assembled to disperse themselves; and if any persons, to the number of twelve or more, being so required or commanded, by proclamation to be made in the King's name, in the form herein-before directed, to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their habitations, or to their lawful business, shall, to the number of twelve or more, notwithstanding such proclamation made, remain or continue together by the space of one hour after such command or request made by proclamation, that then such continuing together to the number of twelve or more, after such command or request made by proclamation, shall be adjudged felony without benefit of clergy, and the offenders therein shall be adjudged felons, and shall suffer death, as in case of felony without benefit of clergy.

If in meetings holden pursuant to notice, any matter shall be propounded or deliberated upon, purporting that any thing by law established may be altered except by authority of King, lords, and commons, &c. a magistrate may order them to disperse; and if 12 or more persons shall continue together an hour thereafter, they shall suffer death.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any one or more justice or justices of the peace, present at any meeting requiring such notice as aforesaid, shall think fit to order any person or persons who shall at such meeting proceed to propound or maintain any proposition for altering any thing by law established, otherwise than by the authority of the King, lords, and commons, in parliament assembled, or shall wilfully and advisedly make any proposition, or hold any discourse, for the purpose of inciting and stirring up the people to hatred or contempt of the person of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or the government and constitution of this realm, as by law established, to be taken into custody, to be dealt with according to law; and in case the said justice or justices, or any of them, or any peace officer acting under their or any of their orders, shall be obstructed

Justices at meetings on notice may order persons propounding or maintaining propositions for altering any thing by law established except by authority of the King, lords, and commons, &c. to be taken into custody; and in case of resist-

tance may  
cause procla-  
mation to be  
made as afore-  
said; and if 12  
or more shall  
continue to-  
gether an hour  
thereafter,  
they shall  
suffer death.

in taking into custody, any person or persons so ordered to be taken into custody, then and in such case it shall be lawful for any such justice or justices thereupon to make, or cause to be made, such proclamation as aforesaid, in manner aforesaid; and if any persons to the number of twelve or more, being required or commanded by such proclamation to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart as aforesaid, shall, to the number of twelve or more, notwithstanding such proclamation made, remain or continue together by the space of one hour after such command or request make by proclamation, that then such continuing together to the number of twelve or more, after such command or request made by proclamation, shall be adjudged felony without benefit of clergy, and the offenders therein shall be adjudged felons, and shall suffer death, as in case of felony without benefit of clergy.

Magistrates  
may resort to  
assemblies and  
act, and may  
require the  
assistance of  
peace officers.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every justice and justices of the peace, sheriff, under sheriff, mayor, and other head officer aforesaid, is and are hereby authorized and empowered, on notice or knowledge of any such meeting or assembly as is herein-before mentioned, to resort to the place where such meeting or assembly shall be, or shall be intended to be holden, or to any part thereof, and there to do, or order or cause to be done, all such acts, matters, and things, as the case may require, which they are hereby enabled to do, or order to be done, or which they are otherwise by law enabled to do, or ordered to be done; and it shall be lawful for all and every justices of the peace, sheriff, under sheriff, mayor, and other head officer as aforesaid, to take and require the assistance of any number of constables or other officers of the peace, within their respective districts, or within the district or place wherein every such meeting as herein-before mentioned shall be holden; which constables and other officers of the peace are hereby required to attend accordingly such justices, sheriff, under sheriff, mayor, or other head officer respectively, and to give such assistance as shall be necessary for the due execution of this act.

Persons not  
dispersing  
within an hour  
after procla-  
mation may  
be appre-  
hended;

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if such persons so assembled as aforesaid, or twelve or more of them, after any proclamation made in manner aforesaid, shall continue together, and not disperse themselves within one hour, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for every justice of the peace, sheriff, or under sheriff of the county where such assembly shall be, and also to and for every high or petty constable, and other peace officer within such county, and also to and for every mayor, justice of the peace, sheriff, and other head officer, high or petty constable, and other peace officer, of any city or town corporate where such assembly shall be, and to and for such other person and persons as shall be commanded to be assisting unto any such justice of the peace, sheriff, or under sheriff, mayor, or other head officer aforesaid, who are hereby authorized and empowered to command all his Majesty's subjects, of age and ability, to be assisting to them therein, to seize and apprehend, and they are hereby

hereby required to seize and apprehend, such persons so assembled, and continuing together after proclamation made as aforesaid, and forthwith to carry the persons so apprehended before one or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace of the county or place where such persons shall be so apprehended, in order to their being proceeded against for such offences according to law; and that if the persons so assembled, or any of them, shall happen to be killed, maimed, or hurt in the dispersing, seizing, or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize, or apprehend them, by reason of their resisting the persons so dispersing, seizing, or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize, or apprehend them, that then every such justice of the peace, sheriff, under sheriff, mayor, head officer, high or petty constable, or other peace officer, and all and singular persons, being aiding and assisting to them or any of them, shall be free, discharged, and indemnified, as well against the King's majesty, his heirs and successors, as against all and every other person and persons, of, for, or concerning the killing, maiming, or hurting, of any such person or persons, so assembled, that shall happen to be so killed, maimed, or hurt as aforesaid.

and if killed or maimed by reason of their resistance, the magistrate, &c. indemnified.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons do or shall, with force and arms, wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any manner wilfully and knowingly let, hinder, or hurt, any justice of the peace, or other person authorised as aforesaid, who shall attend any such meeting as aforesaid, or who shall be going to attend any such meeting, or any person or persons who shall begin to proclaim, or go to proclaim, according to any proclamation hereby directed to be made, whereby such proclamation shall not be made, that then every such opposing, obstructing, letting, hindering, or hurting, any such justice or other persons so authorised as aforesaid, and so attending, or going to attend any such meeting, or any such person or persons so beginning or going to make any such proclamation as aforesaid, shall be adjudged felony without benefit of clergy, and the offenders therein shall be adjudged felons, and shall suffer death as in case of felony without benefit of clergy; and that also every such person or persons so being assembled as aforesaid, to the number of fifty or more as aforesaid, to whom any such proclamation as aforesaid should or ought to have been made, if the same had not been hindered as aforesaid, shall likewise, in case they or any of them, to the number of twelve or more, shall continue together, and not disperse themselves within one hour after such let or hindrance so made, having knowledge of such let or hindrance so made, shall be adjudged felons, and shall suffer death as in case of felony without benefit of clergy; and that also, if any person or persons, so being at any such assembly as aforesaid, shall with force and arms wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any manner wilfully and knowingly let, hinder, or hurt, any justice of the peace, or other magistrate, or any peace officer, in apprehending or taking into custody, in execution of any of the provisions of

Persons obstructing magistrates attending, or going to attend meetings, or obstructing persons proclaiming, to suffer death.

Persons assembled to whom proclamation ought to have been made, if the same had not been hindered, continuing together to the number of 12 or more, for an hour after such hindrance, to suffer death.

Persons at such assemblies opposing the taking of-

this

fenders into custody to suffer death.

this act herein-before contained, any person or persons, or endeavouring so to do, that then every such opposing, obstructing, letting, hindering, or hurting, shall be adjudged felony without benefit of clergy, and the offenders therein shall be adjudged felons, and shall suffer death as in case of felony without benefit of clergy.

Sheriffs depute, &c. in Scotland, to have the same power as justices in England.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sheriffs depute and their substitutes, stewards depute and their substitutes, justices of the peace, magistrates of royal boroughs, and all other inferior judges and magistrates, and also all high and petty constables or other peace officers, of any county, stewardry, city, or town, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall have such and the same powers and authorities, for putting this present act in execution within *Scotland*, as the justices of the peace and other magistrates aforesaid respectively have, by virtue of this act, within and for the other parts of this kingdom; and that all and every person and persons who shall at any time be convicted of any of the felonies afore-mentioned, within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall for every such offence incur and suffer the pain of death, and confiscation of moveables.

Persons convicted of felonies in Scotland, to incur the pain of death and confiscation of moveables.

XII. *And whereas certain houses, rooms, or places, within the cities of London and Westminster, and in the neighbourhood thereof, and in other places, have of late been frequently used for the purpose of delivering lectures and discourses on and concerning supposed publick grievances, and matters relating to the laws, constitution, and government and policy of these kingdoms, and treating and debating on and concerning the same; and under pretence thereof lectures or discourse s have been delivered, and debates held, tending to stir up hatred and contempt of his Majesty's royal person, and of the government and constitution of this realm as by law established:* be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid; That every house, room, field, or other place where lectures or discourses shall be delivered, or publick debates shall be had on or concerning any supposed publick grievance, or any matters relating to the laws, constitution, government or policy of these kingdoms, for the purpose of raising or collecting money, or any other valuable thing, from the persons admitted, whether such house, room, field, or place, shall be opened or used for any such purpose alone; or for any such purpose together with any other purpose, or under whatever pretence the same shall be opened or used, to which any person shall be admitted by the payment of money, or by tickets sold for money, or in consequence of his paying or giving, or having paid or given, or agreeing thereafter to pay or give, in any manner, any money or other thing for or in respect of his admission into such house, room, field, or place, unless the opening or using of such house, room, field, or place, shall have been previously licensed in manner herein-after mentioned, shall be deemed a disorderly house or place, and the person by whom such house, room, field, or place, shall be opened or used for the purpose aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds for

Places for lectures, or debates concerning supposed publick grievances, where money is paid for admission, unless previously licensed, to be deemed disorderly places, and the persons opening or using them, to forfeit 100l. &c.

every

every day or time that such house, room, field, or place, shall be opened or used as aforesaid, to such person as will sue for the same, and be otherwise punished as the law directs in cases of disorderly houses; and every person managing or conducting the proceedings, or acting as moderator, president, or chairman, at such house, room, field, or place, or therein debating, or delivering any discourse or lecture for the purpose aforesaid, and also every person who shall pay, give, collect, or receive, or agree to pay, give, collect, or receive, any money or other thing, for or in respect of the admission of any person into any such house, room, field, or place, or shall deliver out, distribute, or receive, any such ticket or tickets as aforesaid, knowing such house, room, field, or place, to be opened or used for such purpose, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds to such person as will sue for the same.

And the persons managing the proceedings, and the persons paying or receiving money for admission, or delivering or receiving tickets, to forfeit 100l.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person who shall at any time hereafter appear, act, or behave him or herself as master or mistress, or as the person having the command, government, or management, of any such house, room, field, or place as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a person by whom the same is opened or used as aforesaid, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she be not, in fact, the real owner or occupier thereof.

Persons appearing as master, &c. of such places liable to prosecution.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any justice or justices of the peace, or chief magistrate respectively, of any county, city, borough, or place, who shall by information upon oath, have reason to suspect that any house, room, field, or place, or any parts or part thereof, are or is opened or used for the purpose of delivering lectures or discourses, or for publick debate, contrary to the provisions of this act, to go to such house, room, or place, and demand to be admitted therein; and in case such justice or justices, or other magistrate, shall be refused admittance to such house, room, field, or place, or any part thereof, the same shall be deemed a disorderly house or place, within the intent and meaning of this act; and all and every the provisions herein-before contained respecting any house, room, field, or place, herein-before declared to be a disorderly house, or place, shall be applied to such house, room, field, or place, where such admittance shall have been refused as aforesaid, and every person refusing such admittance shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds to any person who shall sue for the same.

Magistrates who by information on oath, have reason to suspect that any place is opened for delivering lectures, &c. may demand to be admitted; and in case of refusal, the place to be deemed disorderly, and the person refusing admittance to forfeit 100l.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any justice or justices of the peace, or chief magistrate respectively, of any county, city, borough, or place, where any such house, room, or other building, shall be licensed as aforesaid, to go to such house, room, or building so licensed, at the time of delivering any such lecture or discourse therein as aforesaid, or at the time appointed for delivering any such lecture or discourse, and demand to be admitted therein; and in case such justice or justices, or other magistrate, shall be refused

Magistrates may demand admittance to any licensed place at the time of delivering lectures, &c. and if refused it shall be deemed disorderly,

refused admittance to such house, room, or building, the same shall be deemed, notwithstanding any such licence as aforesaid, a disorderly house or place, within the meaning of this act; and all and every the provisions herein-before contained, respecting any house, room, field, or place, herein-before declared to be a disorderly house or place, shall be applied to such house, room, or building, so licensed as aforesaid, where such admittance shall have been refused as aforesaid; and every person refusing such admittance shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds to any person who will sue for the same.

and the person refusing admittance shall forfeit 100l.

Justices may license places for delivering lectures; and may revoke them.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for two or more justices of the peace of the county, city, town, or place, where any house, room, or other building shall be, which any person shall be desirous to open for any of the purposes aforesaid, by writing under their hands and seals, at their general quarter session of the peace, or at any special session to be held for the particular purpose, to grant a licence to any person or persons desiring the same, to open such house, room, or other building, for the purpose of delivering for money any such lectures or discourses as aforesaid, on any of the subjects aforesaid, the same being clearly expressed in such licence, for which licence, a fee of one shilling, and no more, shall be paid, and the same shall be in force for the space of one year, and no longer, or for any less space of time, therein to be specified; and which licence it shall be lawful for the justices of the same county, city, town, or place, at any general quarter session of the peace, to revoke and declare void and no longer in force, by any order of such justices, a copy whereof shall be delivered to or served upon the person to whom the said licence so revoked shall have been granted, or shall be left at the house, room, or building, for which such licence shall have been granted, and thereupon such licence shall cease and determine, and be thenceforth utterly void and of no effect.

Recovery of forfeitures.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person entitled to any of the forfeitures aforesaid may sue by action of debt in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in the courts of judiciary or exchequer in *Scotland*, when the cause of action shall arise in *Scotland*, in which action it shall be sufficient to declare that the defendant is indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of

(being the sum demanded by the said action) being forfeited by an act, made in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of his majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An act for the more effectually preventing seditious meetings and assemblies*; and the plaintiff, if he shall recover in any such action, shall have his full costs: provided also, that if any action or suit shall be brought against any person for any thing done in pursuance and in execution of this act, the defendant may plead the general issue; and if a verdict pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff discontinue his or her action, or be nonsuited, or judgement be given against the plaintiff, then such defendant shall have treble costs.

General issue.

Treble costs.

XVIII. Pro-



XVIII. Provided also, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to extend to any lectures or discourses to be delivered in any of the universities of these kingdoms, by any member thereof, or any person authorized by the chancellor, vice chancellor, or other proper officers of such universities respectively.

Act not to extend to universities,

XIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no payment made to any schoolmaster or other person by law allowed to teach and instruct youth, in respect of any lectures or discourses delivered by such schoolmaster, or other person, for the instruction only of such youth as shall be committed to his instruction, shall be deemed a payment of money for admission to such lectures or discourses within the intent and meaning of this act.

nor to instructors of youth.

XX. Provided also, That nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to take away or abridge any provision already made by the law of this realm, or of any part thereof, for the suppression or punishment of any offence whatsoever described in this act.

Act not to abridge any law for the suppression or punishment of offences herein described.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be openly read at every Epiphany quarter sessions of the peace, and at every leet or law day.

Act to be read at certain times.

XXII. Provided always, That no person shall be prosecuted by virtue of this act, unless such prosecution shall be commenced within six calendar months after the offence committed; and no action shall be brought, for any of the penalties by this act imposed, unless the same shall be brought within three calendar months next after the offence committed.

Limitation of actions.

XXIII. Provided also, That this act shall commence and have effect within the city of London, and within twenty miles thereof, from the day next after the day of passing this act, and shall commence and have effect within all other parts of the kingdom, from the expiration of seven days next after the day of passing this act, and shall be and continue in force for three years from the day of passing this act, and until the end of the then next session of parliament.

Commencement and continuance of act.

### C A P. IX.

*An act to prevent obstructions to the free passage of grain within the kingdom.*—[Dec. 18, 1795].

WHEREAS divers persons have assembled themselves in great numbers, and committed great violences, with intent to hinder the passage of corn and grain from place to place, whereby the necessary circulation of corn and grain within the kingdom may be prevented: be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the passing of this act, wilfully and maliciously beat, wound, or use any other violence to or upon any person or persons, with intent to deter or hinder him or them from buying of corn or grain in any market, or other place within this kingdom,

Preamble.

Persons hindering the buying of corn, or seizing it on its passage, &c. to be committed or

ted to hard  
labour for a  
limited time.

or shall unlawfully stop or seize any wheat, flour, malt, or other grain, in or on the way to or from any city, market town, or place, in this kingdom, or shall wilfully and maliciously break, cut, or destroy, any waggon, cart, or other carriage, wherein any such wheat, flour, meal, malt, or other grain, shall be loaded, or the harness of any horse or horses, drawing or carrying the same, or shall unlawfully take off from any such carriage, or drive away, kill, or wound, any such horse or horses, or unlawfully beat or wound the driver or drivers of any such waggon, cart, or such other carriage, or horse, so loaded, with intent to stop such wheat, flour, meal, malt, or other grain, or shall, by cutting of the sacks, or otherwise, scatter or throw abroad any such wheat, flour, meal, malt, or other grain, or shall take or carry away, destroy, spoil, or damage the same, or any part thereof, every and all such person or persons, being thereof lawfully convicted before any two or more justices of the peace of the county, shire, stewardry, riding, division, town, or place corporate, wherein such offence or offences shall be committed, or before the justices of the peace in open sessions, (who are hereby authorised and empowered, summarily and finally, to hear and determine the same), shall be sent to the common goal or house of correction, there to continue and be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding the space of three months nor less than one month.

Persons con-  
victed of such  
offences a se-  
cond time, or  
destroying  
storehouses, or  
carrying corn  
therefrom, &c.  
to be trans-  
ported for 7  
years, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such person or persons so convicted shall commit any of the offences aforesaid a second time, or if, from and after the passing of this act, any person or persons, with intent to prevent or hinder any corn, meal, flour, malt, or grain, from being lawfully carried or removed from any place whatsoever, shall wilfully and maliciously pull, throw down, or otherwise destroy, any storehouse or granary, or other place in which corn, meal, flour, malt, or grain, shall be then kept, or shall unlawfully enter any such storehouse, granary, or other place, and take and carry away any corn, flour, meal, malt, or grain, therefrom, or shall throw abroad or spoil the same, or any part thereof, or shall unlawfully enter on board any ship, barge, boat, or vessel, and wilfully and maliciously take and carry away, cast or throw out therefrom, or otherwise spoil or damage any corn, flour, meal, malt, or grain therein, every person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall be transported 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; and if any such offender so transported shall return into this kingdom before the expiration of the said seven years, he or she shall suffer death as a felon without benefit of clergy: provided always that no attainder for any offence made felony by virtue of this act shall make or work any corruption of blood, loss of dower, or disinheritance of heir or heirs.

The hundred  
where any

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, the inhabitants of every hundred,

hundred, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, wherein any such offence as aforesaid shall be committed, shall make full satisfaction and amends to all and every the person and persons, their executors and administrators, for the damage they shall have sustained or suffered by any injury or violence done to their properties by any offender or offenders against this act; and that every person and persons who shall sustain damages in their properties by any of the said offences, shall and are hereby enabled to sue for and recover such his or their damages (the sum to be recovered not exceeding one hundred pounds) against the said hundred, who by this act shall be made liable to answer all or any part thereof; such damages to be sued for, levied, and raised, in such manner and form, and by and under the like methods and directions, as are prescribed and mentioned in cases of actions of robberies on the highway in and by an act, made in the seven-and-twentieth year of the reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, intituled, *An act for the following hue and cry*; and by one other act, made in the eighth year of the reign of his late majesty *King George the Second*, intituled, *An act for the amendment of the law relating to actions on the statute of hue and cry*, except so much thereof as relates to giving, leaving, or publishing notice, or making fresh suit and hue and cry, or any other matter otherwise provided for by this act.

such offence is committed, may be sued for damages, not exceeding 100l.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall be enabled to recover any damages by virtue of this act, unless he or they, by themselves or by their servants, within two days after such damage or injury done him or them, by any such offender or offenders as aforesaid, shall give notice of such offence done and committed to one of the constables of the hundred, or to the constable, borsholder, headborough, or tything-man, of the town, parish, village, hamlet, or tithing, in or near which such fact shall be committed, and shall, within ten days after such notice, give in his or their examinations upon oath, or the examination of his or their servants, being present at the time of the fact being committed, or having the care of such his or their properties to which such damage or injury shall be done, before any justice of the peace of the county, liberty, or division, where such fact shall be committed; whether he or they do know the person or persons that committed such fact, or any of them; and if upon such examination it be confessed that he or they do know that the person or persons that committed the said fact, or any of them, that then he or they so confessing shall be bound by recognizance to prosecute such offender or offenders according to this act, or otherwise according to the laws of the realm.

No person to recover such damages, unless notice be given of the offence, &c. and recognizance entered into to prosecute known offenders.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any offence shall be committed against this act, and any one of the said offenders shall be apprehended, and lawfully convicted of such offence, within the space of twelve months after the offence committed, no hundred or franchise therein shall in any wise be subject or liable to make any satisfaction to the

If any offender be convicted within a year after the offence, the hundred not liable to make satisfaction

party

tion for damages.

No action for damages to be brought till after a year, nor unless commenced within two years after the offence.

Act not to abridge any law for the punishment or suppression of offences mentioned herein.

party or parties injured for the damages he or they shall have sustained; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: provided also, that no person who shall sustain any damage by reason of any offence to be committed by any offender contrary to this act, shall be enabled hereby to sue or bring any action against any hundred where such offence shall be committed till after the expiration of one year, nor unless the party or parties sustaining such damage shall commence his, her, or their, action or suit, within two years next after the offence committed.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be deemed or taken to abridge or take away any provision already made by the law of this realm, or any part thereof, for the suppression or punishment of any offence whatsoever mentioned or described in this act: provided also, that no person who shall be punished by virtue of this act, shall be punished for the same offence by virtue of any other law or statute whatsoever.

### C A P. X.

*An act for the better relief of the poor, within the several hundreds, towns, and districts, in that part of Great Britain called England, incorporated by divers acts of parliament for the purpose of the better maintenance and employment of the poor; and for enlarging the powers of the guardians of the poor, within the said several hundreds, towns, and districts, as to the assessments to be made upon the several parishes, hamlets, and places, within their respective hundreds, towns, and districts, for the support and maintenance of the poor.—[Dec. 18, 1795.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS several acts of parliament have of late years been made and passed for the better relief and employment of the poor in particular incorporated hundreds, towns, and districts, within that part of Great Britain called England: and whereas certain persons, described and appointed by the said several acts, are thereby empowered to assess the several parishes, hamlets, and places, chargeable to the poor's rate within the said several hundreds, towns, or districts respectively, in such sums of money as they shall think necessary, for defraying the expences of supporting and maintaining the poor within their respective hundreds, towns and districts, and for other the purposes of the said acts; but such sums of money, for which such assessments are to be made, are by the said several acts of parliament limited so as that they may not exceed a certain sum in any one year, which sum was calculated upon an average of the amount of the poor's rates in each parish respectively, for a certain number of years previous to the passing of the respective incorporating acts: and whereas, by reason of the late very great increase of the price of corn, and other necessary articles of life, the amount of the rates and assessments, so limited by the said several acts of parliament, are become insufficient for the necessary relief and maintenance of the poor, who have also of late greatly increased in number: and whereas in many incorporated hundreds, towns, and districts, the expence of maintaining the poor, since

since the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, has exceeded the whole amount of the rates which could be raised in the present year within those hundreds, towns, and districts, under their respective incorporating acts; whereby considerable debts have on that account been incurred by the guardians of the poor of those hundreds, towns, and districts: and it is therefore become necessary and expedient that the powers of the several persons to whom is committed, by the said several acts of parliament, the duty of appointing the sums to be assessed on the several parishes, hamlets, and places within their respective hundreds, towns, and districts, should be enlarged: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the directors and acting guardians of the poor within any hundred, town, or district, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, incorporated by any act of parliament for the relief or maintenance and employment of the poor, or for any other persons, by whatsoever name they are called or described, to whom is given, by any such incorporating act, the power of appointing the sum or sums to be assessed on the several parishes, hamlets, or places, within their respective hundreds, towns, or districts, for the maintenance of the poor, and other the purposes of such act, at any of their annual, quarterly, or other general meetings, whenever the average price of wheat at the corn market in *Mark Lane, London*, for the quarter immediately preceding such annual, quarterly, or other general meeting, shall have exceeded the average price of wheat at the same market during those years from which the average amount of the poors rates was taken upon the passing of the several incorporating acts respectively, to assess the several parishes, hamlets, and places within their respective hundreds, towns, or districts, which now are or usually have been charged to the poors rates, in such respective sums of money as the said directors and acting guardians, or such other persons as aforesaid, shall think necessary for defraying the expences attending the support and maintenance of the poor for the current quarter, and for paying the interest of the money borrowed and due by virtue of the said respective acts, and of any debts which may have been incurred since the first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in the maintenance of the poor, and for other the purposes of the said acts, notwithstanding such sums of money so to be assessed should exceed the amount of the assessments limited by such respective acts of parliament to be assessed on the respective parishes, hamlets, and places, within such incorporated hundreds, towns, or districts, in any one year: provided always, that the sums to be assessed, and the assessments to be made by virtue of this act, in each respective incorporated hundred, town, or district, shall be assessed, made, collected, and paid in the same manner, and subject to the same restrictions, regulations, limitations, and

Directors and acting guardians of the poor, incorporated by acts of parliament, may in certain cases, make such assessments as may be necessary for the support and maintenance of the poor, &c. notwithstanding they may exceed the assessments limited by the respective acts.

Assessments by virtue of this act to be made, &c. as those under the incorporating acts

powers of appeal, and with the like powers and remedies for compelling payment thereof, as the sums to be assessed, and the assessments to be made, by virtue of the several incorporating acts, are by those respective acts directed to be assessed, collected, and made, within the several hundreds, towns, and districts respectively incorporated by those acts: provided also, that the sums to be assessed by virtue of this act, upon any parish, hamlet, or place, shall be in the same rates and proportions as the assessments which have hitherto been made and levied by virtue of the said act or acts incorporating the several hundreds, towns, or districts in which such parishes, hamlets, or places are respectively situated: and provided also, That, from and after the first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, the sums to be assessed, by virtue of this act, on any parish, hamlet, or place, shall never exceed, in any one year, the amount of double the sum at present raised by virtue of any incorporating act now existing.

From Jan. 1, 1798, no assessment to exceed double the sums at present raised under the incorporating acts.

## C A P. XI.

An act for embanking, draining, and otherwise improving, a certain stinted pasture, called Lancaster Marsh, in the county palatine of Lancaster.—(December 18, 1795.)

## C A P. XII.

*An act for raising the sum of eighteen millions by way of annuities.*  
—[Dec. 19, 1795.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

**WE**, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, being desirous to raise the necessary supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty in this session of parliament, have resolved, that the sum of eighteen millions be raised by annuities, in manner herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That every contributor towards raising the said sum of eighteen millions shall, for every one hundred pounds contributed and paid, be entitled to the principal sum of one hundred pounds in consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and to an additional principal sum of twenty pounds in like annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and also to a further principal sum of twenty-five pounds in reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, redeemable by parliament; the said several consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, to commence from the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and the said reduced annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*,

Every contributor of 100l. to be entitled to a principal of 100l. in the 3 per cents. consols, and an additional principal of 20l. therein, from July 5, 1795; a further principal of 25l. in the 3 per cents. reduced, and

annum, to commence from the tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and shall also be entitled, in respect of every such one hundred pounds so contributed, to a further annuity of six shillings and sixpence, to continue for a certain term of sixty-four years and three months, from the tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and then to cease; and that the said several consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum*, and the said reduced annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum* respectively, and of six shillings and sixpence in respect of each one hundred pounds, so to be contributed as aforesaid, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and are hereby charged upon and made payable out of, the consolidated fund, and shall be payable and transferrable at the bank of *England*; and the said several consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum*, shall be paid half-yearly, on the fifth day of *July* and the fifth day of *January* in every year; and the said reduced annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, shall be paid half-yearly, on the fifth day of *April* and the tenth day of *October* in every year; and the said annuity of six shillings and sixpence to continue for a certain term of sixty-four years and three months from the said tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and then to cease, shall be paid half-yearly, on the fifth day of *April* and the tenth day of *October* in every year.

Annuities to be payable out of the consolidated fund half-yearly.  
6s. 6d. for 64 1/4 years, from Oct. 10, 1795.

II. *And whereas, pursuant to and upon the terms and conditions expressed in the said resolution, several persons have, in books opened at the bank of England for that purpose, subscribed together the whole of the said sum of eighteen millions to be raised by annuities, and made deposits of ten pounds per centum on the respective sums by them so subscribed to the said sum of eighteen millions to be raised by annuities, with the cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such contributors who have made such deposits with the cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England, (which cashier or cashiers is and are hereby appointed the receiver and receivers of such contributions, without any other warrant to be had in that behalf,) to advance and pay unto the said cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England, the several remainders of the sums by them respectively subscribed towards the said sum of eighteen millions, at or before the respective days and times, and in the proportions herein-after limited and appointed in that behalf; (that is to say,) the further sum of ten pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-second day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; the further sum of ten pounds *per centum* on or before the eighteenth day of *March* then next following; the further sum of ten pounds *per centum* on or before the twentieth day of *May* then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-second day of *July* then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per**

Contributors who have made deposits at the bank may pay the remainder of their subscriptions by instalments.

*centum* on or before the ninth day of *September* then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the eleventh day of *November* then next following; and the remaining sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the sixteenth day of *December* then next following.

Guardians  
may subscribe  
for infants.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any guardian or trustee having the disposition of the money of any infant, to contribute and pay for or towards advancing the said sum of eighteen millions to be raised by annuities in manner aforesaid, and such infant, upon the payment of such sum or sums subscribed by such guardian or trustee, shall become a contributor within the meaning of this act, and be entitled to have and receive the annuities, advantages, and payments in respect thereof, in such and the like manner as any other contributor; and the said guardian and trustee, as to the said sum or sums so advanced, is hereby discharged, so as the name of such infant be expressed in the receipt or receipts for such money.

Contributors  
to be allowed  
discount for  
subscriptions  
paid in ad-  
vance.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every contributor paying in the whole of the sums by them respectively subscribed in respect of the said sum of eighteen millions, to be contributed as aforesaid, at any time on or before the tenth day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be entitled to an allowance of so much money as the interest of each sum so paid in advance, for completing his, her, or their contribution respectively, shall amount unto, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, from the day of completing the same to the sixteenth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and that every contributor paying in the whole of the sums by them subscribed as aforesaid, at any time subsequent to the tenth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and previous to the thirtieth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall be entitled to an allowance of so much money as the interest of each sum so paid in advance, for completing his, her, or their contribution respectively, shall amount unto, after the rate of three pounds five shillings *per centum per annum*, which allowances are to be paid by the said cashier or cashiers, out of the money to be contributed in pursuance of this act, as soon as such respective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall have completed such respective payments.

Annuities to  
be paid half-  
yearly, but not  
till subscrip-  
tions are com-  
pleted.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several subscribers or contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, in respect of the said sum of eighteen millions, shall be entitled to an annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, for every one hundred pounds, by him, her, or them respectively advanced and paid, and also to an annuity after the like rate of three pounds *per centum* in respect of the said additional principal sum of twenty pounds, to commence from the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until redemption by parliament, in manner herein-after

men-



mentioned; and shall also be entitled in respect of every such one hundred pounds so advanced and paid, to a further annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum* in respect of the additional principal sum of twenty-five pounds, from the tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until redemption, by parliament, in manner herein-after mentioned; and shall also be entitled, in respect of every such one hundred pounds so advanced and paid, to a further annuity of six shillings and sixpence, to continue for the term of sixty-four years and three months, from the tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and then to cease; which said respective annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, three pounds *per centum*, and of three pounds *per centum* respectively, and of six shillings and sixpence, shall be payable and paid half-yearly, by even and equal portions; (that is to say,) the said first mentioned several annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, and three pounds *per centum*, on the fifth day of *January* and the fifth day of *July* in every year; and the said reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, on the fifth day of *April* and the tenth day of *October* in every year; and the said annuity of six shillings and sixpence on the said fifth day of *April* and the said tenth day of *October* in every year, the first payment upon the said first mentioned several annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, and of three pounds *per centum* to be due on the fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and on the said reduced annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, on the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: and on the said annuity of six shillings and sixpence on the said fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; but shall not be payable until the respective subscribers or contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall have completed the whole of the sums by them subscribed for the purchase of the said annuities.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such contributor or contributors, his, her, or their executors, administrators, and assigns, who shall have paid into the hands of the said cashier or cashiers the whole of his, her, or their contribution money, on or before the second day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be entitled to have and receive, on the fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, at the bank of *England*, the half year's annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, and of three pounds *per centum*, that shall become due on the said fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and that all and every person or persons who shall have completed the whole of his, her, or their said payment or payments on or before the second day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, on or before the second day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or on or before the seventh day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, respectively, shall be entitled on the day next ensuing on which

Contributors paying the whole of their subscriptions by the times herein specified, to be entitled to the annuities at certain periods.

any dividend shall become due by virtue of this act, to receive the half-year's annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, three pounds *per centum*, or three pounds *per centum*, respectively, or six shillings and sixpence, or any of them, which by virtue of this act shall become due on such day respectively, or shall have become due at any day preceding, and shall not have been paid by virtue of this act; and that all and every person or persons who shall not have completed the whole of their said payments on or before the said seventh day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall, on completing the same within the time in this act prescribed, be then entitled to receive the whole of one year's annuity on each of the said several annuities by this act granted, or to be granted, from the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and the tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, respectively, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Annuities payable at the bank.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all the annuities aforesaid shall be payable, and paid, and be transferrable at the bank of *England*; and, as to the said several annuities of three pounds *per centum*, of three pounds *per centum*, and of three pounds *per centum*, respectively, shall be subject to such redemption as is herein-after mentioned.

The bank to appoint a cashier and accountant general, and the treasury to order money to be paid to the cashier.

VIII. *And for the more easy and sure payment of all the several annuities established by this act*, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, shall from time to time, until all the said annuities shall be redeemed or determined, appoint and employ one or more sufficient person or persons within their office in the city of *London*, to be their chief or first cashier or cashiers, and one other sufficient person within the same office to be their accountant general; and that so much of the monies by this act appropriated for the purpose as shall be sufficient from time to time to answer the said several and respective annuities and other payments herein directed to be made out of the said monies, shall, by order of the commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, without an further warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained in that behalf, from time to time at the respective days of payment in this act appointed for payment thereof, be issued and paid at the receipt of the exchequer to the said first or chief cashier or cashiers of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors for the time being, by way of *imprest*, and upon account for the payment of the said several and respective annuities payable by virtue of this act; and that such cashier or cashiers to whom the said money shall from time to time be issued, shall, from time to time, without delay, pay the same accordingly, and render his or their accounts thereof according to the due course of the exchequer; and that the said accountant general for the time being shall from time to time inspect and examine all receipts and payments of the said cashier

Cashier to pay annuities without delay, and the accountant general to inspect his accounts.

or

or cashiers, and the vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any fraud, negligence or delay.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, who shall have received, or shall receive, any part of the said contributions towards the said sum of eighteen millions, shall give a receipt or receipts in writing, to every such contributor, for all such sums, and that the receipts to be given shall be assignable, by indorsement thereupon made, at any time before the tenth day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and no longer: provided always, That such cashier or cashiers shall give security to the good liking of any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, for duly answering and paying into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, for the publick use, all the monies which they have already received, and shall hereafter receive, from time to time, of and for the said sum of eighteen millions, and for accounting duly for the same, and for performance of the trust hereby in them reposed, and shall, from time to time, pay all such monies as soon as he or they shall receive the same, or any part thereof, or within five days afterwards, at the farthest, into, and shall account for the same in the exchequer, according to the due course thereof, deducting thereout such sums as shall have been paid by him or them in pursuance of this act, for which sums so paid allowance shall be made in his or their accounts.

Cashier to give receipts for subscriptions which may be assigned before Nov. 10, 1796.

Cashier to give security, and to pay money within five days after received, into the exchequer.

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in the office of the accountant general of the governor and company of the bank of *England* for the time being, a book or books shall be provided and kept in which the names of the contributors shall be fairly entered; which book or books the said respective contributors, their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall and may, from time to time, and at all reasonable times, resort to, and inspect, without any fee or charge; and that the said accountant general shall, on or before the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, transmit an attested duplicate, fairly written on paper, of the said book or books, into the office of the auditor of the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, there to remain for ever.

A book to be kept in the accountant general's office for entering contributors names, a duplicate of which shall be transmitted to the auditor of the exchequer.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such contributors duly paying the whole sum so subscribed, at or before the respective times in this act limited in that behalf, and their respective executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this act, to have, receive, and enjoy the said several annuities by this act granted, in respect of the sum so subscribed out of the monies granted and appropriated in this session of parliament for payment thereof, and shall have good and sure interests and estates therein, according to the several provisions in this act contained, as well in respect of the said transferrable annuities, after the rate of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and of three pounds *per centum per annum* respectively, as of six shillings and sixpence *per annum*, payable and transferrable at

Contributors duly paying their subscriptions to be entitled to their annuities free from taxes.

Anno regni tricesimo sexto GEORGII III. c. 12. [1795.  
the bank of *England*; and that the said several annuities shall be free from all taxes, charges, and impositions whatsoever.

Subscriptions paid in part, and not completed, to be forfeited.

XII. Provided always, That in case any such contributors who have already deposited with, or shall hereafter pay to the said cashier or cashiers, any sum or sums of money, at the time, and in the manner herein-before mentioned, in part of the sum or sums so by them respectively subscribed, or their respective executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall not advance and pay to the said cashier or cashiers the residue of the sum or sums so subscribed at the times and in the manner before mentioned; then, and in every such case, so much of the respective sum or sums so subscribed, as shall have been actually paid in part thereof, to the said cashier or cashiers, shall be forfeited for the benefit of the publick, and all right and title to the said annuities, after the rate of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and of three pounds *per centum per annum* respectively, and of six shillings and sixpence *per annum*, in respect thereof, shall be extinguished; any thing in this act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

As soon as subscriptions are completed, they may be transferred at the bank.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That as soon as any contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall have completed their payments of the whole sum payable by them respectively, towards the said sum of eighteen millions, the principal sum or sums so by them subscribed and paid respectively shall forthwith be, in the books of the bank of *England*, placed to the credit of such respective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, completing such payments respectively; and the persons to whose credit such principal sums shall be so placed, their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall and may have power to assign and transfer the same, or any part, share, or proportion thereof, to any other person or persons, body or bodies politick or corporate whatsoever, in the books of the bank of *England*; and such sums shall carry the several annuities, after the rate of three pounds and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and of three pounds *per centum per annum* respectively, redeemable by parliament, and the annuity of six shillings and sixpence *per annum* for sixty-four years and three months, and then to cease; and shall be taken and deemed to be stock transferrable, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, until redemption of the said annuities, after the rate of three pounds and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, in such manner as is herein-after mentioned, and until the determination of the said annuity of six shillings and sixpence *per annum* at the expiration of the said period of sixty-four years and three months.

Annuities to be deemed personal estate.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons who shall be entitled to any of the annuities hereby granted in respect of the said eighteen millions, and all persons lawfully claiming under them, shall be possessed thereof as of a personal estate which shall not be descendible to heirs, nor

nor liable to any foreign attachment by the custom of *London*, or otherwise; any law, statute, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for three or more of the commissioners of the treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, to issue and apply, from time to time, all such sums of money as shall be so paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer by the said cashier or cashiers, to such services as shall then have been voted by the commons of *Great Britain* in this present session of parliament.

Treasury may apply the money paid into the exchequer.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That books shall be constantly kept by the said accountant general for the time being, wherein all assignments or transfers of all sums advanced or contributed towards the said sum of eighteen millions, shall be entered and registered: which entry shall be conceived in proper words for that purpose, and shall be signed by the parties making such assignments or transfers, or, if such parties be absent, by their respective attorney or attorneys thereunto lawfully authorized, in writing, under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, to be attested by two or more credible witnesses; and that the several persons to whom such transfers shall be made, shall respectively underwrite their acceptance thereof, and that no other method of assigning and transferring the said annuities, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, shall be good or available in law: provided always, That all persons possessed of any share or interest in either of the said stocks of annuities, or any estate or interest therein, may devise the same by will, in writing, attested by two or more credible witnesses; but that no payment shall be made upon any such devise until so much of the said will as relates to such share, estate, or interest, in the said stocks of annuities, be entered in the said office; and that in default of such transfer or devise, such share, estate, or interest, in the said stocks of annuities shall go to the executors, administrators, successors, and assigns; and that no stamp duties whatsoever shall be charged on any of the said transfers; any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Accountant general to keep books for registering transfers.

Stock may be devised by will, which must be entered with the accountant general.

Transfers not to be liable to stamp duty.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That out of the monies arising from the contributions towards raising the said sum of eighteen millions by annuities, any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, shall have power to discharge all such incidental charges as shall necessarily attend the execution of this act, in such manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and also to settle and appoint such allowances as shall be thought proper for the service, pains, and labour of the said cashier or cashiers, for receiving, paying, and accounting for the said contributions, and also shall have power to make out of the consolidated fund such further allowances as shall be judged reasonable for the service, pains, and labour, of the said cashier or cashiers, for receiving, paying, and accounting for the said annuities

Treasury to defray incidental expenses out of contributions, and to allow salaries to the cashier and accountant general.

nunities payable by virtue of this act, and also for the service, pains, and labour, of the said accountant general, for performing the trust reposed in him by this act; all which allowances, to be made as aforesaid, in respect of the service, pains, and labour, of any officer or officers of the said governor and company, shall be for the use and benefit of the said governor and company, and at their disposal only.

The 3 per cents. consols. under this act to be added to the joint stock of the 3 per cents. consols. ;

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the monies to which any person or persons shall become entitled by virtue of this act, in respect of any sum advanced or contributed towards the said sum of eighteen millions, on which the said respective annuities first mentioned, after the rate of three pounds and of three pounds *per centum per annum* shall be attending, shall be added to the joint stock of annuities transferrable at the bank of *England*, into which the several sums carrying an interest after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum* were, by several acts made in the twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-second, and thirty-third years of the reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and by several subsequent acts, consolidated, and shall be deemed part of the said joint stock of annuities, subject nevertheless to redemption by parliament, in such manner and upon such notice as in the said act made in the twenty-fifth year of his said late Majesty's reign is directed in respect of the several and respective annuities redeemable by virtue of the said act; and that all and every person and persons, and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which he, she, or they, shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this act, shall have and be deemed to have, a proportional interest and share in the said joint stock of annuities at the rates aforesaid.

and the 3 per cents. reduced to the joint stock of 3 per cents. reduced.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the monies to which any person or persons shall become entitled by virtue of this act, in respect of any sum advanced or contributed towards the said sum of eighteen millions, on which the said annuity last-mentioned after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum* shall be attending, shall be added to the joint stock of annuities, transferrable at the bank of *England*, which, by an act made in the twenty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty, were reduced from four pounds *per centum per annum* to three pounds *per centum per annum*, and shall be deemed part of the said joint stock of annuities, subject nevertheless to redemption by parliament in such manner, and upon such notice as in the several acts, by which the said annuities, after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum* were respectively granted, are directed in respect of the annuities redeemable by virtue thereof; and that all and every person and persons, and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which he, she, or they, shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this act, shall have, and be deemed to have, a proportional interest and share in the said joint stock of annuities, at the rate aforesaid.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That

That all the said annuities, after the rate of six shillings and sixpence *per annum*, to continue for a certain term of sixty-four years and three months, from the tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and then to cease, to which any person or persons, bodies politick and corporate, shall be entitled by virtue of this act, in respect of any sum or sums of money advanced or contributed towards raising the said sum of eighteen millions as aforesaid, shall be added to and made one joint stock with certain annuities which, by two acts made in the first and second years of the reign of his present Majesty, were granted and made payable at the bank of *England*, for the respective terms of ninety-nine years, and ninety-eight years, from the fifth days of *January* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, and one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two respectively, and then to cease; and which said respective annuities were consolidated and made one joint stock of annuities by divers acts, made in the reign of his present Majesty, and shall be paid, payable, and transferrable at the same time and times, and in like manner with the said annuities granted by the said acts; and so much money shall, from time to time, continue to be set apart, and issued at the receipt of the exchequer to the said cashier or cashiers of the bank of *England*, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay so much of the said annuities, after the respective rates of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and the annuities hereby granted to continue for a certain term of sixty-four years and three months, from the said tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and then to cease, together with the charges attending the same, out of the consolidated fund; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Annuities of 6s. 6d. to be added to the annuities for 99 and 98 years.

Annuities granted by this act to be paid out of the consolidated fund.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any receipt or receipts for the whole of, or any part or parts of, the said contributions towards the said sum of eighteen millions, either with or without the name or names of any person or persons being inserted therein as the contributor or contributors thereto, or payer or payers thereof, or of any part or parts thereof; or shall alter any number, figure, or word therein; or utter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered receipt or receipts, with intent to defraud the governor and company of the bank of *England*, or any body politick or corporate, or any person or persons whatsoever; every such person or persons so forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly acting or assisting in the forging or counterfeiting, or altering, uttering, or publishing as aforesaid, being thereof convicted in due form of law, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon without benefit of clergy.

Persons counterfeiting receipts for contributions, &c. guilty of felony.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said governor and company of the

The bank to bank continue a

corporation  
till the an-  
nuities hereby  
granted cease.

bank of *England*, and their successors, notwithstanding the redemption of all or any of their own funds, in pursuance of the acts for establishing the same, or any of them, shall continue a corporation for the purposes of this act, until all the annuities by this act granted shall be redeemed by parliament, or shall cease as aforesaid; and that the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, or any member thereof, shall not incur any disability for or by reason of their doing any matter or thing in pursuance of this act.

No fee shall  
be taken for  
receiving con-  
tributions, or  
paying or  
transferring  
annuities, on  
penalty of  
20*l*.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no fee, reward, or gratuity whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken of any of his Majesty's subjects, for receiving or paying the said subscription or contribution monies, or any of them, or for any receipt concerning the same, or for paying the said annuities, or any of them, or for any transfer of any sum, great or small, to be made in pursuance of this act, upon pain that any officer or person offending, by taking, or demanding any such fee, reward, or gratuity, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds to the party aggrieved, with full costs of suit, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, injunction, or order of restraint, or any more than one imparlance, shall be granted or allowed.

General issue.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, 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 defendants 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.

### C A P. XIII.

*An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties of excise on tobacco and snuff.*—[Dec. 24, 1795.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and for making such permanent addition to the publick revenue as shall be adequate to the increased charge occasioned by any loan to be raised by virtue of any act or acts for that purpose to be passed in this session of parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty



jeſty the ſeveral additional rates and duties herein-after reſpectively mentioned; and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for and in reſpect of the ſeveral matters and things herein-after mentioned, over and above all duties already impoſed for or in reſpect thereof by any act or acts of parliament, the further duties of exciſe herein-after mentioned; that is to ſay,

The following additional duties of exciſe to be paid :

For every pound weight of tobacco of the growth, production, or manufacture, of the plantations or dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, imported on or after the ſeventh day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, or to be imported, into *Great Britain*, one ſhilling :

For *Spaniſh* or *Portugal* tobacco, imported on or after Dec. 7, 1795, 1s. per lb.

For every pound weight of the like tobacco, imported into *Great Britain* before the ſeventh day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and which ſhall not actually have been depoſited, lodged, and ſecured, before the ſaid ſeventh day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, in any warehouse, according to the directions of an act made in the twenty-ninth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, or of another act made in the thirty-ſiſt year of the ſaid reign, one ſhilling :

For ſuch tobacco not warehouſed before Dec. 7, 1795, 1s. per lb.

For every pound weight of the like tobacco, which, on the ſaid ſeventh day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, was in any warehouse in which the ſame had been depoſited, lodged, and ſecured, according to the directions of either of the ſaid acts, and which hath been or ſhall be delivered out of ſuch warehouse for home trade, conſumption, or manufacture, one ſhilling; to be paid by the importer upon demand :

For ſuch tobacco in warehouse on Dec. 7, 1795, and delivered out for home conſumption, 1s. per lb.;

For every pound weight of the like tobacco, which, at any time from and after the ſaid ſeventh day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, hath been or ſhall be delivered for exportation, out of the warehouse in which the ſame ſhall be depoſited, lodged, and ſecured, according to the directions of the ſaid acts, or either of them, one penny :

and delivered for exportation, 1d. per lb.

For every pound weight of tobacco of the growth or production of *Ireland*, or of the growth or production of his Majeſty's colonies, plantations, iſlands, or territories, in *America*, or of the united ſtates of *America*, imported on or after the ſaid ſeventh day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, or to be imported, into *Great Britain*, four-pence :

For *Iriſh* or *American* tobacco imported on or after Dec. 7, 1795, 4d. per lb.

For every pound weight of the like tobacco, as laſt aforeſaid, imported into *Great Britain* before the ſaid ſeventh day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and which ſhall not actually have been depoſited, lodged, and ſecured, before the ſaid ſeventh day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and

For ſuch tobacco not warehouſed before Dec. 7, 1795, 4d. per lb.

ninety-five,

ninety-five, in any warehouse, according to the directions of the said act, or either of them, four-pence :

For such tobacco in warehouse, on Dec. 7, 1795, and delivered out for home consumption, 4d. per lb.

For every pound weight of the like tobacco, as last aforesaid, which, on the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, was in any warehouse in which the same had been deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the directions of the said acts, or either of them, and which hath been or shall be delivered out of such warehouse for home trade, consumption or manufacture, four-pence : to be paid by the importer upon demand :

For snuff imported by the East India company, on or after Dec. 7, 1795, 1s. per lb.

For every pound weight of snuff, imported into *Great Britain* by the united company of merchants trading to the *East Indies*, on or after the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, or to be imported into *Great Britain* by the said united company, one shilling :

For such snuff not warehoused before Dec. 7, 1795, 1s. per lb.

For every pound weight of the like snuff, imported into *Great Britain*, before the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and which shall not actually have been deposited, lodged, and secured, before the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in any warehouse, according to the directions of the said acts, or either of them, one shilling :

For such snuff in warehouse on Dec. 7, 1795, on delivery thereof, 1s. per lb.

For every pound weight of the like snuff, which, on the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, was in any warehouse in which the same had been deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the directions of the said acts, or either of them, and which hath been or shall be delivered out of such warehouse, one shilling ; to be paid by the importer upon demand :

For snuff imported from British America or the Spanish West Indies, on or after Dec. 7, 1795, 6d. per lb.

For every pound weight of snuff, imported into *Great Britain* from any *British* plantation in *America*, or from the *Spanish West Indies*, on or after the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, or to be imported therefrom, six-pence :

For such snuff not warehoused before Dec. 7, 1795, 6d. per lb.

For every pound weight of the like snuff, as last aforesaid, imported into *Great Britain* before the seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and which shall not actually have been deposited, lodged, and secured, before the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in any warehouse, according to the directions of the said acts, or either of them, sixpence :

For such snuff in warehouse on Dec. 7, 1795, on delivery thereof, 6d. per lb.

For every pound weight of the like snuff, as last aforesaid, which, on the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, was in any warehouse in which the same had been deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the directions of the said acts, or either of them, and which hath been or shall be delivered out of such warehouse, sixpence ; to be paid by the importer upon demand :

For snuff imported from

For every pound weight of snuff imported into *Great Britain* from any other place, on or after the said seventh day of *December*

ber one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, or to be imported into *Great Britain* from any other place, seven-pence :

For every pound weight of the like snuff, as last aforesaid, imported into *Great Britain* before the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and which shall not actually have been deposited, lodged, and secured, before the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in any warehouse, according to the directions of the said acts, or either of them, seven-pence :

For every pound weight of the like snuff, which, on the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, was in any warehouse in which the same had been deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the directions of the said acts, or either of them, and which hath been or shall be delivered out of such warehouse, seven-pence ; to be paid by the importer upon demand.

For every pound weight of the like snuff, which, on the said seventh day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, was in any warehouse in which the same had been deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the directions of the said acts, or either of them, and which hath been or shall be delivered out of such warehouse, seven-pence ; to be paid by the importer upon demand.

For such snuff in warehouse on Dec. 7, 1795, on delivery thereof, 7d. per lb.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such of the duties by this act imposed, as shall arise in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of excise in *England* for the time being ; and such thereof as shall arise in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of excise in *Scotland* for the time being.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said additional duties by this act imposed, for or in respect of tobacco and snuff respectively imported, shall be paid by such persons, in such manner, at such times, and under and subject to the same rules, regulations, and provisions, as the former excise duties on tobacco and snuff respectively imported, are now payable by law.

IV. And whereas contracts may have been made for the sale of tobacco and snuff respectively, for or in respect whereof the said duties are by this act imposed ; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any tobacco or snuff whereon any of the respective duties by this act imposed shall be charged, shall be delivered in pursuance of such contracts or sales, it shall be lawful for the person or persons delivering the same, to charge so much money as shall be equivalent to the duties by this act imposed for or in respect thereof, in addition to the price of the same, and such person or persons shall be entitled by virtue of this act to demand and be paid for the same accordingly.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon the exportation of any short cut tobacco, shag tobacco, roll tobacco, or carrot tobacco, respectively manufactured from tobacco for which the duties by this act imposed shall have been paid, which shall be delivered for home trade, consumption, or manufacture, out of the warehouse or warehouses in which the same shall be deposited, lodged, and secured, according to the directions of an act, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act for repealing the duties* on

any other place on or after Dec. 7, 1795, 7d. per lb.

For such snuff not warehoused before Dec. 7, 1795, 7d. per lb.

For such snuff in warehouse on Dec. 7, 1795, on delivery thereof, 7d. per lb.

Duties to be under the management of the commissioners of excise.

Additional duties to be paid as former duties.

On contracts additional duties to be added to the prices agreed for.

On exportation of short cut tobacco, &c. manufactured from tobacco delivered from any warehouse for home consumption, the following additional

drawbacks to allowed:

*on tobacco and snuff, and for granting new duties in lieu thereof*), and exported as merchandize, under and subject to the rules, regulations, restrictions, and provisions, contained, provided, settled, or established, in or by the said act, made in the twenty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, or in or by any other law or laws relating to the exportation of tobacco, in force immediately before the passing of this act, there shall be paid and allowed the several additional drawbacks herein-after mentioned: that is to say,

For short cut,  
4d. per lb.

For every pound weight of such short cut tobacco so exported, an additional excise drawback of four-pence:

Shag, 3d. 2q.

For every pound weight of such shag tobacco so exported, an additional excise drawback of three-pence halfpenny:

Roll, 4d. and

For every pound weight of such roll tobacco so exported, an additional excise drawback of four-pence:

Carrot, 3d. 2q.

And for every pound weight of such carrot tobacco so exported, an additional excise drawback of three-pence halfpenny.

Powers of 12  
Car. 2. c. 24,  
&c. to extend  
to this act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the powers, directions, rules, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, which, in and by an act, made in the twelfth year of the reign of King *Charles the Second*, intituled, *An act for taking away the court of wards and liveries, and tenures in capite, and by knights service and perveynance, 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, settled, or established, for managing raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining, the duties thereby granted, or any of them, shall be practised, used, and put in execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying, the excise duties by this act imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the said powers, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present act.

Duties to be applied to the consolidated fund.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the monies from time to time arising by the duties by this act imposed as aforesaid, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said money so paid as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund.

Duties to be applied in defraying any increased charge occasioned by any loan of this session, and

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the monies to arise from the said duties, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue, for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan to be raised by virtue of any act or acts to be passed in this session of parliament; and that the said monies during the space of ten years next ensuing, shall continue

continue to be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt, during the said period of ten years, a book or books in which all the monies arising from the said duties, paid into the receipt by virtue of this act, shall, together with the monies arising from any other duties granted in this session of parliament, for the purpose of defraying such increased charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatever.

for 10 years to be kept with other duties granted for the same purpose separate from other monies.

IX. *And whereas by the laws now in force, none but tobacco of the growth of the British plantations, which shall have paid duty, and which shall have been manufactured in Great Britain, can be legally used or consumed on board of any of the transports employed in carrying his Majesty's land forces in any part of Europe: and whereas it is expedient that tobacco of the growth or production of the British plantations in America, or the united states of America, regularly imported into Great Britain, should be supplied to the ships or transports employed to carry his Majesty's land forces, for the use of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, without payment of any duty whatever under certain conditions:* be it therefore enacted by the authority

aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the commanding officer of the forces on board any such ship or transport in actual service, on purchasing any such tobacco for the purpose aforesaid, which shall have been legally deposited in any warehouse now or hereafter to be appointed by the commissioners of the customs for the reception of the same on importation thereof, to remove the same, without payment of any duty whatever, by permission of the said commissioners of the customs, upon such conditions, and under such regulations and restrictions, as they may deem necessary for the security of the revenue, to the ports of *Rocheſter, Ports-mouth, or Plymouth*, there to be deposited in the charge of the collectors and comptrollers of such ports respectively, who are hereby authorised and required, on such tobacco being duly entered outwards, to permit the same to be shipped and put on board any ship or transport in actual service, within the limits of their respective ports, under the care and inspection of the proper officers.

American tobacco imported and warehoused may be removed duty-free to certain ports for the use of land forces on board ship.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the tobacco so about to be shipped, shall be really and truly meant and intended for the use and consumption of such land forces, and that no part thereof shall be by such commanding officer, or with his privity, consent, or knowledge, reloaded in any part of *Great Britain*, without special leave first had and obtained from the proper officer or officers of his Majesty's customs for that purpose, or landed in *Ireland*, or the islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*.

No tobacco so shipped to be reloaded, without leave, in Great Britain, nor in Ireland, &c.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no greater quantity of such tobacco shall be allowed to any such ship or transport, than two pounds weight averdupois by the lunar

Quantity which may be shipped.

Anno regni tricesimo sexto GEORGII III. c. 14. [ 1795.  
month, for each non-commissioned officer or soldier, nor shall any greater quantity be permitted to be shipped at one and the same time, than will be sufficient to serve such forces for any time not exceeding the space of six months, at the rate aforesaid.

C A P. XIV.

*An act for granting to his Majesty further additional duties on the amount of the duties, under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, therein mentioned.*—[Dec. 24, 1795.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, to- words raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and making such permanent addition to the publick revenue as shall be adequate to the increased charge occasioned by any loan to be raised by virtue of any act or acts for that purpose to be passed in this session of parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the further additional duties 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 fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, upon every assessment to be made after the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, under or by virtue of any act or acts of parliament now in force, for or in respect of the several rates and duties under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, a further additional rate or duty after the rate of ten pounds for every hundred pounds of the gross amount of all the said former rates and duties charged by such assessment, except as herein-after is excepted.

From April 5, 1796, on every assessment made under any act now in force respecting duties under the management of the commissioners for taxes an additional duty of 10l. per cent. on the amount to be paid, except, &c.

On every such assessment made for the year ending April 5, 1796, the additional duty of 10l. per cent. to be charged for half a year.

II. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, upon every assessment made or to be made for the year ending the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, under or by virtue of any act or acts of parliament now in force, for or in respect of the several rates and duties before mentioned, a further additional rate or duty after the rate of ten pounds for every hundred pounds of the gross amount of all the said former rates and duties charged by such assessment, except as herein-after is excepted, to be computed for the half year ending the said fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said further additional

Act not to extend to certain duties.

ditional rate or duty of ten pounds *per centum* by this act imposed, the amount of the duty commonly called *The Land Tax*, granted to his Majesty in and by an act of the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five*, or granted or to be granted by any act of the present session of parliament, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or that shall or may be granted by any act or acts of parliament, for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax during the continuance of this act, nor the amount of the rates and duties after the rate of ten pounds *per centum* upon the gross amount of certain assessed taxes, granted by an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties on the amount of the duties, under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, therein mentioned*, nor the amount of the rates and duties granted upon horses by several of the acts of the twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of his present Majesty, nor any rate or duty whatever, to be raised by assessment by virtue of any act or acts of parliament to be passed in this present session of parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said further additional rates and duties hereby imposed as aforesaid, shall be paid over and above and in addition to the respective rates and duties on houses, windows, and lights, granted by two several acts of the sixth and twenty fourth years of the reign of his present Majesty, upon inhabited houses, granted by an act of the nineteenth year of the reign of his Majesty, upon male servants, granted by an act of the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his said Majesty, and upon coaches and other carriages, granted by two several acts of the twenty-fifth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of his said Majesty.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners authorized or appointed, or who shall be authorized or appointed, to put in execution the said several acts before-mentioned, relative to the said former rates or duties, or any of them, on the amount of which the said additional rates or duties are hereby imposed, shall be commissioners for executing this present act, and that the several surveyors, inspectors, assessors and collectors respectively appointed, or to be appointed, to put in execution the said several acts before-mentioned, or any of them, shall be surveyors, inspectors, assessors, and collectors, to put in execution this present act, according to the respective powers and authorities given to them, by the said former acts, or any of them, and the said commissioners, and other the persons aforesaid, being duly qualified to act in the execution of the said several acts before-mentioned, relative to the said former rates or duties, or any of them, shall, and they are hereby respectively empowered and required to do all things necessary for putting this act in execution with relation to the said further additional rates or duties hereby imposed, in the like and in as full and ample a

Act to extend to certain duties.

Commissioners, &c. appointed to put in execution former acts relative to the duties, to put in execution the present act.

manner, as they, or any of them, are or is authorised to put in execution the said former acts, relative to the said rates and duties, or any matters or things therein respectively contained.

Periods of paying the additional duty for the half year ending April 5, 1796,

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said additional rate or duty hereby imposed for the said half year, ending on the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be paid at the times and in the manner following; (that is to say), on the fifth day of *January* and the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, by even and equal portions, and shall, from and after the passing of this act, be a charge upon the respective persons assessed to the payment of any of the said former rates and duties, for the year ending the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, (except as aforesaid), and shall be paid by such persons respectively, at the times before-mentioned; and the respective collectors, to whom any assessments for the year ending the said fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six shall be delivered for the purpose of collecting the former rates or duties, according to the directions of the several acts before-mentioned, shall have full power and authority to demand, collect, and receive, the said additional rate or duty hereby imposed for the said half year, of and from the persons respectively charged with the said former rates and duties in addition thereto, at the times and in the manner herein-before mentioned, without any new assessment to be made for the same, and to give acquittances in such manner as is directed by the said acts, with relation to the said former rates and duties.

which collectors of former rates may demand without a new assessment.

Collectors by March 5, 1796, to estimate the additional duty on assessments for the year ending April 5, 1796, and certify the same to the commissioners, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several and respective collectors of the said former rates and duties, to whom any assessments thereof for the year ending the said fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be delivered, shall, on or before the fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, estimate and ascertain, according to the best of their skill and judgement, the amount of the rate or duty by this act imposed upon every such assessment, and shall, by writing under their respective hands, certify the same to one or more of the said commissioners acting for the respective divisions or places in which such assessments shall be made, together with the names of the several persons chargeable therewith, and the amount of the said former rates and duties whereon such additional rate or duty is by this act imposed, and shall also cause two duplicates thereof to be made out and delivered to the said commissioners in each division or place, all which certificates and duplicates thereof respectively shall be signed by such commissioner or commissioners; and the said duplicates shall be forthwith transmitted to such persons, and in such and the like manner, as is directed by the said acts relative to the said former rates or duties, or any of them, with respect to the duplicates of assessments therein mentioned.

Surveyors to examine certificates, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the respective surveyors or inspectors appointed, or to be appointed,



appointed, under or by virtue of the said several acts relative to the said rates and duties, or any of them, shall be, and are hereby respectively empowered and required to inspect and examine the certificates to be made of the said additional rate or duty for the said half year ending the said fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, before the commissioner or commissioners shall have signed the same, and to alter and amend any such certificate or certificates if they, or any of them, shall see just cause for so doing; and every person in whose custody such certificate shall be, is hereby required, upon the request of any such surveyor or inspector as aforesaid, to produce the same for inspection for the purpose aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the said further additional rate or duty hereby imposed shall be paid quarterly in each year, on the four most usual days of payment in the year for the said duties; (that is to say,) on the fifth day of *January*, the fifth day of *April*, the fifth day of *July*, and the tenth day of *October*, in every year, by even and equal portions; the first payment thereof to be made on the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and upon every assessment to be made after the said fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, under or by virtue of the said acts, or either of them, the assessors appointed, or to be appointed, to make such assessments, and in their default the respective surveyors and inspectors appointed or to be appointed in pursuance of the said several acts before-mentioned, or any of them, shall ascertain the amount of the said further additional rate or duty hereby imposed, and shall certify and return the same upon such assessments to the respective commissioners authorized to put the said acts in execution, at their respective meetings to be held for returning such assessments in all and every the respective counties, shires, stewardries, ridings, divisions, cities, boroughs, cinque ports, towns, and places respectively; which said further additional rate or duty, so certified, shall be added to the amount of the former assessed rates and duties, and shall be collected, raised, levied, and received, under the rules, regulations, and directions, prescribed by the said former acts, subject nevertheless to such proportional increase or abatement in the amount thereof as shall be necessary, in case the said former rates or duties so assessed shall be increased or diminished by any surcharge thereupon, or appeal therefrom, in pursuance of the said former acts.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several rates or duties by this act imposed upon the amount of the several former rates and duties as aforesaid, shall and may be respectively ascertained, managed, collected, paid, recovered, paid over, and accounted for, under such penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, and according to such general rules, methods, and directions, by which all the former rates and duties on the amount of which the said additional rates or duties are by this

After April 5, 1796, the additional duty to be paid quarterly, and the assessors to ascertain the amount, and certify the same to the commissioners.

Additional duties to be ascertained, &c. as former duties.

act imposed, or according to such special rules, methods, and directions, by which such of the former rates and duties, upon the amount of which any of the said additional rates or duties may be chargeable by virtue of this act, were or might be ascertained, managed, collected, paid, recovered, paid over, and accounted for, except as far as any of the said rules, methods, and directions, are expressly varied by this act; and all and every the powers, authorities, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, contained in any act or acts of parliament relative to the said former rates and duties, or any of them now in force, and not hereby otherwise provided for the computing, surcharging, recovering, paying, and accounting for, the said rates and duties by any former acts granted, as far as the same are applicable to the additional rates or duties by this act imposed, and not repugnant to the particular directions of this act, shall be in full force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in execution, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for computing, surcharging, recovering, paying, and accounting for, the several additional rates and duties by this act granted, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same or the like powers, authorities, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present act.

Duties to be carried to the consolidated fund.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all monies arising by the said rates and duties, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted,) shall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, and shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund.

Duties to be applied for defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan of this session, and for 10 years, to be kept with other duties granted for the same purpose separate from other monies.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the monies arising or to arise of the duty hereby granted, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan to be raised by virtue of any act or acts passed or to be passed in this session of parliament, and that the said monies shall, during the space of ten years next ensuing, be paid into the said receipt, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt, during the said period of ten years, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said duty, and paid into the said receipt, shall, together with the monies arising from any other rates and duties granted in this session of parliament, for the purpose of defraying such increased charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatever.

## C A P. XV.

*An act for granting to his Majesty new duties on certain horses, not charged with duty by any other act or acts of parliament, and on mules.*—[Dec. 24, 1795].

Most gracious Sovereign,

**WE**, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the **Preamble.**  
 commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and making such permanent addition to the publick revenue, as shall be adequate to the increased charge occasioned by any loan to be raised by virtue of any act for that purpose to be passed in this session of parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the new duties 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 fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for every horse, mare, or gelding, not charged with any duty by the several acts passed in the twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of his present Majesty, or either of them, or by any act to be passed in this session of parliament, on horses kept and used for the purpose of riding, or for the purpose of drawing any carriage, therein respectively mentioned, and for every mule, a duty of two shillings; to be paid by the owner.

From April 5, 1796, 2s. to be paid annually for every horse not chargeable under 24 Geo. 3. c. 31. or 29 Geo. 3. c. 49. or by any act of this session, and for every mule.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better assessing, levying, collecting, and paying, the before-mentioned duties by this act imposed, the commissioners authorized or appointed, or who shall be hereafter authorized or appointed, for putting in execution the acts relative to the present duties on houses, and windows or lights, and inhabited houses, or any other duties placed under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, shall be commissioners for executing this present act, with relation to the aforesaid duties, and the powers herein contained, in all and singular the counties, shires, stewartries, ridings, divisions, cities, boroughs, cinque ports, towns, and places respectively, within the kingdom of *Great Britain*; and that the several surveyors, inspectors, assessors, and collectors respectively, appointed to put in execution the said several acts before mentioned, or any of them, shall be surveyors, inspectors, assessors, and collectors, to put in execution this present act, according to the respective powers and authorities given to them by the said former acts, or any of them; and the said commissioners, and other the persons aforesaid, being duly qualified to act in the execution

Duties to be under the management of the commissioners for taxes;

and the surveyors, &c. under before-mentioned acts, to put this in execution.

cution of the ſaid ſeveral acts before-mentioned, relative to the ſaid former rates or duties, or any of them, ſhall, and they are hereby reſpectively empowered and required to do all things neceſſary for putting this act in execution, with relation to the aforeſaid rates or duties hereby impoſed, in the like and in as full and ample a manner, as they or any of them are or is authorized to put in execution the ſaid former acts, relative to the ſaid rates and duties, or any matters or things therein reſpectively contained.

Duties to be paid quarterly.

III. And be it further enacted, That the aforeſaid duties ſo to be aſſeſſed under this act ſhall be paid quarterly, at the times and in the manner following; (that is to ſay), on the fifth day of *January*, the fifth day of *April*, the fifth day of *July*, and the tenth day of *October*, in every year, by equal portions; the firſt of the ſaid payments to be made on the fifth day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-fix.

Aſſeſſors to give notice to the parties to prepare liſts of horſes kept in the courſe of the year ending the preceding 5th of *April*, liable to the preſent or former duties, and of ſuch as are claimed to be exempted.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral perſons to be appointed aſſeſſors as aforeſaid, ſhall, within fourteen days after ſuch their appointment, yearly give or leave notice in writing, to or for every perſon keeping any horſe, mare, or gelding, not charged with any other duty as aforeſaid, or any mule, within the limits of the places for which ſuch aſſeſſors are to act, at his or her dwelling houſe or place of abode, to prepare and produce, within the ſpace of fourteen days next enſuing the day of giving ſuch notice, one liſt, in writing, which liſt in writing, (over and beſides the number of horſes, carriages, and ſervants, liable to the duties on horſes, carriages, and ſervants, reſpectively, and of the perſons reſiding or inhabiting in any ſuch dwelling houſe, who ſhall have worn or uſed hair powder), ſhall contain the greateſt number of horſes, mares, and geldings, not charged as aforeſaid, and alſo of mules, of whatever age, and whether in uſe or not, by him or her had or kept in the courſe of the year, ending on ſuch preceding fifth day of *April* as aforeſaid, diſtinguiſhing therein the number of ſuch horſes, mares, geldings, and mules, liable to the duty of two ſhillings hereby impoſed; and the number of horſes kept and uſed by him or her, for the purpoſe of riding, or for the purpoſe of drawing, liable to the ſaid former duties, and upon which additional duties are by any act to be paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament impoſed, and alſo ſuch horſes, mares, and geldings, as are claimed to be exempted from the ſaid duty by the particular proviſions of this act; and every ſuch perſon ſhall, after ſuch notice ſo given or left, make out the ſaid liſt accordingly, and ſign the ſame with his or her own hand, and deliver the ſame, or cauſe the ſame to be delivered, to ſuch aſſeſſor or aſſeſſors, at any time after the expiration of fourteen days from the ſaid notice being given, when he or they ſhall call for the ſame, or in default thereof, ſhall leave the ſame at the place mentioned in the ſaid notice, as the abode of any of the aſſeſſors, within ten days after ſuch aſſeſſor or aſſeſſors ſhall have ſo called for the ſame; and if any ſuch perſon ſhall neglect or reſuſe to make out, ſign, and deliver, ſuch liſt within the time before-mentioned, then ſuch aſſeſſor or aſſeſſors ſhall, from the beſt infor-

Liſts to be ſigned and delivered to the aſſeſſors.

If liſts be not delivered, the aſſeſſors to

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mation he or they can obtain, make an assessment upon such person so refusing or neglecting, for or in respect of every horse, mare, gelding, or mule, kept by him or her as aforesaid; and every such assessment so made upon any such neglect or refusal, shall be final and conclusive upon the person thereby charged, who shall not be at liberty to appeal therefrom, unless such person shall prove that he or she was not at his or her dwelling house or place of abode at the time of the delivery of such notice, nor between that day and the time limited for delivering such list as aforesaid to the assessor, or unless such person shall allege and prove such other excuse for not having delivered his or her list as the commissioners for executing this act shall in their judgement think reasonable and sufficient.

V. And be it further enacted, That such assessors as aforesaid shall not be bound by such lists as shall be delivered to them respectively, in pursuance of this act, but shall be at liberty, if they shall find upon due examination that any horse, mare, gelding, or mule, liable to the duties by this act imposed, is omitted, to surcharge the same, and make a true assessment upon every person within their respective districts of the real number of such cattle kept by each such person.

VI. And be it further enacted, That where any person liable under the directions herein-before contained to deliver such list as aforesaid to the assessor or assessors, shall refuse or neglect, within the time herein-before prescribed, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, any such list to such assessor or assessors, he or she, so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered by action or information in his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Westminster*, for offences committed in *England*, and for offences committed in *Scotland*, in the court of exchequer at *Edinburgh*, in which action or information no essoin, protection, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed; and one moiety of every such penalty or forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, and the other moiety thereof, with full costs of suit, to the person or persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any assessor or surveyor or inspector shall make a surcharge upon any person, for or in respect of any horse, mare, gelding, or mule, omitted to be inserted in any such list, such surcharge shall be made after the rate of double the duty for every horse, mare, gelding, or mule, so omitted, and the assessor, surveyor, or inspector, so making such surcharge, shall be and is hereby entitled to, and shall have and receive for his own use, one moiety of the sum charged by every surcharge which shall be justly made upon any such list.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several rates or duties by this act imposed shall and may be ascertained, managed, collected, paid, recovered, paid over, and accounted for, under such penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, and according to such general rules, methods, and direc-

assess the defaulters from the best information obtained, which shall be final, unless proof be made of absence, &c.

Assessors not to be bound by lists delivered, but may surcharge omissions.

Persons not delivering lists to assessors to forfeit 10l.

Application of forfeiture.

Surcharges for omissions to be double the duty, and the persons making them entitled to a moiety.

Duties to be ascertained, &c. as former duties.

tions,

tions, by which the rates and duties on horses kept and used for the purpose of riding, or for the purpose of drawing, are or may be ascertained, managed, collected, paid, recovered, paid over, and accounted for, except as far as any of the said rules, methods, and directions, are expressly varied by this act; and all and every the powers, authorities, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, contained in any act or acts of parliament, relative to the said rates and duties on horses kept and used for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them now in force, and not hereby otherwise provided for the surcharging, recovering, paying, and accounting for, the said rates and duties by any former acts granted, as far as the same are applicable to the rates or duties by this act imposed, and not repugnant to the particular directions of this act, shall be in full force, and duly observed, practised, and put in execution, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for surcharging, recovering, paying, and accounting for, the several rates and duties by this act granted, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same powers, authorities, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present act.

An act not to extend to horses let for hire by licensed persons;

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said duties, any horse, mare, or gelding, let to hire for travelling post by the mile, or from stage to stage, or let to hire for a day or less period of time, by any postmaster, inn-keeper, or other person licensed for that purpose by the commissioners appointed to manage the duties charged on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

nor to horses under 13 hands, or not having been ridden, or used for draught.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any horse, mare, or gelding, under the height of thirteen hands, of four inches to each hand, nor to any horse, mare, or gelding, which shall not at any time whatever, preceding the time of making the assessment for that year, have been ridden, or used as a draught horse, or for the purpose of carrying any burthen, and of which horses, mares, or geldings, an account shall be given as herein is mentioned, at the time of the delivery of lists of horses liable to the said duties; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Horses for whom exemption is claimed to be included in list, and on demand to be produced for examination; and if not produced, or if found not to be exempted, the owner to be sur-

XI. And be it further enacted, That every horse, mare, or gelding, notwithstanding any claim of exemption from the said duty by virtue of this act, shall be enumerated and included in the lists of the number of horses kept by any person, and required to be made and returned annually, as herein is mentioned, under the title of horses exempted from duty; and that the owner or owners thereof shall, upon demand made, produce, or cause to be produced, such horse, mare, or gelding, to the assessor or assessors, surveyor or surveyors, inspector or inspectors, of the said duty, or at any meeting of the commissioners for putting the several acts relative to the several duties on horses, or any of them, in  
execu-

execution, to be admeafured or otherwife examined, as the cafe charged dou-  
 may require, refpe&ting all or any of the particulars before-men- ble the duty.  
 tioned; and if the faid owner or owners fhall neglect or refufe,  
 on demand being made, to produce fuch horfe, mare, or geld-  
 ing, for which fuch exemption as aforefaid fhall be claimed to  
 the affeffor or affeffors,urveyor orurveyors, infpe&tor or in-  
 fpe&tors, of the faid rate or duty, or to the faid commiffioners as  
 aforefaid, to be admeafured or otherwife examined as the cafe may  
 require, or if upon fuch admeafurement or examination, fuch horfe,  
 mare, or gelding, fhall not be found to be within the particular  
 exemption claimed as aforefaid, every fuch owner or owners fhall  
 be liable to and fhall be furcharged with double the faid rate or  
 duty by this a&ft impofed on every horfe, mare, or gelding, kept  
 as aforefaid, and fhall not be relieved from fuch furcharge, or any  
 part thereof, unlefs it fhall be made appear to the faid commiffion-  
 ers, by examination on oath, on appeal before them, that fuch  
 horfe, mare, or gelding, for which fuch exemption is claimed,  
 was duly inferted in the lift delivered of horfes kept by fuch  
 owner or owners, according to the dire&tions of this a&ft, and that  
 fuch owner or owners ought not to have been rated or affeffed  
 for fuch horfe, mare, or gelding, within the intent and meaning  
 of this a&ft.

XII. And be it further ena&cted by the authority aforefaid,  
 That all monies arifing by the faid rates and duties (the neceffary Duties to be  
 charges of raifing and accounting for the fame excepted) fhall carried to the  
 from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majefty's ex- consolidated  
 chequer, and fhall be carried to and made part of the consoli- fund.  
 dated fund.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further ena&cted, That the Duties to be  
 monies arifing, or to arife, of the faid duties, or fo much thereof applied in  
 as fhall be fufficient, fhall be deemed an addition made to the defraying any  
 revenue for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occa- increased  
 fioned by any loan to be raifed by virtue of any a&ft or a&fts paffed, charge occa-  
 or to be paffed, in this feffion of parliament; and that the faid fioned by any  
 monies fhall, during the fpace of ten years next enfuing, be paid loan of this  
 into the faid receipt, diftinctly and apart from all other branches feffion, and  
 of the publick revenue; and that there fhall be provided and kept for ten years,  
 in the office of the auditor of the faid receipt, during the faid with other  
 period of ten years, a book or books in which all the monies duties grant-  
 arifing from the faid duty, and paid into the faid receipt, fhall ed for the fame  
 together with the monies arifing from any other rates and duties purpose, kept  
 granted in this feffion of parliament for the purpose of defraying feperate from  
 fuch increased charge as aforefaid, be entered feperate and apart other monies.  
 from all other monies paid or payable to his Majefty, his heirs  
 or fucceffors, upon any account whatever.

C A P. XVI.

*An a&ft for granting to his Majefty feveral additional duties on horfes  
 kept for the purpose of riding, or drawing certain carriages, therein  
 mentioned.—[Dec. 24, 1795.]*

Moft

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and making such permanent addition to the publick revenue as shall be adequate to the increased charge occasioned by any loan to be raised by virtue of any act or acts for that purpose to be passed in this session of parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the additional duties 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 fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several duties following; (that is to say,)

From April 5, 1796, the additional duties following to be paid on horses kept for riding, &c.

Duties.

That every person who shall keep and use any horse, mare, or gelding, for the purpose of riding, or for the purpose of drawing any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash, chaise, or any other carriage, by whatever name such carriage is now or hereafter may be called or known, (for or in respect whereof any rate or duty heretofore under the management of the commissioners of the excise, and now transferred to and under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes is payable,) shall be charged with the further additional annual duty of ten shillings for each such horse, mare, or gelding:

That every person who shall keep two horses, mares, or geldings, and no more, for the purpose of riding, or for the purpose of drawing any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash, chaise, or any other such carriage as aforesaid, by whatsoever name such carriage now is, or hereafter may be called or known, shall be charged with a further additional annual duty of five shillings for one of such horses, mares, or geldings:

That every person who shall keep and use three, four, or five, horses, mares, or geldings, and no more, for the purpose of riding, or for the purpose of drawing any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash, chaise, or any other such carriage as aforesaid, by whatsoever name such carriage now is or hereafter may be called or known, shall be charged with a further additional duty of seven shillings and sixpence for each such horse, mare, or gelding, exceeding the number of one:

That every person who shall keep and use six or more horses, mares, or geldings, for the purpose of riding, or for the purpose of drawing any coach, berlin, landau, chariot, calash, chaise, or any other such carriage as aforesaid, by whatsoever name such

car-



carriage now is or hereafter may be called or known, shall be charged with a further additional annual duty of ten shillings for each such horse, mare, or gelding, exceeding the number of one.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better assessing, levying, collecting, and paying, the before-mentioned duties by this act imposed, the commissioners authorised or appointed, or who shall be hereafter authorised or appointed, for putting in execution the acts relative to the present duties on houses and windows or lights, and inhabited houses, or any other duties placed under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, shall be commissioners for executing this present act with relation to the aforesaid duties, and the powers herein contained, in all and singular the counties, shires, stewardries, ridings, divisions, cities, boroughs, cinque ports, towns, and places respectively, within the kingdom of *Great Britain*; and that the several surveyors, inspectors, assessors, and collectors, respectively appointed to put in execution the said several acts before mentioned, or any of them, shall be surveyors, inspectors, assessors, and collectors, to put in execution this present act according to the respective powers and authorities given to them by the said former acts, or any of them; and the said commissioners and other the persons aforesaid, being duly qualified to act in the execution of the said several acts before mentioned, relative to the said former rates or duties, or any of them, shall, and they are hereby respectively empowered and required to do all things necessary for putting this act in execution, with relation to the aforesaid rates or duties hereby imposed, in the like and in as full and ample a manner, as they or any of them are or is authorised to put in execution the said former acts relative to the said rates and duties, or any matters or things therein respectively contained.

Duties to be under the management of the commissioners for taxes, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several rates or duties before-mentioned, shall and may be respectively ascertained, managed, collected, paid, recovered, paid over, and accounted for, at such times and under such penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, and according to such general rules, methods, and directions, and subject to such provisos and exemptions by which the former rates and duties on horses were or might be ascertained, managed, collected, paid, recovered, paid over, and accounted for; and all and every the powers, authorities, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, contained in any act or acts of parliament relative to the said former rates and duties on horses, or any of them, now in force for the surcharging, recovering, paying, and accounting for, the said rates and duties by any former acts granted, as far as the same are applicable to the rates or duties by this act imposed, and not repugnant to the particular directions of this act, shall be in full force, and duly observed, practised, and put in execution, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for surcharging, recovering, paying, and accounting for, the several rates and duties by this act granted, as fully and effectually to all intents and

Duties to be ascertained as former duties on horses. and the acts relating to them, to extend to this act.

and purposes as if the same powers, authorities, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present act.

24 Geo. 3.  
c. 31.  
29. Geo. 3. c  
49. and this  
act. not to  
extend to  
charge any  
non-commis-  
sioned officers  
and privates  
of yeoman  
cavalry, for  
keeping one  
horse, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the acts of the twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for granting to his Majesty certain duties on horses, mares, and gelding, kept and used for the purpose of riding, or for the purpose of drawing any carriage, therein mentioned, or in this act, or any of them, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the duties by the said several acts, or any of them, imposed, any non-commissioned officer or effective private man, serving in any regiment, corps, or troop, of yeomanry cavalry, raised by virtue of an act of the thirty-fourth year of his said Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for encouraging and disciplining such corps or companies of men, as shall voluntarily enroll themselves for the defence of their counties, towns, or coasts, or for the general defence of the kingdom, during the present war*, for one horse, mare, or gelding, kept and used by them respectively for the purposes aforesaid, or either of them; but that every such non-commissioned officer and effective private man respectively, keeping one such horse, mare, or gelding only, shall be wholly exempt from the said duties during his continuance in the said service; and that every such non-commissioned officer and private man respectively, keeping more than one such horse, mare, or gelding, shall, during his continuance in such service, be assessed and charged according to the rates in the said several acts and this act prescribed, for one horse, mare, or gelding, less than the number of horses, mares, or geldings, by him kept and used as aforesaid; any thing therein respectively contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commanding  
officers of  
such yeomen  
cavalry, to  
make out a  
certificate an-  
nually before  
April 20, of  
what non-  
commissioned  
officers and  
privates have  
attended exer-  
cise the pre-  
ceding six  
weeks, to be  
delivered to  
the surveyor  
of the district.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, in order to exempt the non-commissioned officers and private men, serving in such regiments, corps, or troops, every commanding officer of any such regiment, corps, or troop, shall annually, before the twentieth day of *April* in each year, during the continuance of the said act of the thirty-fourth year aforesaid, make out his certificate of all non-commissioned officers and effective private men, containing their respective names and places of abode, who shall, for the space of six weeks immediately preceding the date of such certificate, have punctually attended at all such places as shall have been agreed upon for the exercise of such regiment, corps, or troop; and that such certificate, signed by such commanding officer, shall be delivered to the surveyor of the said duties acting for the district where such regiment, corps, or troop shall serve, with an affidavit annexed thereto, verifying the signature of the said commanding officer; and provided also, that every such non-commissioned officer and private man, claiming to be exempted as aforesaid, shall be inserted and described in the said certificate of such commanding officer, as an effective man in actual service as aforesaid.

VI. And

VI. And be it further enacted, That no person occupying a farm, the rent of which shall be less than seventy pounds a year, and making a livelihood solely thereby, shall be chargeable with any of the duties by this act imposed for or on account of any horse, mare, or gelding, being occasionally used in riding, and that no person occupying his own estate solely, or his own estate together with a farm, the value of which, in the whole, shall be less than equivalent to a farm of the rent of seventy pounds a year, (reckoning the value of every such estate occupied by the owner thereof as equivalent to double the like amount of the rent of any rented farm,) and making a livelihood solely by such estate, or by such estate and farm jointly, shall be chargeable with any of the duties imposed, either by this act, or by the said several acts of the twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth of his present Majesty, for or on account of any horse, mare, or gelding, being occasionally used in riding, provided in every such case respectively, that such horse, mare, or gelding, be *bona fide* kept and usually employed for the purposes of husbandry; any thing in the said recited acts, or in this act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons renting farms under 70l. per ann. or occupying their own estates solely or with farms, together under 70l. per ann not liable to duty for horses occasionally used for riding.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all monies arising by the said rates and duties before-mentioned, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted,) shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, and shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund.

Duties to be carried to the consolidated fund.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the monies arising, or to arise of the several duties before-mentioned, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue, for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan, by virtue of any act or acts passed, or to be passed in this session of parliament, and that the said monies shall, during the space of ten years next ensuing, be paid into the said receipt, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt, during the said period of ten years, a book or books in which all the monies arising from the said duties, and paid into the said receipt, shall, together with the monies arising from any other rates and duties granted in this session of parliament for the purpose of defraying such increased charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatever.

Duties to be applied in defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan of this session, and, for 10 years, with other duties granted for the same purpose, to be kept separate from all other monies.

## C A P. XVII.

*An act for repealing the duties on licences to persons using or exercising the business of an horse dealer, and granting new duties in lieu thereof—[Dec. 24, 1795.]*

Most

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to repeal the duties imposed, by an act of the twenty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, on persons using and exercising the trade and business of an horse dealer, and who shall take out a licence to use and exercise the trade and business of an horse dealer, and to grant new duties in lieu thereof; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain in parliament assembled, as well for the purpose aforesaid as towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and making such permanent addition to the publick revenue as shall be adequate to the increased charge occasioned by any loan to be raised by virtue of any act or acts for that purpose, in this session of parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the duties 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 the several duties on persons using and exercising the trade and business of an horse dealer, and who shall take out a licence to use and exercise the trade and business of an horse dealer, imposed by an act of the twenty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, shall, from and after the passing of this act, cease and determine, save and except in all cases relating to the recovering of any arrears, which may remain unpaid, of the said duties on licences hereby repealed, and to the accounting for the same; and save and except all licences granted and in force at and immediately before the passing of this act; and that, from and after the passing of this act, all the powers and authorities given and granted, and the rules and regulations established and prescribed by the said act, in relation to the managing, securing, ascertaining, collecting, recovering, levying, and paying, the said duties on licences, and all penalties and forfeitures in respect thereof, shall cease and determine, save and except any penalty or forfeiture which shall have been incurred upon, or at any time before, the passing of this act.

Present duties on licences to horse dealers to cease.

Horse dealers in London, &c. to pay an annual licence duty of 20l. and without London, &c. 10l.

II. And be it further enacted, That every person using and exercising the trade or business of an horse dealer within the city of London, or the city or liberties of Westminster, the weekly bills of mortality, the parishes of Saint *Mary-le-bone* or Saint *Pancras* in the county of *Middlesex*, or the borough of *Southwark* in the county of *Surrey*, and who shall take out a licence to use and exercise the said trade and business of an horse dealer, shall yield and pay annually, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of twenty pounds; and that every person using and exercising the said trade or business of an horse dealer without the city of London, the city and liberties of Westminster, the weekly bills of mortality, the parishes of Saint

*Mary-*

*Mary-le-bone* and *Saint Pancras* in the county of *Middlesex*, and the borough of *Southwark* in the county of *Surrey*, and who shall take out a licence to use and exercise the said trade and business of an horse dealer, shall yield and pay annually to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of ten pounds.

III. And, for the better and more effectually raising, levying, collecting, and paying, the said duties hereby granted on licences, be it enacted, That the same shall be under the government, care, and management, of the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties charged on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, who, or the major part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ such officers under them for that purpose, and to allow such salaries and incidental charges as shall be necessary, and to provide and use such marks or stamps as they shall think fit, to denote the duties, and to repair, renew, and alter the same, from time to time, as they shall see occasion, and to do all other matters and things necessary to be done for putting this act in execution, with relation to the said duties hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample a manner as they, or the major part of them, are authorised to put in execution any of the laws now in being concerning stamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, any two or more of his Majesty's commissioners appointed to manage the duties charged on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, or some person duly authorised by them, or any three or more of them, shall grant licences to such persons who shall use and exercise the trade and business of an horse dealer, in any city, town, or other place, within *Great Britain*, to use and exercise the same within such city, town, or place, for any space of time as herein-after mentioned, not exceeding one year; and every such licence shall cease and determine on the twenty-ninth day of *September* in the year for which the same shall be issued; and every such licence taken out for the year in which the same shall be issued shall be in force until and upon the twenty-ninth day of *September* then next following, and shall commence from the date thereof; and every such licence taken out for any year subsequent to the year in which the same shall be issued, shall commence from the twenty-ninth day of *September* then next ensuing, and continue in force until and upon the twenty-ninth day of *September* in the succeeding year; and that every such person shall take out a fresh licence for another year, ten days at least before the expiration of that year for which he shall have been licensed, if he shall continue to use and exercise the said trade and business of an horse dealer; and shall in like manner renew such licence from year to year, paying down the respective sums due on such licence, as long as he shall continue to use and exercise the said trade and business of an horse dealer.

Duties to be under the management of the commissioners for stamps.

Two commissioners may grant licences, &c.

Period of licences.

Licences to be renewed 10 days before expiration.

One licence sufficient for partners.

Licence to be confined to the place mentioned therein.

The words licensed, &c. to be put on places licensed for sale of horses, on penalty of 10l.

Persons dealing in horses after Jan. 1, 1796, not having a licence now in force, without a licence agreeable to this act, liable to the duties on riding or carriage horses.

V. And be it further enacted, That persons carrying on their trade and business of an horse dealer in partnership, shall not be obliged to take out more than one licence, in any one year, for carrying on such trade or business; and that no one licence, which shall be granted by virtue of this act, shall authorize or empower any person or persons to whom the same shall be granted, to keep any horse or horses for sale in any other city, town, or place, than the city, town, or place, which shall be mentioned in such licence.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every person exercising the trade and business of an horse dealer, and who shall have taken out a licence for that purpose, shall cause the words *Licensed to deal in Horses*, to be painted or written in large and legible characters, either on a sign hung out, or on some visible place in the front of his or their house, gateway, or stables, at the respective places at which he or they keep such horses for sale, to denote that such person is a dealer in horses, and licensed for that purpose; and if any person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to sell any horse, without fixing or hanging out such token as aforesaid, every licensed horse dealer so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered by action of debt or information, in his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Westminster* for offences committed in *England*, and for offences committed in *Scotland*, in the court of exchequer at *Edinburgh*; to be paid, one moiety to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, and the other moiety to the person or persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every person using or exercising the trade or business of an horse dealer, (not having a licence to use or exercise the said trade and business under the act of the twenty-fourth year of his present Majesty's reign, and in force,) who shall, after the first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, carry on the said trade and business of an horse dealer, without having obtained a licence for that purpose under the directions of this act, shall be liable to be assessed to all and every the duties imposed by the acts of the twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth years of his present Majesty's reign, and by any act or acts to be passed in this session of parliament, on horses used for the purpose of riding, or for the purpose of drawing any carriage, in the said acts or any of them mentioned, for the greatest number of horses, mares, and geldings, kept by such dealer in horses at any one time within the year, for which a list is directed by the said several acts, or this act, to be delivered, in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the said last-mentioned duties are therein, or by any other act or acts of parliament, directed to be assessed; and that all penalties and forfeitures for not delivering lists of such horses, and all powers of correcting and amending such lists, and of surcharging the same, shall extend and be applied to all such dealers in horses, not being licensed as aforesaid, as amply and fully as to any other person or persons whatever.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the severall powers, rules, directions, and provisions, contained in the act of the twenty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, in relation to licences granted to persons using and exercising the trade and business of an horse dealer, shall continue and be in full force in relation to licences to be granted to persons using and exercising the said trade and business under or by virtue of this act, as fully and effectually as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this act.

Powers of 29  
Geo. 3. c.  
49. in relation  
to licences to  
deal in horses,  
to extend to  
this act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the monies arising from the said duties herein-before granted on licences, and all arrears of the rates and duties hereby repealed, shall, from and after the passing of this act, 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, who shall pay the same (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted) into his Majesty's receipt of exchequer at *Westminster*, at such time and in such manner as the other duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, are directed to be paid, and the same shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund; and that, from and after the passing of this act, out of the monies that shall be paid into the said receipt of the said duties on licences hereby imposed, and arrears of duties hereby repealed, one moiety of the duties hereby repealed shall quarterly, on the fifth day of *January*, the fifth day of *April*, the fifth day of *July*, and the tenth day of *October*, in every year, during the period of ten years, be set apart from the other moiety of the said monies; and that, after setting apart at the end of each such quarter, one moiety of the said monies arising or to arise of the said duties by this act imposed, the other moiety, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan made by virtue of any act or acts to be passed in this session of parliament; and that the said last-mentioned moiety of the said monies shall, during the space of ten years next ensuing, be paid into the said receipt distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept, at the office of the auditor of the said receipt, during the said period of ten years, a book or books, in which the said last-mentioned moiety of the monies arising from the said duties, and paid into the said receipt, shall, together with the monies arising from any other rates or duties granted in this session of parliament for the purpose of defraying such increased charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, on any account whatever.

Duties to be  
paid to the re-  
ceiver general  
of stamps, and  
by him into  
the exche-  
quer.

Moiety of  
duties to be set  
apart for 10  
years, and the  
other moiety  
to be applied  
in defraying  
any increased  
charge occa-  
sioned by any  
loan of this  
session, &c,

X. And be it further enacted, That if any action or suit shall be brought against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, such action or suit shall be commenced within six months next after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the county or place where the cause

Limitations of  
actions.

of complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants, in every such action or suit, may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon; and if the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his or their action or suit after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon demurrer, judgement shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall have treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath in other cases to recover costs by law.

## C A P. XVIII.

*An act for the reduction of the drawbacks and bounties now allowed on the exportation of sugar.*—[Dec. 24, 1795.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, being desirous of making provision for raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and making such addition to the publick revenue as shall be adequate to the increased charge occasioned by any loan to be raised by virtue of any act or acts for that purpose to be passed in this session of parliament; and being of opinion that it is expedient, under the present circumstances, that the drawbacks and bounties, now payable by law on the exportation of sugar, should be reduced: 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 twentieth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, of the drawbacks now allowed by law on the exportation from *Great Britain* of any sugar, in the same state in which it was imported from foreign parts, four shillings for each and every hundred weight of such sugar shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to the exporter or exporters thereof: That, from and after the thirty-first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, of the drawbacks or bounties, now allowed by law on the exportation from *Great Britain* of any refined sugar called *Bastards*, or any ground or powdered sugar, or refined loaf sugar broken in pieces, or sugar called *Candy*, four shillings for each and every hundred weight of such sugar shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to the exporter or exporters thereof: and that, from and after the said thirty-first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, of the drawbacks or bounties, now allowed by law on the exportation from *Great Britain* of any other refined sugar, seven shillings for each and every hundred weight of sugar shall cease, determine,

Part of present drawbacks on exportation of sugar to cease from certain periods.

mine,



mine, and be no longer paid or payable to the exporter or exporters thereof: provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to reduce the drawback now allowed by law on sugar exported to *Ireland*, in the same state in which it was imported into *Great Britain* from foreign parts.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, out of the monies arising from the rates and duties upon sugar imported into *Great Britain*, the sum of two hundred and eighty thousand and twenty-nine pounds eighteen shillings and eight-pence halfpenny, being one fourth part of the sum of one million one hundred and twenty thousand one hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and ten-pence, the annual average produce for three years, ending the fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, of the said rates and duties upon sugar, shall quarterly, on the fifth day of *January*, the fifth day of *April*, the fifth day of *July*, and the tenth day of *October*, in every year, during the period of ten years, be set apart from the remainder of the monies arising from the said rates and duties; and that the said remainder of the said rates and duties shall, during the said period of ten years, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and that the said remainder of the said rates and duties so paid into the said receipt, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue, for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occasioned by the loan to be made by virtue of any act or acts to be passed in this session of parliament; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt, during the said period of ten years, a book or books, in which the said remainder of the monies arising from the said rates and duties shall, together with the monies arising from any other rates or duties granted in this session of parliament, for the purpose of defraying such increased charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatever.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the reduction of drawbacks and bounties, directed by this act to be made upon the exportation from *Great Britain* of any sugar of the several descriptions herein mentioned, shall apply, take effect, and be put in execution, on all such sugar which shall be shipped or laden on board any ship in *Great Britain* at any time after the twentieth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and the thirty-first day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, respectively.

## C A P. XIX.

*An act for determining the present allowances for waste on salt carried coastwise, and for reducing the respective times of payment of the duties on salt.*—[December 24, 1795.]

R R 3

Most

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

**WE** your Majesty's most dutiful, and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, being desirous of raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and of making such permanent addition to the publick revenue as shall be adequate to the increased charge occasioned by any loan to be raised by virtue of any act or acts for that purpose to be passed in this session of parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved, that certain allowances now made for waste on white and rock salt carried coastwise, from one port of *England* or *Wales*, or the port of *Berwick upon Tweed*, to any port of *England* or *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall cease and determine; and also that the respective times now allowed by law for the payment of the duties on salt, be reduced, whereby a considerable saving will be made in your Majesty's revenue on salt; 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 fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the allowances now made, or directed to be made, by law for waste, to persons who shall ship any white salt or rock salt to be carried coastwise as aforesaid, shall cease and determine; and that then and from thenceforth all the powers, rules, and directions, for making, ascertaining, and paying, such allowances contained in any act or acts of parliament, shall also cease and determine.

From Jan. 5, 1796, the allowances for waste of white or rock salt carried coastwise to cease.

Duties on white and rock salt, and on foreign salt imported, to be paid as herein specified.

Out of the salt duties a sum to be set apart quarterly for 10 years, and, with other duties granted for paying any increased charge occasioned by any loan of this

II. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where by the former laws relating to the duties on salt, the time for payment of the duties on white salt is appointed to be nine months, there shall be allowed three months and no more; and where the time for the payment of the duties on rock salt is appointed to be twelve months, there shall be allowed four months and no more; and where the time for payment of the duties on foreign salt imported, is appointed to be six months, there shall be allowed two months and no more; and that the securities and discount for prompt payment, after the said fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be regulated accordingly.

III. And be it further enacted, That out of the monies arising by the duties on salt, after the fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the sum of eight thousand pounds, being one fourth part of the sum of thirty-two thousand pounds, the annual average produce upon an account taken for three years, ending the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, of the monies paid on account of allowances for waste, and of the difference between the discount heretofore allowed, by reason of the length of time given for payment thereof and that which is provided by this act, shall quarterly, on the fifth day of *January*, the fifth day of *April*, the fifth day of

*July*

*July* and the tenth day of *October*, in every year, during the period of ten years next ensuing, be set apart from the remainder of the said monies, and paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept at the office of the auditor of the said receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, during the said period of ten years, a book or books, in which the said quarterly sums directed to be set apart from the said duties, and paid into the said receipt, shall, together with the monies arising from any other duties granted in this session of parliament for the purpose of defraying such increased charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, on any account whatever.

## C A P. XX.

*An act to continue, for a further limited time, an act made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to prohibit, for a limited time, the making of low wines or spirits from wheat, barley, malt, or any other sort of grain, or from any meal, flour, or bran; and for permitting home-made spirits, deposited in the warehouses for exportation, to be taken out for home consumption, on payment of duty; and to prohibit the distillation of low wines or spirits from melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, or from sugar or potatoes.*—[December 24, 1795]

**W**HEREAS *the act herein-after mentioned has by experience been found useful and beneficial, and is near expiring: and whereas it is expedient to prevent the distillation of spirits from melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, or from sugar, and also from potatoes: 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 an act, made in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to prohibit, for a limited time, the making of low wines or spirits from wheat, barley, malt, or any other sort of grain, or from any meal, flour, or bran; and for permitting home-made spirits, deposited in the warehouses for exportation, to be taken out for home consumption, on payment of duty, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.*

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the eighteenth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and from and after the twenty-second day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, all and singular the fines, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, contained, provided, settled, extend to dis-

tilling from  
melasses of  
this kingdom,  
sugar, or po-  
tatoes.

settled, or established, in or by the said act made in the last session of parliament, to prohibit the distillation of low wines or spirits from wheat, barley, malt, corn, grain, meal, flour, bran, or any mixture therewith respectively, shall extend, and shall be deemed and construed to extend, to the brewing, making, preparing, extracting, or distilling, of low wines and spirits respectively, from melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, or from sugar or potatoes, or any mixture with the same respectively, and to all and every person and persons who shall brew, make, prepare, extract, or distil, low wines or spirits respectively from melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, or from sugar, or from potatoes, or any mixture with the same respectively; and that the said fines, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, shall be used, applied, practised, and put in execution, against the making, preparing, extracting, and distilling, of low wines and spirits respectively, from melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, or from sugar, or from potatoes, or any mixture with the same respectively, and to all and every person and persons who shall brew, make, prepare, extract, or distil, low wines or spirits from melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, or from sugar or potatoes, or any mixture with the same respectively, as fully and amply as if the same had been expressly provided in and by the said act.

Act not to extend to distilling from wash brewed from melasses, &c. on or before Dec. 14, in England, and Dec. 22, in Scotland.

III. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to subject any entered distiller to the penalty of five hundred pounds, for or by reason of his extracting or distilling any low wines or spirits from any wash openly brewed in his entered distillery from melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, or from sugar, or from potatoes, on or before the fourteenth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or on or before the twenty-second day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; any thing in the said recited act or in this act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Distillers, during the continuance of this act, having in their possession (except in places for distillation) more than a certain quantity of melasses or potatoes, liable to penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any distiller or maker of low wines or spirits, for sale or exportation, shall, after the eighteenth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until and upon the first day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and from and after the twenty-second day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until and upon the first day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, be possessed of, or have in his, her, or their custody or possession, or in the custody or possession of any person or persons in trust or for the use or benefit of such distiller or maker of low wines or spirits, more than ten pounds weight of such melasses, or more than twenty bushels of potatoes, at any one time, in any one or more place or places, (not being a place

or

or places for preparing, brewing, making, extracting, distilling, or keeping wort or wash, low wines or spirits), every such distiller or distillers, or maker or makers of low wines or spirits, shall for every such offence respectively forfeit all such melasses and potatoes respectively, and also the sum of one hundred pounds for such melasses, and the sum of ten pounds for every bushel of potatoes.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein before contained shall extend to prohibit any distiller or maker of low wines or spirits from having or keeping in his or her possession, any quantity of potatoes for the necessary consumption of his or her family, or being of the growth of such distiller or maker respectively, provided that notice shall be given to the officer of excise under whose survey such distiller or maker, shall then be, of the place or places of growing such potatoes of the growth of such distiller or maker respectively, on or before the thirtieth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and the fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any officer or officers of excise, or any other person or persons, shall at any time or times have cause to suspect that any such melasses exceeding the said quantity of ten pounds weight, or any potatoes exceeding the said quantity of twenty bushels, shall be laid or kept in any storehouse, warehouse, or other place or places, belonging to any distiller or maker of low wines or spirits, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in every such case, upon oath made by such officer or officers, or any other person or persons, before the commissioners of excise for the time being respectively, or any two or more of them, or before one or more justice or justices of the peace, residing near the place where such officer or officers, or other person or persons, shall suspect the same to be laid and kept, setting forth the ground of his or their suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or justice or justices of the peace respectively, before whom such officer or officers, or other person or persons, shall make oath as aforesaid, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special warrant, under his or their respective hands and seals, to authorise and empower such officer or officers, or other person or persons, by day or by night, but if in the night, then in the presence of a constable, or other lawful officer of the peace, to enter into all and every storehouse, warehouse, or other place or places where he or they shall so suspect that any such melasses exceeding the said quantity of ten pounds weight, or any potatoes exceeding the said quantity of twenty bushels as aforesaid, shall be laid or kept, belonging to any such distiller or distillers, or maker or makers of low wines or spirits, and to seize, take, and carry away, all such melasses exceeding the said quantity of ten pounds weight, and such potatoes exceeding the said quantity of twenty bushels, as he or they shall so find, together with all the vessels,

Not to extend to potatoes kept for the consumption of the family, or of the growth of the distiller, if due notice be given to the excise officer.

On oath of ground of suspicion that more than the allowed quantity of melasses or potatoes is kept in any storehouse, &c. officers of excise and others may be authorised to search, and may seize the surplus, and the person in whose custody found liable to penalty.

vessels, sacks, bags, or other things wherein the same shall be contained; and such distiller or distillers, or maker or makers of low wines or spirits, or other person or persons in whose custody or possession such melasses exceeding the said quantity of ten pounds weight, or such potatoes exceeding the said quantity of twenty bushels, as aforesaid, belonging to such distiller or distillers, or maker or makers shall be found, shall for every such offence respectively forfeit and pay the said penalty of one hundred pounds for such melasses exceeding the said quantity of ten pounds weight, and the sum of ten pounds for every bushel of such potatoes exceeding the said quantity of twenty bushels; and the said officer or officers and other person or persons, is and are hereby empowered by such warrant, together with such other person or persons as he or they shall take to his or their assistance, to enter into such storehouses, warehouses, and other place or places, and break open the doors thereof, in case they be not forthwith opened on demand.

Doors may be broke open.

Proof of melasses being of this kingdom, to lie on the claimer.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any question shall arise, whether any melasses is really and *bona fide* melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, (although such melasses should appear to have been entered or kept in the officer's books, as being of such sort), the proof of the fact of such melasses being really and *bona fide* not melasses of the manufacture of this kingdom, shall lie upon the owner or claimer of such melasses, or on the distiller or maker of low wines or spirits sued or prosecuted in respect thereof; such proof to be by the oaths of two or more credible witnesses, being skilful and experienced persons, competent to decide by examination thereof, and having a certain knowledge of the fact.

Contracts for delivery of melasses, sugar, or potatoes, during the continuance of this act, void.

VIII. *And whereas there may have been contracts made by or with distillers for British-made spirits from melasses, for melasses or sugar or potatoes to be delivered and received at future times after the eighteenth day of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five;* be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such contracts or bargains so made by or with any such distiller or distillers, for any such spirits, melasses, or sugar or potatoes, to be delivered at any time during the continuance of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be null and void.

Commissioners of excise in Scotland to make an allowance of the duties on stills, for the time they are prevented working under this act.

IX. *And whereas by divers laws now in force, certain annual duties are imposed upon stills used for distilling spirits from melasses or sugar, in proportion to the contents of such stills: and whereas it is reasonable that an allowance should be made for such part of the usual season for distilling during which they may be prevented from working in consequence of this act;* be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of excise in Scotland, or any four of them, to make such allowances to the persons taking out such licences respectively, as shall appear to the said commissioners, with the approbation of the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three of them, to be reasonable.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That

That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed by this act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such ways, means, or methods, as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any law or laws of excise, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one moiety of every such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Recovery and application of penalties.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any part of this act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

### C A P. XXI.

*An act for allowing bounties, for a limited time, on the importation into Great Britain of any wheat, wheat flour, Indian corn, Indian meal, or rye, in British ships, or other ships the property of persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, or on the delivery of the same out of warehouse for home consumption.*—[Dec. 24, 1795.]

**W**HEREAS it is expedient that encouragement should be given for a limited time to the importation into this kingdom, of wheat, wheat flour, Indian corn, Indian meal, and rye; 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 the present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, for all wheat, wheat flour, *Indian corn*, *Indian meal*, and rye, imported or brought into this kingdom in *British ships* or vessels, or in ships or vessels belonging to persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, however the same may be navigated, there shall be paid and allowed the following bounties; (that is to say,)

Preamble.

Bounties to be paid on importation, before Sept. 30, 1796, of wheat, &c. in British vessels, or vessels belonging to states in amity with his Majesty.

A bounty of twenty shillings *per quarter* on every quarter of wheat, weighing not less than four hundred and forty pounds weight avoirdupoise; and a bounty of sixteen shillings *per quarter* on every quarter of wheat weighing not less than four hundred and twenty-four pounds weight avoirdupoise; and a bounty of six shillings for every hundred weight avoirdupoise of wheat flour, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any port of *Europe* south of *Cape Finisterre*, or from any port in the *Mediterranean*, or in *Africa*, before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, until the quantity of such wheat and flour, taken together, shall amount unto four hundred thousand quarters, estimating two hundred weight and an half avoirdupoise of wheat flour to be equal to one quarter of wheat:

Bounties on a certain quantity of wheat and wheat flour, from Europe, south of Cape Finisterre, from the Mediterranean, or Africa.

A

Bounties on a certain quantity of wheat, &c. from any other part of Europe, out of his Majesty's dominions.

A bounty of fifteen shillings *per* quarter on every quarter of wheat, weighing not less than four hundred and forty pounds weight avoirdupoise; and a bounty of twelve shillings *per* quarter on every quarter of wheat, weighing not less than four hundred and twenty-four pounds weight avoirdupoise; and a bounty of four shillings and sixpence for every hundred weight avoirdupoise of wheat flour, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from any other part of *Europe*, not being a part of his Majesty's dominions, before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, until the quantity of such wheat and flour, taken together, shall amount unto five hundred thousand quarters, estimating two hundred weight and an half avoirdupoise of wheat flour to be equal to one quarter of wheat:

Bounties on a certain quantity of wheat, &c. from his Majesty's colonies in America, or the United States.

A bounty of twenty shillings *per* quarter on every quarter of wheat, weighing not less than four hundred and forty pounds weight avoirdupoise; and a bounty of sixteen shillings *per* quarter on every quarter of wheat, weighing not less than four hundred and twenty-four pounds weight avoirdupoise; and a bounty of six shillings for every hundred weight avoirdupoise of wheat flour, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any of his Majesty's colonies in *America*, or from the *United States*, before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, until the quantity of such wheat and flour, taken together, shall amount unto five hundred thousand quarters, estimating two hundred weight and an half avoirdupoise of wheat flour to be equal to one quarter of wheat:

Bounties on wheat, &c. exceeding the quantities before mentioned.

A bounty of ten shillings *per* quarter on every quarter of wheat, weighing not less than four hundred and forty pounds weight avoirdupoise; and a bounty of eight shillings *per* quarter on every quarter of wheat, weighing not less than four hundred and twenty-four pounds weight avoirdupoise; and a bounty of three shillings for every hundred weight avoirdupoise of wheat flour, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, exceeding the quantities to which the before-mentioned bounties are limited:

Bounties on a certain quantity of Indian corn and meal;

A bounty of five shillings *per* quarter for every quarter of *Indian* corn; and a bounty of one shilling and sixpence for every hundred weight avoirdupoise of *Indian* meal, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, until the quantity of such *Indian* corn and meal, taken together, shall amount unto five hundred thousand quarters, estimating three hundred weight and an half avoirdupoise of *Indian* meal to be equal to one quarter of *Indian* corn; and a bounty of three shillings *per* quarter for every quarter of *Indian* corn; and a bounty of one shilling for every hundred weight avoirdupoise of *Indian* meal, which shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, exceeding the quantities to which the before-

and on those articles exceeding that quantity.



before-mentioned bounties are limited, estimating three hundred weight and an half avoirdupoise of *Indian* meal to be equal to one quarter of *Indian* corn :

A bounty of ten shillings *per* quarter for every quarter of rye, weighing not less than four hundred pounds weight avoirdupoise, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, until the quantity of such rye shall amount unto one hundred thousand quarters; and a bounty of six shillings for every quarter of rye weighing not less than four hundred pounds weight avoirdupoise, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, exceeding the quantity to which the before-mentioned bounty is limited.

Bounties on a certain quantity of rye,

and exceeding that quantity.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said bounties shall be under the management of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid out of any monies in their hands, arising by any of the duties or revenues under their management respectively, to the respective importers or consignees of such wheat, wheat flour, *Indian* corn, *Indian* meal, and rye, respectively: provided always, That a due entry shall be made with the proper officers of the customs, at the port into which such articles shall be imported; and that the collector or other proper officer of the customs of the port where such wheat, wheat flour, *Indian* corn, *Indian* meal, and rye, shall be imported, do receive full and satisfactory proof that the said corn, flour, meal, and rye, for which the bounty herein allowed is claimed, is wholly and entirely without mixture of any other the growth of any other country than that in respect whereof the said bounty is claimed, and that in default thereof, the said bounties shall not, nor shall any of them, be allowed or paid.

Bounties to be under the management of the commissioners of customs.

Entry to be made with the officer of the customs at the port of importation, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That none of the bounties granted by this act shall be paid, allowed, or received, unless the several articles in the act enumerated and described, shall be imported or brought respectively into some one or other of his Majesty's ports; that is to say, the ports of *London*, *Aberystwyth*, *Beaumaris*, *Berwick*, *Boston*, *Bristol*, *Carlisle*, *Chester*, *Chichester*, *Colchester*, *Cowes*, *Dartmouth*, *Dover*, *Exeter* *Falmouth*, *Harwich*, *Hull*, *Ipswich*, *Lancaster*, *Liverpool*, *Lyme*, *Lynn*, *Malden*, *Milford*, *Newcastle*, *Penzance*, *Plymouth*, *Poole*, *Portsmouth*, *Preston*, *Rochester*, *Sandwich*, *Southampton*, *Stockton*, *Sunderland*, *Swansea*, *Wells*, *Whitehaven*, *Whitby*, *Wisbech*, *Yarmouth*, *Aberdeen*, *Air*, *Alloa*, *Campbeltown*, *Dumfries*, *Dunbar*, *Dundee*, *Glasgow*, including *Port Glasgow*, *Greenock*, *Kirkcaldy*, *Kirkcubright*, *Leith*, *Lerwick*, *Montrose*, and *Wigton*.

Importation to entitle to bounties must be at certain ports.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, before any of the said articles, imported or brought into this kingdom for bounty under the regulations of this act, shall be delivered out of the charge of the proper officer or officers

Articles imported to be inspected by the officers and two skilful of

persons, who are to certify whether they are of due weight and merchantable.

of the customs of the port where the same shall be respectively so imported or brought, such articles respectively shall be carefully and attentively inspected and examined by such officer or officers of the customs, as the commissioners of the customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall think fit to direct for that duty, and two indifferent and disinterested persons, experienced in the nature of the article to be so inspected and examined; which two indifferent and disinterested persons shall be chosen by the principal officers of the customs at such port, or any two of them, whereof the collector for the time being shall be one; which said officer or officers of the customs so directed by the said commissioners of the customs respectively, and the said two indifferent and disinterested persons so chosen as aforesaid to inspect and examine the said articles respectively, shall, upon having viewed the same, certify and declare, upon their corporal oaths, first administered by the said principal officers, or any two of them, whereof the collector shall be one, (who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same,) whether the said articles respectively are or are not of the weight required by this act, and are or are not merchantable and fit for making bread; and if the same shall appear by such certificate to be of the weight so required, and to be merchantable and fit for making bread, the bounties respectively granted by this act shall be paid and allowed thereon; but if the same shall appear by such certificate not to be of the weight required by this act, or not to be merchantable or fit for making bread, no bounty, granted by this act, shall be paid or allowed thereupon.

Recompence to the inspectors.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said indifferent and disinterested persons, so chosen by the said principal officers to inspect and examine the said goods, shall from time to time be paid by an order of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any four or more of them, in *England*, or the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, out of any monies in their hands arising by any of the duties or revenues under their management respectively, the following sums by way of recompence or reward for their trouble on such inspection, examination, and certification; that is to say, the sum of one penny *per* quarter for all wheat, *Indian* corn, or rye, inspected and examined and certified by them as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity; and the sum of one penny *per* barrel of all wheat flour, or *Indian* meal, inspected and examined and certified by them as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

Commissioners of customs may pay bounties on articles imported before Oct. 15, 1796, on proof of the vessels

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said articles herein enumerated and described shall be imported or brought from any of the ports or places herein mentioned into any of the respective ports herein also enumerated, subsequent to the time limited by this act, but before the fifteenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners

commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to order the bounty or bounties respectively to be paid thereon in like manner as if the said articles had been imported within the time limited by this act; provided proof shall be made, to the satisfaction of the said commissioners respectively, that the ships or vessels on board of which respectively such articles shall be so imported or brought, actually and *bona fide* set sail from such respective ports or places for *Great Britain*, at such time that they might in the ordinary course of their voyage have arrived in *Great Britain* before the said thirtieth day of *September*; and proof shall also be given, and entry shall be made, and the goods inspected and examined, and certified in like manner as is directed and required by this act, to authorise the payment of bounty on the said articles imported within the time limited by this act.

having failed at such times that they might, in the ordinary course of their voyage, have arrived before Sept. 30.

VII. And whereas it may happen that vessels, before the passing of this act, may have arrived at different ports of this kingdom, having on board articles of the several descriptions herein mentioned, or of some one or other of them, intended for exportation: and whereas in order to induce the owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors, or consignee or consignees of such goods, to enter them for consumption in this kingdom, it is expedient to extend the bounties granted by this act to such articles: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the bounties respectively granted by this act shall extend to all such articles, although imported or brought into this kingdom before the passing of this act, provided each and every the rules, regulations, conditions, and restrictions, of this act are in all other respects duly complied with.

Bounties to extend to articles imported before passing this act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any ship or vessel has arrived or shall arrive at any port in *Great Britain*, where, according to the regulations of this act, the bounty is not allowed, the said ship or vessel shall and may lawfully depart from such port without molestation or hindrance, with the several articles on board, and may carry the same to any other port of *Great Britain* at which the same may be entered for the bounty, and there enter, land and deliver the same; subject nevertheless to each and every the rules, regulations, conditions, and restrictions of this act.

Vessels arriving at any port where bounty is not allowed may sail to where it is.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That on all foreign corn and flour which shall have been secured in warehouses in *Great Britain*, according to law, before the passing of this act, and which shall be delivered from thence within three calendar months after the passing of this act, to be used and consumed in this kingdom, there shall be paid and allowed to the importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, or consignee or consignees thereof, a bounty or bounties respectively, not exceeding three-fifth parts of the bounties granted by this act respectively on corn and flour imported from the *Mediterranean*, under the authority of this act; provided that all and each and every the rules, regulations, conditions, and restrictions, imposed and

On foreign corn and flour, warehoused before the passing of this act, delivered out within three months for home consumption, a bounty to be paid;

and required by this act, so far as the same are applicable to and can be put in execution, shall be complied with in respect of all such corn and flour as shall be so respectively delivered out of such warehouses, to be used or consumed in this kingdom.

and if ware-  
housed at a  
port where no  
bounty is  
allowed, it  
may be carried  
where it is.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any foreign corn or flour shall, before the passing of this act, have been secured in any warehouse or warehouses according to law, at any port in *Great Britain*, where, according to the regulations of this act, the bounty is not allowed, all such foreign corn or flour shall and may be legally carried coastwise from such port, without molestation or hindrance, to any other port of *Great Britain* at which the same may be entered for the bounty, and there the same may be entered, landed, and delivered, subject nevertheless to each and every the rules, regulations, conditions, and restrictions of this act.

Continuance  
of act;

XI. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the fifteenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

which may be  
altered or  
repealed this  
session.

XII. Provided always, That any part of this act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

## C A P. XXII.

*An act to permit bakers to make and sell certain sorts of bread.—*  
[December 24, 1795.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient, in order to diminish the consumption of wheat, that bakers should be permitted to make and sell, in all places, various kinds of mixed bread, and such kinds of wheaten bread as they cannot now sell in places where an assize is set: and whereas it is not expedient to apply to such sorts of bread the restrictions contained in the tables of the assize and price of bread, now by law established: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever, in any place whatsoever, and whether any assize of bread shall be set in such place or not, to make, sell, and expose to sale, peck loaves, half peck loaves, quartern loaves, and half quartern loaves, made of the whole produce of the wheat, deducting only five pound weight of bran *per* bushel, or made of any sort of wheaten flour, mixed with meal or flour of barley, rye, oats, buckwheat, *Indian* corn, pease, beans, rice, or any other kind of grain whatsoever, or with potatoes, in such proportions, and at such prices for the said loaves respectively, as the maker and seller thereof shall deem proper and reasonable; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Loaves may be  
made of  
wheat, de-  
ducting only  
5lb, of bran  
*per* bushel. or  
mixed with  
any grain or  
potatoes, and  
sold at such  
prices as shall  
be deemed  
reasonable.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person or persons who shall make, sell, or expose to sale, any loaves of mixed bread as aforesaid, shall cause to be fairly imprinted on every loaf of each respective sort of bread which he, she, or they shall make, sell, or expose to sale, a mark in large roman letters, denoting what are the sorts and proportions of such mixtures, or a large roman M, together with some mark distinguishing one sort of such bread from another; and shall also affix in some conspicuous part of his, her, or their shop, or in the window thereof, a paper, written in large and legible characters at length, specifying the sorts and proportions of the mixtures composing each sort of bread, and also the marks corresponding to each sort; and the respective prices thereof.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such peck loaves, half peck loaves, quartern loaves, or half quartern loaves, shall be deficient in weight, according to the assize of loaves of such denominations respectively, prescribed in an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for the due making of bread, and to regulate the price and assize thereof, and to punish persons who shall adulterate meal, flour, or bread*; or if any such mixed loaves shall not be imprinted with marks pursuant to the directions of this act, and corresponding to the paper hereinbefore required to be affixed, or if the same shall have any mixture of meal or flour of any other sort, or in any other proportions thereof than shall be denoted by such marks imprinted thereon, or any mixture or article as for or in lieu of flour which shall not really be the genuine flour or article the same shall import to be, or if the same shall have in them any allum, or preparation or mixture in which allum shall be an ingredient, or if any other mixture or ingredient whatsoever (except only the genuine meal or flour or article of which the same purports to be made, and common salt, pure water, eggs, milk, yeast, and barm, or such other leaven as shall at any time be allowed to be put into bread by the court, or person or persons who shall have set an assize of bread for the place where such leaven shall be used; and where no such assize shall be set, then such other leaven as any magistrate or magistrates, within his or their jurisdiction, shall allow to be used in making of bread), shall be put into or in any wise used in making the dough whereof, or as or for leaven to ferment any such dough, or on any other account, under any colour or pretence whatsoever; every person offending therein shall be liable to the same penalties and forfeitures, to be recovered and applied in the same manner as is provided in the said act, in the case of any of the aforesaid offences being committed against the several and respective provisions in that behalf made in the said act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to alter or repeal this act, or any part of the same, during the present session of parliament.

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S s

V. Provided

Mixed bread to be marked, to distinguish the sorts, &c.

If bread be deficient in weight according to the assize prescribed by 31 Geo. 2. c. 29. or be not marked, or have any mixture not denoted by the mark, &c. the offender liable to the penalties of that act.

This act may be altered or repealed this session.

Act not to affect the rights of London, or the company of bakers.

Anno regni tricesimo sexto GEORGI II. c. 23. [1795.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall in any ways affect or infringe upon the rights and privileges of the city of London, or of the worshipful company of bakers of the said city.

C A P. XXIII.

*An act to amend so much of an act, made in the ninth year of the reign of King George the First, intituled, An act for amending the laws relating to the settlement, employment, and relief of the poor, as prevents the distributing occasional relief to poor persons in their own houses, under certain circumstances and in certain cases. [Dec. 24, 1795.]*

Preamble.

9 Geo. I. c. 7.

**W**HEREAS by an act passed in the ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the First, intituled, An act for amending the laws relating to the settlement, employment, and relief of the poor, it is (among other things) enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, in any parish, town, township, or place, with the consent of the major part of the parishioners or inhabitants thereof in vestry or other parish or publick meeting for that purpose assembled, or of so many of them as shall be so assembled, upon usual notice thereof first given, to purchase or hire any house or houses in the same parish, township, or place, and to contract with any person or persons for the lodging, keeping, maintaining, and employing, any or all such poor, in their respective parishes, townships, or places, as shall desire to receive relief or collection from the same parish, and there to keep, maintain, and employ, all such persons, and take the benefit of the work, labour, and service, of any such poor person or persons, who shall be kept and maintained in any such house or houses, for the maintenance and relief of such poor person or persons who shall be there kept and maintained; and in case any poor person or persons of any parish, town, township, or place, when such house or houses shall be so purchased or hired, shall refuse to be lodged, kept, or maintained, in such house or houses, such poor person or persons so refusing shall be put out of the book or books where the names of the persons who ought to receive collection in the said parish, town, township, or place, are to be registered, and shall not be entitled to ask or receive collection or relief from the churchwardens and overseers of the same parish, town, or township: and whereas the said provision contained in the act above mentioned has been found to have been and to be inconvenient and oppressive, inasmuch as it often prevents an industrious poor person from receiving such occasional relief as is best suited to the peculiar case of such poor person, and inasmuch as in certain cases it holds out conditions of relief injurious to the comfort and domestic situation and happiness of such poor persons: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the overseer or overseers of any parish, town,

Overseers, with the approbation of

town,

town, township, or place, with the approbation of the parishioners, or the majority of them, in vestry or other usual place of meeting assembled, or with the approbation in writing of any of his Majesty's justice or justices of the peace usually acting in and for the respective district, to distribute and pay collection and relief to any industrious poor person or persons, at his, her, or their homes, house or houses, under certain circumstances of temporary illness or distress, and in certain cases respecting such poor person, or his, her, or their family, or respecting the situation, health, or condition, of any poor house or poor houses, in any parish, town, township, or place, wherein a house or houses, shall have been or shall be so hired, built, or purchased, and a contract made with any person or persons for lodging, keeping, maintaining, and employing any or all poor persons who shall desire to receive collection or relief, although such poor person or persons shall refuse to be lodged, kept, and maintained, within such house or houses; any thing in the said act passed in the ninth year of his majesty King *George* the First to the contrary notwithstanding.

the parishioners or any justice, may relieve poor persons at their own homes.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any his Majesty's justice or justices of the peace for any county, city, town, or place, usually acting in and for the district wherein the same shall be situated, at his or their just and proper discretion, to direct and order collection and relief to any industrious poor person or persons, and he, she, or they shall be entitled to ask and to receive such relief at his, her, or their homes, house or houses, in any parish, town, township, or place, notwithstanding any contract shall have been or shall be made with any person or persons for lodging, keeping, maintaining, and employing, any and all poor persons in a house or houses for such purpose hired or purchased, and the churchwarden or churchwardens, overseer or overseers, for such parish, town, township, or place, are required and directed to obey and perform such order for relief given by any justice or justices as aforesaid.

Justices may order relief to poor persons at their own homes.

III. Provided always, That the special cause, as herein-before mentioned, of ordering and directing collection or relief to any poor person or persons at his, her, or their homes, house or houses, be assigned and written on each order for relief given and directed by any justice or justices as aforesaid; and provided always, that such order be given for, and do remain in force for a time not to exceed one month from the date of such order: provided also, that it shall and may be lawful for any two justices as aforesaid to make any further order for the same or like purpose, for any further time not exceeding one month from the date of such order, and so on from time to time, as the occasion shall require, such justice or justices first administering an oath as to the need and cause of such relief in each of the above cases, and thereon summoning the overseer or overseers of the poor of the parish, town, township, or place, to be charged with such relief, to shew cause why such poor person or persons should not receive such relief in manner as by law provided in cases where no con-

Cause of ordering such relief to be assigned on the order of the justice, &c.

tract for lodging, keeping, and maintaining the poor, shall as aforesaid have been made.

Act not to extend to places where houses of industry are provided under 22 Geo. 3. c. 83. or under any special act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed, deemed, or taken to extend, to authorise, empower, or enable, any overseer or overseers, or any justice or justices of the peace as aforesaid, to direct or order to distribute and pay, or to be distributed and paid, any collection or relief to any poor person or persons, at his, her, or their homes, house or houses, as aforesaid, in any parish, town, township, or place, in or for which any house of industry, or other place for the reception and provision of the poor thereof, hath been already erected or provided, or shall hereafter be erected or provided, by and under the authority or directions of an act passed in the twenty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the better relief and employment of the poor*, or under the authority or directions of any special act of parliament or law already passed for such parish, town, township, or place, and now in force for that purpose; but that in every such case all such last-mentioned poor person or persons shall be provided for and relieved in such and the same manner as before the making and passing of this act.

Publick act.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick act: and shall be judiciously taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever without specially pleading the same.

#### C A P. XXIV.

An act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.—[Dec. 24, 1795.]

Number of forces 49,219, including 4,502 invalids.

#### C A P. XXV.

An act to enable the company of proprietors of the Grand Junction Canal to finish and complete the same, and the several cuts, and other works, authorised to be made and done by them, by virtue of several acts of parliament.—[Dec. 24, 1795.]

The company of proprietors may subscribe a further sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds by half shares of fifty pounds each. Calls for money not to exceed six pounds and five shillings on each half share, and not oftener than once in three months. Power to raise the money by mortgage or annuities. Additional rates of tonnage. For all lime, limestone, ironstone, flint, and other stones, and bricks, tiles, slates, and coal, and manure, one farthing per ton, per mile. And for all other goods, merchandize, &c. one halfpenny per ton, per mile. Conveyance by lords of manors of land taken from commons sufficient. Manner of charging the company to parish rates. Five commissioners to make a quorum. Materials not to be taken or worked on the lands of sir John Filmer without his consent. Purchase money for the land forming the reservoir on Aldenham common ascertained, &c. Publick act.

#### C A P. XXVI.

An act to explain and enlarge the powers contained in the charter of the Royal Exchange Assurance of houses and goods from fire.—[March 7, 1796.]

Charter



Charter of Geo. 1, recited. The corporation empowered to make assurances within any part of his Majesty's dominions, or elsewhere. If any action be brought against the corporation, they may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence. Publick act.

C A P. XXVII.

An act to explain and enlarge the powers contained in the charter of the London Assurance of houses and goods from fire.—[March 7, 1796.]

Charter of 7 Geo. 1, recited. The corporation empowered to make assurances within any part of his Majesty's dominions, or elsewhere. If any action be brought against the corporation they may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence. Publick act.

C A P. XXVIII.

An act for the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces while on shore.—[March 7, 1796.]

C A P. XXIX.

An act for raising a certain sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.—[March 7, 1796.]

Commissioners of the treasury may raise 2,000,000l. by loans and exchequer bills, before January 5, 1797, in like manner as is prescribed by the malt act of this session, concerning loans, &c. The clauses, &c. in the said act relating to loans or exchequer bills, (exception) extended to this act. Exchequer bills so issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes; nor exchanged before April 6, 1797. Action not to lie for such refusal. Principal and interest, with charges, to be repaid out of the next supplies; and if sufficient supplies be not granted before July 5, 1797, to be charged to the consolidated fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first supplies. Bank of England authorized to advance the said sum on the credit of this act; an act 5 and 6 Gul. & Mariæ notwithstanding.

C A P. XXX.

An act for raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.—[March 7, 1796.]

Commissioners of the treasury may raise 1,500,000l. by loans and exchequer bills, before January 5, 1797, in manner as by the malt act of this session is prescribed, &c. The clauses, &c. in the said act relating to loans or exchequer bills, (exception) extended to this act. Exchequer bills so issued not to be received again in payment of any taxes; nor exchanged before April 6, 1797. Action not to lie for such refusal. Money so raised to be repaid out of the next parliamentary aid; and if sufficient supplies be not granted before July 5, 1797, to be charged on the consolidated fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first supplies. Bank of England authorized to advance the said sum on the credit of this act; an act 5 and 6 Gul. & Mariæ notwithstanding.

C A P. XXXI.

An act for enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of two millions five hundred thousand pounds for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.—[March 7, 1796.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain, in parliament assembled, having taken into our most serious consideration

sideration your Majesty's most gracious message, signifying your Majesty's desire to be enabled by your faithful commons, to defray any extraordinary expences which may be incurred for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and to take such measures as the exigency of affairs may require, have resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the sum of two millions five hundred thousand pounds for that purpose.—His Majesty may empower the treasury to cause loans to be received or exchequer bills to be made out for 2,500,000*l.* any time before January 5, 1797, agreeable to 36 Geo. 3. c. 1. Powers of 36 Geo. 3. c. 1. to extend to this act. Loans or exchequer bills chargeable on the first aids granted next session, and if not granted before July 5, 1797, to be paid out of the consolidated fund. Monies issued from the consolidated fund to be replaced out of the first supplies. Bank may advance money on the credit of this act.

## C A P. XXXII.

*An act for indemnifying governors, lieutenant governors, and persons acting as such, in the West India islands, who have permitted the importation and exportation of goods and commodities in foreign bottoms.—[Mar. 7, 1796.]*

Preamble.  
12 Car. 2.  
c. 18.

**W**HEREAS by an act, passed in the twelfth year of the reign of his late majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation, and by other acts of parliament now in force, no goods or commodities whatsoever can be imported into, or exported out of, any lands, islands, plantations, or territories, to his Majesty belonging, or in his possession, or which may hereafter belong unto, or be in the possession of, his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in Asia, Africa, or America, in any other ship or ships, vessel or vessels whatsoever, but in such ships or vessels as do truly and without fraud belong only to the people of Great Britain, or of any of the territories thereof, in the manner, and under the penalties, and subject to the exceptions and regulations, in the said acts respectively contained: but whereas notwithstanding the said acts, certain of his Majesty's governors or lieutenant governors of the islands in the West Indies, or persons acting as such, have found themselves under the necessity of opening, with the advice of their respective councils, the ports of the said islands for a limited time, for the importation of certain articles of provisions and lumber, for the supply of the said islands, in foreign bottoms, and in like manner for the exportation of certain articles, the produce of the said islands, in return for the same: and whereas the island of Tobago and certain parts of the island of Saint Domingo have been surrendered to his Majesty, and are now in his Majesty's possession; at the time of which surrender it was stipulated and agreed, that the importation of provisions, cattle, grain, and wood, of various kinds, from the United States of America, and from other parts of America and the West Indies, and the exportation of certain articles, therein enumerated, being the produce of the said islands, should be allowed for a limited time in the foreign bottoms and vessels therein described: and whereas such importation and exportation as aforesaid are contrary to the said acts of parliament; but being permitted either from the necessity of the occasion, or by virtue of the articles of capi-  
tulation

tulation in consequence of which the said island of Tobago and certain parts of the said island of Saint Domingo were so surrendered to his Majesty, and put into his Majesty's possession, the same ought to be justified by an act of parliament, and all persons issuing, advising, or acting under or in obedience to any order or permission of any of the said governors or lieutenant governors of the said islands, or persons acting as such, and all persons concerned in any importation or exportation as aforesaid, should be respectively justified: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all personal actions and suits, indictments, informations, and all prosecutions and proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be hereafter prosecuted or commenced against any person or persons, for having issued or advised any such order or permission, at any time after the fifth day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and before the passing of this act, or for any act done by reason of any such order or permission, or relating to any such exportation or importation, in consequence of such order or permission, be, are, and shall be, discharged and made void by virtue of this act; and that if any action or suit shall be prosecuted, or commenced against any person or persons, for or by reason of any such act, matter, or thing, so advised, commanded, appointed, or done, or forborne to be done, he, she, or they may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in any action or suit so to be prosecuted or commenced, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in the said *West India* islands, shall become nonsuit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover his, her, or their double costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the like remedy as in cases where the costs by law are given to the defendants, and if any such action or suit, as aforesaid, shall be commenced or prosecuted in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the court before which such action or suit shall be commenced or prosecuted shall allow to the defender the benefit of the discharge and indemnity hereby provided, and shall further allow him his double costs of suit, in all such cases as aforesaid.

II. And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action or suit hath been already commenced against any person or persons for any such act, matter, or thing, so advised, commanded, appointed, or done, or forborne to be done, it shall and may be lawful for the defendants or defenders, in such action or suit respectively, in whatever court in *Great Britain*, and in the said *West India* islands, such action or suit shall have been commenced, to apply to such court or courts respectively, by motion in a summary way, and such court or courts are hereby required to make order for that purpose accordingly; and the court or courts making such order shall allow and award to the

Suits for having issued orders for exportation or importation of provisions, &c. from or to islands in the West Indies in foreign bottoms, since *May 5, 1795*, made void, &c.

Defendants may apply to courts to have such actions stayed, &c.

defendants or defenders respectively double costs of suit, for which they shall respectively have the like remedy, as in cases where the costs are by law given to defendants or defenders.

## C A P. XXXIII.

An act for extending the term of the tax on lands, and tolls on goods, wares, and merchandizes, granted by an act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for improving the drainage of the middle and fourth levels, part of the great level of the fens called Bedford Level, and the low lands adjoining, or near to the said levels; as also the lands adjoining or near to the river Ouze, in the county of Norfolk, draining through the same to the sea by the harbour of King's Lynn, in the said county: and for altering and improving the navigation of the said river Ouze, from or near a place called Eau Brink, in the parish of Wiggshall Saint Mary, in the said county, to the said harbour of King's Lynn; and for improving and preserving the navigation of the several rivers communicating with the said river Ouze.—[March 7, 1796.]

## C A P. XXXIV.

An act to enable the company of proprietors of the Thames and Severn canal navigation to raise a certain sum of money for discharging some arrears of interest, and other debts relating thereto, and to maintain and support the said navigation.—[March 7, 1796.]

23 and 31 Geo. 3, recited. Company empowered to raise 65,000l. Subscribers of 100l. allowed to subscribe 37l. 10s. now due to them for interest upon every share. After January 5, 1796, all interest on calls in respect of the original shares to cease.

## C A P. XXXV.

An act to enable the trustees for executing an act passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing, altering, and improving the parish church of Saint Bridget, otherwise Saint Bride, in the city of London; and for providing a workhouse for the same; to raise a further sum of money for completing the purposes of the said act.—[March 7, 1796.]

Trustees empowered to raise a further sum of six thousand pounds by sale of annuities.

## C A P. XXXVI.

*An act for encreasing the rates of subsistence to be paid to innkeepers and others on quartering soldiers.*—[March 7, 1796.]

Preamble.

Mutiny act recited.

**W**HEREAS by an act passed in the present session of parliament, for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, certain rates are established in that part of Great Britain called England, the dominion of Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed, for the payment of innholders and others on whom non-commissioned officers and private soldiers are quartered and billeted, who shall be furnished with diet and small beer at their quarters; and an option is given to such innholders and others, to furnish certain articles gratis, in lieu of diet and small beer, at the rates prescribed: and whereas the occasion of marching and quartering of troops has encreased, and nay continue,

*continue, and the rules prescribed for furnishing soldiers with necessaries are, in many instances, become, from the high price of provisions, inadequate, and are productive of distress to such innholders and others: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That every non-commissioned officer and private soldier who shall be furnished with diet and small beer within the aforesaid part of Great Britain, by the innholders or other persons on whom such non-commissioned officers or private soldiers shall be quartered and billeted by virtue of the said act, shall pay and allow for the same ten-pence per diem; and that the accounts of the same shall be rendered, and payment thereof made, in like manner as is directed in the said act now in force touching the former rates of sixpence per diem for the cavalry, and four-pence per diem for the infantry.*

Non-commissioned officers and soldiers to allow 10d. per diem for diet and small beer in quarters in England;

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any innholders or other persons on whom any non-commissioned officers or private men shall be quartered, shall, by virtue of the said option in the said act, furnish such non-commissioned officers or soldiers with the articles therein mentioned, in lieu of furnishing diet and small beer, at the rates prescribed by this act, such innholders or other persons on whom such non-commissioned officers or soldiers are quartered, and by whom the said articles shall have been so supplied, shall receive, in consideration thereof, two-pence per diem for each non-commissioned officer and soldier, instead of furnishing the same gratis, as required by the said act; which sum of two-pence per diem shall be accounted for and paid in like manner as is directed touching the rates aforesaid.

and for articles which have been furnished gratis in lieu thereof, 2d. per diem to be allowed.

III. And be it further enacted, That the sum to be paid to the innholder or other person, on whom any of the horses belonging to his said Majesty's forces shall be quartered by virtue of the said act, for hay and straw, shall be ten-pence halfpenny per diem for each horse, instead of sixpence per diem as directed in the said act.

For horses quartered, 10d. 2q. per diem to be paid for hay and straw.

IV. And whereas the provisions contained in the said recited act, with respect to the manner of dieting non-commissioned officers and soldiers on a march, or employed in recruiting, and likewise the recruits by them raised, have been productive of much inconvenience, as well to the troops as the innholders; be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited act as relates to the manner of furnishing non-commissioned officers and soldiers on a march, or employed in recruiting, and likewise the recruits by them raised, with diet or other provision, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of recited act as relates to furnishing with diet non-commissioned officers and soldiers on a march, or recruiting, repealed.

V. And be it further enacted, That all non-commissioned officers and soldiers shall be entitled to receive their diet and small beer from the innholders or other persons on whom they may be billeted, at the rates herein-before prescribed, while on

Regulation with respect to dieting non-commissioned officers and soldiers on their march.

the march, as also on and for the day of their arrival at the place of their final destination, and on the two subsequent days, unless either of the two subsequent days shall be a market day in and for the town or place where such officers or soldiers shall be billeted, or within the distance of two miles thereof, in which case it shall and may be lawful for the innholder, or other person as aforesaid, to discontinue on and from such market day the supply of diet and small beer, and to furnish in lieu thereof the articles in the said recited act specified, and at the rate herein-before prescribed.

When halted on a march, non-commissioned officers and soldiers entitled to diet and small beer as after arriving at their destination:

and if such halting be only for a day after arrival, and that be a market day, their diet and small beer not to be discontinued.

Regulations respecting recruiting parties and recruits on their march.

VI. Provided always, That if any regiment, troop, company, or detachment, when on the march, shall be halted, either for a limited or indefinite time, at any intermediate place, the non-commissioned officers and soldiers belonging thereto shall be entitled to receive their diet and small beer from the persons on whom they shall be billeted at such intermediate place, for such time only for which they would be entitled to receive the same after arriving at the place of their final destination, according to this act.

VII. Provided nevertheless, That whenever it shall happen that any regiment, troop, company, or detachment, when on their march, shall be halted, and it shall appear by the marching orders, that it is not intended that such regiment, troop, company, or detachment, shall halt for any longer time than one entire day after the day of their arrival at the place of halting, and the day after such arrival shall be such market day as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the innholders or other persons on whom the non-commissioned officers and soldiers shall be billeted, to discontinue, on such market day, the supply of diet and small beer to any such officers or soldiers; but that all such officers and soldiers shall be entitled to receive their diet and small beer from such innholders and other persons aforesaid, upon such market day as aforesaid, at the rates herein-before prescribed, in like manner as they would have been entitled thereto if such day had not been a market day; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all non-commissioned officers and private men employed in recruiting, and the recruits by them raised, shall, while on the march, and for two days after the day of their arrival at any recruiting station, be entitled to the same benefits as are herein-before provided in regard to troops upon the march; but no recruit enlisted after the two days subsequent to the arrival of the party at their recruiting station, shall be entitled to be supplied with diet and small beer at the rate herein-before prescribed, except at the option of the person on whom he shall be quartered: provided also nevertheless, that in case any such recruiting party, with the recruits by them raised, shall remove from their station, and after a time shall return to the same place, they, and their recruits by them raised, so returning, shall not be again entitled to the supply of diet and small beer for such two days as aforesaid, unless the period between

tween the time of their removal from such place, and their return thereto, shall have exceeded twenty-eight days.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this act shall have continuance from the twenty-fourth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven. Continuance of act.

C A P. XXXVII.

An act for further continuing an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for establishing courts of judicature in the island of Newfoundland and the islands adjacent.— [March 7, 1796.]—33 Geo. 3. c. 76. recited, and continued to June 10, 1797.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An act for rendering effectual an act of the thirty-second year of his present Majesty, for the better relief and employment of the poor of the parishes of Montgomery and Pool, and the places united therewith, in the counties of Montgomery and Salop.—[March 7, 1796.]

32 Geo. 3. c. 96. recited. Power to borrow 7,000l. Resignation or removal of directors. Returning lists for directors and supplying vacancies therein. Honorary directors. Altering the number of directors and days of meeting. Directors at meetings to form boards. Special constables may be appointed. Removal of paupers, orders in bastardy, &c. Justices may act on complaint of directors, &c. Directors, &c. may apprehend runaway poor. Official seal. Restriction as to the use of spirituous liquors in house of industry. Ten pounds penalty on officers embezzling goods, &c. Officers to account. Compounding debts, &c. Preservation of poor's books, writings, &c. Enforcing a due application of charitable benefactions, &c. General money donations. Exchange of poor's estates. Provisions of former act to extend to this; Expences of the act how to be paid. Publick act.

C A P. XXXIX.

An act to amend an act made in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the better preservation of the game in that part of Great Britain, called England.— [March 24, 1796.]

WHEREAS an act was passed in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the better preservation of the game in that part of Great Britain called England, whereby it is among other things enacted, that no person or persons, after the first day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, shall, upon any pretence whatsoever, take, kill, destroy, carry, sell, buy, or have in his, her, or their possession or use, any partridge, between the twelfth day of February and the first day of September in any year, under the penalty by the said act laid and imposed: and whereas the searching for, taking and killing of partridges so early in the year as the first day of September, has been found very prejudicial to the corn then growing or uncut, or cut and not carried; may it therefore please your Majesty

Preamble.  
2 Geo. 3.  
c. 19, recited;

and so much as relates to killing partridges before Sept. 1, repealed.

No partridge to be killed, &c. between Feb. 12, and Sept. 14.

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, so much of the said act as relates to the taking, killing, destroying, using, or having, any partridge before the first day of *September* in any year, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, no person or persons shall, on any pretence whatsoever, take, kill, destroy, carry, sell, buy, or have in his, her, or their possession or use, any partridge, between the twelfth day of *February* and the fourteenth day of *September* in any year; and if any person or persons shall transgress this act in the case aforesaid, every such person shall be liable to the same penalty as by the said act is laid and imposed on any person or persons transgressing the same: such penalty to be imposed, inflicted, recovered, applied, and disposed of, in such and the same manner and under such and the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, as in and by the said act is provided and directed, with respect to the penalty thereby imposed on persons transgressing the said act.

#### C A P. XL.

An act to continue several laws relating to the giving further encouragement to the importation of naval stores from the British colonies in America; to the encouragement of the silk manufactures; and for taking off several duties on merchandize exported, and reducing other duties; to the preventing the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby; to the encouraging the growth of coffee in his Majesty's plantations in America; to the free importation of cochineal and indigo; to the granting a bounty on certain species of British and Irish linens exported, and taking off the duties on the importation of foreign raw linen yarns, made of flax; to the importing salt from Europe into the province of Quebec in America; to the encouraging the manufacture of leather, by lowering the duty payable upon the importation of oak bark, when the price of such bark shall exceed a certain rate; to the more effectual encouragement of the manufactures of flax and cotton in Great Britain; to the allowing the importation of rape seed, and other seeds used for extracting oil, whenever the prices of middling British rape seed shall be above a certain limit; to the allowing a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores, to be consumed on board merchant ships in their voyages; to the clandestine running of uncustomed goods, and preventing frauds relating to the customs; to the further punishment of persons going armed or disguised, in defiance of the laws of customs or excise; to the free importation of certain raw hides and skins from Ireland, and the British plantations in America; and to the duties on spirits made in Scotland, and imported into England.— [March 24, 1796.]

So much of 8 Geo. I. c. 12. as relates to the importation of wood and timber from America duty free, continued to Sep. 29, 1802. So much of 8 Geo. I. c. 15. as relates to the encouragement of the silk manufactures of this kingdom, and to taking off several duties on merchandize exported, continued to June 24, 1802. 8 Geo. I. c. 18. to prevent the clandestine running of goods, &c. (except the clauses obliging all ships to perform quarantine) continued to Sep. 29, 1802. 5 Geo. 2. c. 24. except such part as relates to importation and exportation of foreign coffee into, and



and from, the British colonies in America, continued to June 24, 1802. 7 Geo. 2. c. 18. for the free importation of cochineal and indigo, continued to Sep. 29, 1802. 29 Geo. 2. c. 15. granting a bounty on certain species of British and Irish linens exported, &c. continued to June 24, 1797. 4 Geo. 3. c. 19. for importing salt into Quebec, continued to June 24, 1802. 12 Geo. 3. c. 50. for encouraging the manufacture of leather, continued for seven years. 23 Geo. 3. c. 77. for encouragement of the manufactures of flax and cotton in Great Britain, continued to June 24, 1797. 35 Geo. 3. c. 117. for allowing the importation of rape and other seeds for extracting oil, continued to June 24, 1797. So much of 19 Geo. 3. c. 22. as relates to allowing a drawback of the duties on rum, shipped as stores in merchant ships, continued to July 5, 1801. 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. against clandestine running of uncustomed goods, continued to Sep. 29, 1802. So much of 19 Geo. 2. c. 34. as relates to further punishment of persons going armed or disguised, &c. and for relief of officers in informations upon seizures, continued to Sep. 29, 1802. So much of 9 Geo. 3. c. 39. as relates to the free importation of raw hides and skins from Ireland and the British plantations in America, continued to June 1, 1803. So much of 33 Geo. 3. c. 61. as imposes a duty on spirits made in Scotland and imported into England, continued to Dec. 1, 1802.

### C A P. XLI.

An act for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia, in that part of Great Britain called England, for one year, beginning the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six. —[March 24, 1796.]

### C A P. XLII.

An act for enabling the company of proprietors of the Warwick and Birmingham canal navigation to finish and complete the same; and for amending the act of parliament, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, for making the said canal.—[March 24, 1796.]

Act 33 Geo. 3. c. 38, recited. The company may raise fifty thousand pounds more, by half shares of fifty pounds each. Calls for money not to exceed twenty pounds per cent. nor be made within a less distance of each other than three months. Proprietors of whole shares under disabilities, enabled to subscribe for half shares. Additional sum of thirty thousand pounds to be raised if necessary. Company to pay five pounds per cent. interest on calls. Seven of the committee to make a quorum. The proprietors in three months to become subscribers for half shares, or the company may dispose of them.

### C A P. XLIII.

An act to enlarge the powers of an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for the better paving, cleansing, repairing, lighting, and watching, the highways, streets, and lanes, of, and in the vill of Ramsgate, in the county of Kent, and for removing and preventing annoyances therein, and for erecting a market house, and holding a publick market in the said vill.'—[March 24, 1796.]

Commissioners empowered to borrow two thousand pounds. An additional duty of one shilling a chaldron or ton of coals brought into Ramsgate. Duty to be paid before any cocket or other discharge is made out. Commissioners may borrow any further sum not exceeding two thousand pounds, and money may be raised by annuities. Commissioners to raise and continue five hundred pounds on annuities to act as a sinking fund. Commissioners to reduce the duty of one shilling per chaldron on coal, &c. as soon as two thousand pounds and interest are paid off. When the whole  
of

of the debt is paid off, the majority of the inhabitants may continue the duty for ten years, or direct it to cease. For preventing nuisances in the town, and annoyances on the footways, and carriages not to be left in the street. Commissioners may cause the names of streets to be put up, and houses numbered. For recovery of market tolls.

#### C A P. XLIV.

An act to vary and alter the line of the canal, authorized to be made by an act passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for making a navigable canal from the river Kennet, at or near the town of Newbury, in the county of Berks, to the river Avon, at or near the city of Bath;' and also certain navigable cuts therein described; and to amend the said act; and also to make a certain navigable cut therein described.—[March 24, 1796.]

The company to make variations in the line of the canal at their own expence. No steam engine to be erected near the earl of Ailsbury's house that does not consume its own smoke. Where the right in shares passes from one to another, otherwise than by transfer, an affidavit to be made and registered. No proprietor to vote until call paid. The principal clerk may appoint a deputy.

#### C A P. XLV.

An act to amend and render more effectual an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for repairing, paving, and cleansing, the highways, streets, and lanes, within the town and borough of Deal, in the county of Kent; and for removing and preventing encroachments, obstructions, nuisances and annoyances therein.'—[March 24, 1796.]

Power to borrow two thousand pounds. Five commissioners to make a quorum. An additional duty of sixpence a chaldron or ton of coals brought to Deal. When the money borrowed is paid off, the rates may be reduced.

#### C A P. XLVI.

An act for making a navigable canal from the river Exe, near the town of Topsham, in the county of Devon, to the river Tone, near the town of Taunton, in the county of Somerset; and for cleansing and making navigable a certain part of the said river Tone; and for making certain cuts from the said canal.—[March 24, 1796.]

Company of proprietors incorporated by the name of 'The Company of Proprietors of the Grand Western Canal.' Company may make inclined planes. For preserving the streams now flowing to mills upon the rivers Tone and Clift. for securing to the mills the water of the Culm, and appointing commissioners to ascertain means for supplying the canal with the surplus water. For conducting under the canal the feeders of the Culm and Exe. Fifty pounds penalty for pounding the waters of the Culm into any of the reservoirs. Company not to deviate more than one hundred yards from the line of the canal. Width of canal and towing paths not to exceed thirty yards. If the company do not fence off towing paths and make bridges, land owners may do it at their expence. Works damaged by floods to be repaired by the company. The company may make five hundred yards of the river Tone navigable. Commissioners for determining differences, but if the parties refuse to submit to their determination, a jury to assess damages. Proceedings of commissioners shall be entered in a book. When determination of commissioners, &c. are recorded, lands to vest in proprietors. Compensation for tithes of lands used in the undertaking. Company may raise two hundred and twenty thousand pounds by shares of one hundred pounds each; and if that is not sufficient, one hundred and ten thousand pounds more may be raised. Interest at five pounds per cent. per annum to be paid on money raised, until

until the canal is completed. First general assembly of proprietors to meet on Thursday three weeks after this act is passed. Appointment of officers. General assembly may audit and settle accounts. General meetings, or committees, may make calls. General assembly may remove committees, and make bye laws. Powers of committees. Power to compel payment of subscriptions. Directing the mode of selling shares. Company to admit land owners to shares. Rates of tonnage. For lime, limestone, and manure, one penny a ton, per mile. For lime and limestone, (except for manure) ironstone, ironore, leadore, and all other ores, stones, tiles, flates, bricks, flagstones, clay, and sand, and materials for repairing roads, two-pence a ton, per mile. For rough timber, iron in pigs and bars, lead in pigs and sheets, tin in lumps and bars, charcoal, salt, cheese, corn, hay, and straw, three-pence a ton, per mile. For coals, culm, coak, and cinders, two-pence a ton, per mile. For wrought metals, oils, wines, liquors, groceries, earthen wares, and all other goods not before mentioned, four-pence a ton, per mile. Company may fix the price of carriage of small parcels. Rates, how to be recovered. Fifty feet of round, and forty feet of square oak, ash or elm timber, and fifty feet of fir or deal balk, poplar, beech or birch, not cut into scantlings, shall be deemed a ton weight. Navigation to be free on payment of rates. Canal to be measured, and stones erected every mile. No coal carried upon the canal shall be landed at Topsham, or within six miles of Exeter; and for charging a duty on coals carried through the navigable channel of of the Exe. For saving the petty customs and town dues of Exeter; and the rights of the corporation of Exeter in cranes and quays at Exeter and Topsham.

## C A P. XLVII.

An act for making a navigable canal from or near Gain's Cross, in the parish of Shillington Okeford, in the county of Dorset, to communicate with the Kennet and Avon canal, at or near Widbrook, in the county of Wilts, and also a certain navigable branch from the intended canal.— [March 24, 1796.]

## C A P. XLVIII.

An act to vary and alter the line of a canal authorized to be made by an act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for making and maintaining a navigable canal, with certain railways and stone roads, from several collieries in the county of Somerset, to communicate with the intended Kennet and Avon canal, in the parish of Bradford, in the county of Wilts,' and to alter and amend the said act.

## C A P. XLIX.

An act for paving, repairing, and cleansing the highways, streets, and lanes, in the town of Folkestone, and liberty thereof, in the county of Kent, and for removing and preventing nuisances and annoyances therein.

## C A P. L.

An act for lighting and watching the streets, and other publick passages and places, within the town of Wakefield, in the county of York, and for more effectually cleansing the same, and removing and preventing obstructions, nuisances, and annoyances therein.

## C A P. LI.

An act for paving, lighting, cleansing, and otherwise improving, the streets, and other publick passages and places, within the town of Beccles, in the county of Suffolk.

C A P.

## C A P. LII.

*An act for repealing certain duties on legacies and shares of personal estates, and for granting other duties thereon, in certain cases.—*  
[April 26, 1796.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

20 Geo. 3. c.  
28,  
21 Geo. 3. c.  
58, and  
29 Geo. 3. c.  
51.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient that the duties imposed by divers acts of the twentieth, twenty-third, and twenty-ninth years of your Majesty's reign, on every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, upon which any receipt, or other discharge for any legacy left by any will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate, divided by force of the statute of distributions, or the custom of any province or place, should be ingrossed, printed, or written, should be repealed, as to such receipts or discharges for which new duties shall be granted by this act; and that new duties should be granted in lieu of the duties so repealed; and that the provisions made by the said several acts for collecting the duties thereby imposed, should be further enforced, as to the duties which shall not be repealed by this act: we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain in parliament assembled, as well for the purposes aforesaid, as towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and making such permanent addition to the publick revenue as shall be adequate to the increased charge occasioned by any loan made by virtue of any act or acts for that purpose passed or to be passed in this session of parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved to grant unto your Majesty the duties 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 the several duties by the said several acts imposed on all receipts and discharges for legacies given by any will or other testamentary instrument, and for shares or parts of residue of personal estate upon which any duty shall be imposed by this act, shall, from and after the passing this act, cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and so much of the said several acts as relate to such duties so repealed, and the payment thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby also repealed.

Duties imposed by the before-mentioned acts, on receipts for legacies or residues of personal estates, on which new ones are hereby laid, to cease.

New duties.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon every legacy, specifick or pecuniary, or of any other description, of the amount or value of twenty pounds or more, given by any will or testamentary instrument of any person who shall die after the passing of this act, out of the personal estate of the person so dying, and also upon the clear residue, and upon every part of the clear residue of the personal estate of every person who shall so die, whether testate or intestate, and leave personal estate of the clear value of one hundred pounds or upwards, which shall remain after deducting debts, funeral expences, and other charges,

charges, and specifick and pecuniary legacies, (if any,) whether the title to such residue, or to any part thereof, shall accrue by virtue of any testamentary disposition, or upon intestacy, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several duties, after the rates and in manner following; (that is to say,) where any such legacy, or any residue or part of residue of any such personal estate, shall be given or shall pass to or for the benefit of a brother or sister of the deceased, or any descendant of a brother or sister of the deceased, there shall be charged a duty of two pounds for every one hundred pounds of the value of any such legacy, or residue or part of residue, and so after the same rate for any greater or less sum; where any such legacy, or any residue or part of residue of any such personal estate, shall be given or shall pass to or for the benefit of a brother or sister of a father or mother of the deceased, or any descendant of a brother or sister of a father or mother of the deceased, there shall be charged three pounds for every one hundred pounds of the value of such legacy, or residue or part of residue, and so after the same rate for any greater or less sum; and where any such legacy, or any residue or part of residue of any such personal estate, shall be given or shall pass to or for the benefit of a brother or sister of a grandfather or grandmother of the deceased, or any descendant of a brother or sister of a grandfather or grandmother of the deceased, there shall be charged a duty of four pounds for every one hundred pounds of the value of such legacy, or residue or part of residue, and so after the same rate for any greater or less sum; and where any such legacy, or residue or part of residue of any such personal estate, shall be given or shall pass to or for the benefit of any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased than is herein-before described, or any stranger in blood to the deceased, there shall be charged a duty of six pounds for every one hundred pounds of the value of such legacy, or residue or part of residue, and so after the same rate for any greater or less sum: provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge with any duty any legacy, or any residue or part of residue, of any personal estate, which shall be given or shall pass to or for the benefit of the husband or wife of the deceased, or to or for the benefit of any of the royal family.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said duties shall be under the care, management, and direction, of the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper; who, or the major part of them, are hereby empowered and required to employ the necessary officers under them for that purpose, and to cause four new stamps to be provided to denote the several rates of duty hereby imposed; that is to say, One stamp to denote the rate of two pounds *per centum*, one other stamp to denote the rate of three pounds *per centum*, and one other stamp to denote the rate of four pounds *per centum*, and one other stamp to denote the rate of six pounds *per centum*, and the same to alter or renew whenever it shall be requisite,

Duties not to extend to bequests to husbands or wives, or the royal family.

Duties to be under the management of the commissioners for stamps.

and to do all things necessary for carrying this act into execution, according to the rules, methods, and directions, herein contained, in as full and ample a manner, as they, or the major part of them, are authorised and empowered to put in execution any law concerning stamped vellum, parchment, or paper.

Commissioners to appoint receivers of the duties, and to keep accounts, shewing the personal estates in respect of which the duties have been paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall, by writing under their hands and seals, or the hands and seals of the major part of them, appoint proper persons in the several counties, shires, stewardries, ridings, and divisions, in *Great Britain*, as occasion shall require, to collect and receive the duties hereby imposed, and to keep proper accounts thereof, to be transmitted to the head office of the said commissioners; and upon payment of any such duty, if paid at the head office of the said commissioners, the said commissioners shall cause the same to be duly entered in their books, and to be set down therein to the account of the personal estate in respect whereof the said duty shall be paid, and shall make like entries in their books, upon transmission of the proper accounts for that purpose from the several officers to be appointed by the said commissioners in the different counties, shires, stewardries, ridings, and divisions, aforesaid, to whom they shall from time to time give proper orders for such purpose; and the accounts of such payments shall be kept, with proper references, in alphabetical order, according to the surname of the testator, testatrix, or intestate, in respect of whose personal estate such payments shall have been made respectively, so that it may at all times appear upon the books of the said commissioners, what payments have been made in respect of the personal estate of any testator, testatrix, or intestate.

Commissioners may provide printed receipts, which may be used, or others of the like forms.

V. *And in order that all persons may be enabled to take receipts and discharges on the payment or satisfaction of any legacy, or residue of any personal estate, or any part thereof, according to the directions prescribed by this act:* be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said commissioners of stamp duties, from time to time, to provide sufficient quantities of paper adapted for such receipts or discharges as aforesaid, and to cause to be printed thereon the form of words in the schedule hereunto annexed; and it shall also be lawful for any of his Majesty's subjects, requiring such receipts or discharges, to cause the same to be duly filled up with sums, names, and date, according to the provisions before-mentioned, and also upon any vellum or parchment, or upon any other paper not provided by the said commissioners, to use the like form whenever there shall be occasion.

Duties to be paid by executors or administrators on retaining or paying legacies.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the duties hereby imposed shall, in all cases in which it is not hereby otherwise provided, be accounted for, answered, and paid, by the person or persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of the will or other testamentary instrument, or the administration of the personal estate of any person deceased, upon retainer for his, her, or their own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person

or

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 he, she, or they shall be entitled so to retain, either in his, her, or their own right, or in the right or for the benefit of any other 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 other person or persons shall be entitled; and in case any 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 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 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 other person or persons, and upon which any duty shall be chargeable by virtue of this act, not having first paid such duty, 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 other person or persons shall be entitled, and upon which any duty shall be chargeable by virtue of this act, having received or deducted the duty so chargeable, then and in every of such cases, the duty which shall be due and payable upon every 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 of such person or persons having or taking the burthen of such execution or administration as aforesaid, to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and in case any such person or persons so having or taking the burthen of such execution or administration as aforesaid, shall deliver, pay, or otherwise howsoever satisfy or discharge any such legacy or residue, or any part of any such legacy or residue, to or for the benefit of any person or persons entitled thereto, without having received or deducted the duty chargeable thereon, (such duty not having been first duly paid to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, according to the provisions herein contained,) then and in every such case such duty shall be a debt to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, both of the person or persons who shall make such delivery, payment, satisfaction, or discharge, and of the person or persons to whom the same shall be made.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any gift by any will or testamentary instrument of any person dying after the passing of this act, which shall, by virtue of such will or testamentary instrument, have effect, or be satisfied out of the personal estate of such person so dying, or out of any personal estate which such person shall have power to dispose of as he or she shall think fit, shall be deemed and taken to be a legacy within the intent and meaning of this act, whether the same shall be given by way of annuity or in any other form, and whether the same shall be

If duty be not paid before legacies are retained by executors, or discharged, they having deducted it, the amount to be a debt from them to his Majesty; and if they pay legacies without deducting the duty, it shall be a debt from both parties.

What shall be deemed legacies within the intent of this act.

charged only on such personal estate, or charged also on real estate of the testator or testatrix who shall give the same; except so far as the same shall be paid or satisfied out of such real estate, in a due execution of the will or testamentary instrument by which the same shall be given; and every gift which shall have effect as a donation *mortis causa*, shall also be deemed a legacy within the intent and meaning of this act.

The value of annuities, and the duty, to be calculated according to the annexed tables, and the duty paid by instalments, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the value of any legacy given by way of annuity, whether payable annually or otherwise, for any life or lives, or for years determinable on any life or lives, or for years or other period of time, shall be calculated, and the duty chargeable thereon shall be charged, according to the tables in the schedule hereunto annexed: and the duty chargeable on such annuity shall be paid by four equal payments, the first of which payments of duty shall be made before or on completing the payment of the first year's annuity, and the three others of such payments of duty shall be made in like manner successively, before or on completing the respective payments of the three succeeding years annuity respectively; and the value of any such annuity, if determinable upon any contingency besides the death of any person or persons, shall be calculated without regard to such contingency: provided always, That if any such annuity shall determine by the death of any person, before four years payment of such annuity shall become due and payable, then and in such case the duty shall be payable in proportion only to so many of the payments of the said annuity as actually accrued and became due and payable; and in case any such annuity shall at any time determine upon any other contingency than the death of any person or persons, then and in such case, not only all payments of duty which would otherwise become due after the happening of such contingency, if any such would become due, shall cease; but it shall be lawful for the person or persons who shall have paid any duties which shall have previously become due, to apply for and obtain a return of so much of the duty so paid as will reduce the same to the like duty as would have been payable by such person or persons for such annuity, calculated according to the term for which the same shall have endured; which abatement the said commissioners for management of the stamp duties shall settle and determine according to the tables in the schedule hereunto annexed, and shall cause the amount of such abatement to be paid to the person or persons entitled to the same, out of any monies in their hands arising from the duties imposed by this act.

The value of annuities payable out of legacies, and the duty to be calculated according to the annexed tables, and the duty to be

IX. And be it further enacted, That the value of any legacy given by way of annuity for any life or lives, or for years determinable on any life or lives, or for years or other period of time, and charged on and made payable out of any other legacy or legacies, shall be calculated, and the duty shall be charged thereon, in the same manner as herein-before directed with respect to other annuities; and the duty on the legacy charged with such annuity, if any duty shall be payable for such legacy, shall



shall be calculated on the value of such legacy, after deducting the value of such annuity; and the duty for such annuity shall be paid by the person or persons entitled to the legacy or legacies charged with such annuity, by four equal payments, in the same manner as the same would be payable according to the provisions herein-before contained, if such annuity had been a direct gift to the annuitant, and subject to the like proviso in case such annuity shall determine before four years payment shall become due; and the payment which shall be made for such duty, shall be retained by the person or persons paying the same, out of the first four years payments of such annuity, if so many shall become due, or out of so many of such payments as shall become due by equal portions.

X. And be it further enacted, That the duty payable upon any legacy given by direction to purchase with any personal estate of the testator or testatrix, or any part thereof, an annuity of a certain amount for the life or lives of any person or persons, or any other term, shall be calculated upon the sum necessary to purchase such annuity according to the tables before-mentioned, and shall be deducted from such sum, and paid as in the case of other pecuniary legacies; and the person or persons paying or satisfying such legacy, and the person or persons for whose benefit the same shall be paid or satisfied, shall be discharged, by payment of such duty so calculated as aforesaid, from all other demands in respect of the duty payable on such legacy; and the annuity to be purchased for the benefit of the person or persons entitled to the benefit of such legacy, shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of the duty payable thereon as aforesaid, such reduction to be calculated in the same manner as the duty so payable is herein-before directed to be calculated; and the purchase of such reduced annuity, together with the payment of such duty, shall satisfy and discharge such legacy as fully as if an annuity had been purchased equal in amount to the annuity so directed to be purchased.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any benefit shall be given by any will or testamentary instrument, in such terms that the amount or value of such benefit can only be ascertained from time to time, by the actual application for that purpose of the fund allotted for such purpose, or made chargeable therewith; or if the amount or value of any benefit given by any will or testamentary instrument, cannot, by reason of the form and manner of the gift, be so ascertained that the duty can be charged thereon under any other of the directions herein contained; then and in every such case, such duty shall be charged upon the several sums of money or effects which shall be applied from time to time for the purposes directed by such will or testamentary instrument, as separate and distinct legacies or bequests, and shall be paid out of the fund applicable for such purposes, or charged with answering the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the duty payable on a legacy or residue, or part of residue of any personal estate, given

charged on the value of such legacies after deducting such annuities, &c.

Duty on legacies given to purchase annuities to be calculated on the sums necessary to purchase them.

Duty on legacies whose value can only be ascertained by application of the allotted fund, to be charged on the money as applied.

How duty on legacies to be enjoyed by

persons in  
succession, or  
having partial  
interests  
therein, shall  
be charged,

to or for the benefit of, or so that the same shall be enjoyed by different persons in succession, who shall be chargeable with the duties hereby imposed at one and the same rate, shall be charged upon and paid out of the legacy or residue, or part of residue, so given, as in the case of a legacy to one person; and where any legacy or residue, or part of residue, shall be given to or for the benefit of, or so that the same shall be enjoyed by different persons in succession, some or one of whom shall be chargeable with no duty, or some of whom shall be chargeable with different rates of duty, so that one rate of duty cannot be immediately charged thereon, all persons who, under or in consequence of any such bequest, shall be entitled for life only, or any other temporary interest, shall be chargeable with the duty in respect of such bequest, in the same manner as if the annual produce thereof had been given by way of annuity; and such persons respectively shall be so chargeable with such duty, and the same shall be payable when they shall respectively become entitled to and begin to receive such produce, and shall be paid by equal portions during the aforesaid term of four years, if they shall so long continue to receive such produce; and where any other partial interest shall be given, or shall arise out of such property so to be enjoyed in succession, the duty on such partial interest shall be charged and paid in the same manner as the duty is hereinbefore directed to be charged and paid in like cases of partial interests, charged on any property given, otherwise than to different persons in succession; and all and every person and persons who shall become absolutely entitled to any such legacy or residue, or part of residue, so to be enjoyed in succession, shall, when and as such person or persons respectively shall receive the same or begin to enjoy the benefit thereof, be chargeable with and pay the duty for the same, or such part thereof as shall be so received, or of which the benefit shall be so enjoyed, in the same manner as if the same had come to such person or persons immediately on the death of the person by whom such property shall have been given to be enjoyed, or in such manner that the same shall be enjoyed in succession.

and by whom  
payable.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the duty payable on any legacy or residue, or part of residue, so given to, or so to be enjoyed by different persons in succession, upon whom the duty shall be chargeable at one and the same rate, shall be deducted and paid by the person or persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of the will or testamentary instrument under which the title thereto shall arise, upon payment or other satisfaction or discharge of every or any part of such legacy or residue, or part of residue, to any trustee or trustees, or other person or persons to whom the same shall be payable or paid in trust or for the benefit of the persons so entitled thereto in succession; and if the same shall not be so paid or satisfied to any such trustee or trustees, then such duty shall be deducted and paid out of the capital of the property so given, upon receipt, by any of the persons so entitled in succession, of any produce of such capital,

capital, or any part thereof, according to the amount of the capital of which such produce shall be so received; and where the duty chargeable upon any such bequest for the benefit of or to be enjoyed by different persons in succession, shall be chargeable at different rates, so that the same cannot be paid at one and the same time, but must be paid in succession as aforesaid, then and in such case, all and every the person and persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of the will or testamentary instrument in which such bequest shall be contained, shall be chargeable with such duties in succession, in the same manner as such persons would be chargeable with the like duties in case of immediate bequest; unless the property bequeathed shall have been paid or otherwise satisfied to or vested in any trustees or trustee as aforesaid, in which case such trustees or trustee, or his, her, or their representatives, shall be chargeable with the duties for and in respect of such property so vested in him, her, or them respectively, in such and the same manner as if he, she, or they had had or taken the burthen of the execution of the will or testamentary instrument, by which such bequest shall have been made; and in like manner, where any partial interest shall be given, or shall arise out of any such property so to be enjoyed in succession, and such partial interest shall be satisfied or paid by the person or persons so enjoying such property, such person or persons shall be chargeable with the duties for and in respect of such partial interest, and shall retain and pay the same accordingly, in such and the same manner as if he, she, or they had had or taken the burthen of the execution of the will or testamentary instrument, by which such partial interest shall have been created; and in all such cases the person or persons so chargeable with duty, shall be debtors to the King's majesty, his heirs and successors, in like manner, and shall be subject to the like penalties, as the person or persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of such will or testamentary instrument, are hereby made chargeable and subject to.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no duty shall be paid on any articles of plate, furniture, or other things, not yielding any income, and given to or for the benefit of, or so as that the same be enjoyed by, different persons in succession, whilst the same shall be so enjoyed in kind only by any person or persons not having any power of selling or disposing thereof, so as to convert the same into money or other property yielding an income; but if the same shall be actually sold or disposed of, or shall come to any person or persons having power to sell or dispose thereof, or having an absolute interest therein, then, and in each and every such case, the same duty shall be chargeable and paid thereon as if the same had been originally given absolutely, and with full power to sell or dispose thereof, and shall be chargeable upon and paid by the person or persons for whose benefit the same shall be sold, or who shall have power to sell or dispose thereof, or an absolute interest therein, and shall become the debt of such person or persons; but shall not be a charge on

Plate, &c.  
while enjoyed  
in kind, not  
liable to duty  
till in possession  
of persons  
having power  
to dispose  
thereof.

any person or persons by reason of his, her, or their having assigned to such bequest, as the person or persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of the will or testamentary instrument by which such bequest shall have been made.

Duty on legacies enjoyed in succession to be charged as such, whether taken under wills or by intestacy.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any legacy, or any residue or part of residue, shall be so given by any will or testamentary instrument, that different persons shall become entitled thereto in succession, the duty shall be charged thereon as given to be enjoyed in succession, whether the person or persons entitled thereto shall take the same under or by virtue of such will or testamentary instrument, and the dispositions therein contained, or in default of such dispositions, and as entitled by intestacy.

Duty on legacies in joint tenancy to be paid in proportion to the interest of the parties.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That where any legacy, or residue or part of residue, shall be given to or for the benefit of any person or persons in joint tenancy, some or one of whom shall be chargeable with any duty hereby imposed, and some or one of whom shall not be so chargeable, the person or persons chargeable with duty shall pay such duty in proportion to the interest of such person or persons respectively in such bequest; and if any person or persons chargeable with duty, and entitled in joint tenancy as aforesaid, shall become entitled by survivorship, or by severance of the joint tenancy, to any larger interest in the property bequeathed, than that in respect of which such duty shall have been paid, then and in such case, all and every such person or persons so becoming entitled by survivorship, or by severance, shall be charged with the same duty as if the property to which such joint tenancy or joint tenants shall so become entitled had been originally given to or for the benefit of such person or persons only.

Duty on legacies subject to contingencies, to be charged as for absolute bequests, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That when any legacy, or any residue or part of residue, shall be given, subject to any contingency which may defeat such gift, and whereupon the same may go to some other persons or person, such bequest (unless chargeable as an annuity under the provisions herein contained) shall be charged with duty as an absolute bequest, to the person or persons who shall take the same subject to such contingency, and such duty shall be paid out of the capital of such legacy, or residue or part of residue, notwithstanding the same may, upon such contingency, go to some person not chargeable with the same duty, or with any duty; and if such contingency shall afterwards happen, and the property so bequeathed shall thereupon go in such manner that the same, if taken immediately after the death of the testator or testatrix, under the same title would have been chargeable with a higher rate of duty than the duty so paid, the person or persons becoming entitled thereto, shall be charged with and shall pay the difference between the duty so paid, and such higher rate of duty.

How duty on legacies subjected to power of appointment shall be charged;

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any legacy, or the residue or any part of the residue, of any personal estate, shall be subjected to any power of appointment to or for the benefit of any person or persons specially named or described as objects of such power, such property shall be charged with duty

as property given to different persons in succession; and in so charging such duty, not only the person and persons who shall take previous or subject to such power of appointment, but also any person and persons who shall take under or in default of any such appointment, when and as they shall so take respectively, shall, in respect of their several interests, whether previous, or subject to, or under, or in default of such appointment, be charged with the same duty, and in the same manner, as if the same interests had been given to him, her, or them respectively, in and by the will or testamentary disposition containing such power, in the same order and course of succession as shall take place under and by virtue of such power of appointment, or in default of execution thereof, as the case may happen to be; and where any property shall be given for any limited interest, and a general and absolute power of appointment shall also be given to any person or persons to whom the property would not belong in default of such appointment, such property, upon the execution of such power, shall be charged with the same duty, and in the same manner, as if the same property had been immediately given to the person or persons having and executing such power, after allowing any duty before paid in respect thereof; and where any property shall be given with any such general power of appointment, which property in default of appointment will belong to the person or persons to whom such power shall also be given, such property shall be charged with, and shall pay the duty by this act imposed, in the same manner as if such property had been given to such person or persons absolutely in the first instance, without such power of appointment.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That any sum of money or and how on personal estate, directed to be applied in the purchase of real personal estate, shall be charged with and pay duty as personal estate; estates directed unless the same shall be so given as to be enjoyed by different persons in succession, and then each person entitled thereto in succession, shall pay duty for the same in the same manner as if the same had not been directed to be applied in the purchase of real estate, unless the same shall have been actually applied in the purchase of real estate before such duty accrued; but no duty shall accrue in respect thereof, after the same shall have been actually applied in the purchase of real estate, for so much thereof as shall have been so applied: provided nevertheless, That in case before the same or some part thereof shall be actually so applied, any person or persons shall become entitled to an estate of inheritance in possession in the real estate to be purchased therewith, or with so much thereof as shall not have been applied in the purchase of real estate, the same duty which ought to be paid by such person or persons, if absolutely entitled thereto as personal estate by virtue of any bequest thereof as such, shall be charged on such person or persons, and raised and paid out of the fund remaining to be applied in such purchase.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the estates *pur auter vie*, applicable by law in the same manner as personal estate, shall be charged with the duties hereby imposed as personal estate.

Estates *pur auter vie* applicable as personal estates, to be charged as such.

XXI. Provided as such.

Money left to pay duty not chargeable as a legacy.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any direction shall be given, by any will or testamentary instrument, for payment of the duty chargeable upon any legacy or bequest out of some other fund, so that such legacy or bequest may pass to the person or persons to whom or for whose benefit the same shall be given, free of duty, no duty shall be chargeable upon the money to be applied for the payment of such duty, notwithstanding the same may be deemed a legacy, to or for the benefit of the person or persons who would otherwise pay such duty.

Mode of ascertaining duty on property not reduced into money.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in cases of specific legacies, and where the residue of any personal estate shall consist of property which shall not be reduced into money, it shall be lawful for the person or persons having or taking the burthen of the administration of such effects, or the person or persons by whom the duty thereon ought to be paid, to set a value thereon, and offer to pay the duty according to such value; or to require the commissioners for management of the stamp duties, to appoint a person to set such value, at the expence of the person or persons by whom such duty ought to be paid; and it shall be lawful for the commissioners to accept the duty offered to be paid, upon the value set by the person or persons having or taking the administration of such effects, or by whom the duty for the same shall be payable, without such appraisement, if the said commissioners shall think fit so to do; but if the said commissioners shall not be satisfied with the value so set, on which the duty shall be so offered, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, notwithstanding such offer, to appoint a person to appraise such effects, and to set the value thereon, on which value so set the said commissioners shall assess the duty payable in respect thereof, and require the same to be paid; but if the person or persons by whom such duty shall be payable, shall not be satisfied with the valuation made under the authority of the said commissioners, and pay the duty accordingly, it shall be lawful for such person or persons to cause the valuation so made under the authority of the said commissioners, to be reviewed by the commissioners of the land tax for the time being, of the district or place where such effects shall be, at their next meeting, after the said commissioners for management of the stamp duties shall have assessed and required payment of such duty as aforesaid, if fourteen days shall have elapsed between such time and the meeting of the said commissioners of land tax, and if not, then at the next succeeding meeting of the said commissioners, of which appeal six days notice shall be given to the said commissioners of stamp duties; and the said commissioners of the land tax shall and may (if they think fit) appoint a person to appraise such effects, and set a value thereon, and shall and may hear and determine such appeal, in the same manner as in any other cases of appeal to them, and with the like authorities, and their judgement shall be final; and if the valuation made under the authority of the said commissioners of the stamp duties in the case last-mentioned, shall not be duly appealed from within the

time

time aforesaid, or shall be affirmed upon appeal, the duty shall be paid according to such valuation; and if any variation shall be made on such appeal, the duty shall be paid according to such variation; and if the duty assessed in manner aforesaid, shall exceed the duty offered to and refused by the said commissioners of stamp duties, the expence of such appraisement and other proceedings in assessing such duty, shall be borne by the person or persons by whom such duty shall be payable; and if any dispute shall arise between any person or persons entitled to any such legacy, or residue, or part of residue, and any person or persons having or taking the burthen of the administration of such effects, with respect to the value thereof, or with respect to the duty to be paid thereon, the duty shall be assessed by the said commissioners of stamp duties on reference to them by either party for that purpose; and if the value of any property on which such duty ought to be paid shall be in dispute, the said commissioners of the stamp duties shall cause an appraisement to be made thereof, at the expence of the person or persons by whom such duty ought to be paid, in the manner herein-before directed in other cases, and assess the duty thereon accordingly; and if such person or persons by whom such duty ought to be paid, shall be dissatisfied with such valuation, or with the assessment of duty made upon such valuation by the said commissioners of the stamp duties, the same shall be reviewed and finally determined by the said commissioners of the land tax, upon appeal to them within the time, and under the restrictions, and in the manner herein-before directed in other cases; but if such valuation or assessment shall not be duly appealed from within the time limited for that purpose, or shall be affirmed upon appeal, the duty shall be paid according thereto; and if any variation shall be made therein on such appeal, the duty shall be paid according to such variation; and in case the effects whereon any such duty shall be payable shall be at the distance of ten miles from *London*, then, and in such case, it shall be lawful to make the like application to such person as shall be deputed for that purpose by the said commissioners to act in their stead, in such cases, within the county or district in which such effects shall be; and such person so deputed shall act in such cases, in all respects, in the same manner as the said commissioners are hereby authorised to act, subject nevertheless to the instructions and controul of the said commissioners.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That where any legacy, or part of any legacy, or residue or part of residue, whereon any duty shall be chargeable by this act, shall be satisfied otherwise than by payment of money or application of specifick effects for that purpose, or shall be released for consideration, or compounded for less than the amount or value thereof, then and in such case, the duty shall be charged and paid in respect of such legacy, or part of legacy, or residue, or part of residue, according to the amount or value of the property taken in satisfaction thereof, or as the consideration for release thereof, or composition for the same: provided always, That if any legacy or bequest shall be

Duty on legacies not satisfied in money, &c. to be paid according to the value of the satisfaction.

made

made in satisfaction of any other legacy, or bequest, or title to any residue, or part of residue, of any personal estate remaining unpaid, the duty shall not be paid on both subjects, although both may be chargeable with duty, but shall be paid on the subject yielding the largest duty.

If legatees refuse to accept legacies, duty deducted, the court, in case of suit may order them to pay costs;

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of the will or other testamentary instrument, or the administration of the personal estate of any person deceased, or any other person or persons hereby made chargeable with duty, shall declare himself, herself, or themselves ready and willing, and shall accordingly offer to pay any pecuniary legacy, or residue, or part of residue, deducting the duty payable thereon, or shall in like manner offer to deliver or otherwise dispose of any specific legacy, or any specific property, part of any residue of any personal estate, to or for the benefit of the person or persons entitled thereto, or to any trustee or trustees for such person or persons, upon payment of the duty payable in respect thereof, and the person or persons entitled to such legacy, or residue, or part of residue, or the trustee or trustees for such person or persons, shall refuse to accept such offer, and to give a proper release and discharge for such legacy or residue, or so much thereof as shall be offered to be paid, delivered, or otherwise disposed of as aforesaid, then and in such case, although no actual tender shall be made, if any suit shall be afterwards instituted for such legacy or effects, respecting which such offer shall have been made, it shall be lawful for the court in which such suit shall be instituted, to order all costs, charges, and expences attending the same, to be paid by the person or persons who shall have refused to accept such offer, and to give or join in such release or discharge, or to order such costs, charges, and expences, to be deducted and retained out of such legacy or effects, together with the duty payable thereon, as the said court shall see fit; and in case any suit shall be instituted for payment of any legacy, or residue, or part of residue, of any personal estate, and the person or persons sued for the same shall be desirous of staying proceedings in such suit, on payment of the money due, or delivering, or otherwise disposing of the specific effects demanded, after deducting or receiving the duty payable thereon, it shall be lawful for the court in which such suit shall be instituted, if it shall see fit, on application in a summary way, to make such order for payment of such legacy, or residue, or part of residue, or for delivering or otherwise disposing of such effects, and for payment of the duty payable thereon, and all such costs, charges, and expences, attending such suit as shall be just.

and in suits where the party sued may wish to stop proceedings on payment of bequests, deducting duty, the court may make order therein.

If suit be instituted concerning administration, the court to provide for payment of the duty.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any suit shall be instituted concerning the administration of the personal estate of any person dying testate or intestate, or any part of such estate in which any direction shall be given touching the payment of any legacies or legacy of such person, or the residue of his or her personal



sonal estate, or any part thereof, the court wherein such suit shall be instituted shall, in giving directions concerning the same, provide for the due payment of the duties hereby imposed; and in taking any account of any personal estate, or otherwise acting concerning the same, such court shall take care that no allowance shall be made in respect of any legacy, or part of legacy, or of any residue, or part of residue, in any manner whatsoever, without due proof of the payment of the duties hereby imposed.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any person or persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of any will or other testamentary instrument, or the administration of the personal estate of any person deceased, may from time to time pay, deliver, or otherwise dispose of any legacy, or any part of any legacy, or make distribution of any part of the residue of any personal estate, on payment, from time to time, of such proportions of the duty hereby imposed, as shall accrue in respect of such part of such personal estate as shall be so administered.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no person or persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of any will or testamentary instrument, or the administration of the personal estate of any person deceased, nor any trustee or trustees, or other person or persons hereby directed and required to account for any duty, shall, from and after the passing of this act, pay, deliver, or otherwise dispose of, or in any manner satisfy, discharge, or compound for, any legacy whatsoever, or any part thereof, or the residue of any personal estate, or any part thereof, in respect whereof any duty is hereby imposed, without taking a receipt or discharge in writing for the same, expressing the date of such receipt or discharge, and the names of the testator, testatrix, or intestate, under whose will or testamentary disposition, or upon whose intestacy the title to such legacy or part of legacy, or to such residue, or part of residue, shall accrue, and of the person or persons to whom such receipt or discharge shall be given, and of the person or persons to whom such legacy or residue, or part of residue, shall have been given, or shall have belonged in consequence of intestacy, and the amount or value of the legacy or part of legacy, or residue or part of residue, for which such receipt or discharge shall be given, and also the amount and rate of the duty payable and allowed thereon; and that no written receipt or discharge for any legacy or part of any legacy, or for the residue of any personal estate, or any part of such residue, in respect whereof any duty is hereby imposed, shall be received in evidence, or be available in any manner whatever, unless the same shall be stamped, as required by this act; and no evidence whatsoever shall be given of any payment, satisfaction, or discharge whatsoever, or of any release or composition of such legacy, or any part thereof, or of such residue, or any part thereof, without producing such receipt or discharge, duly stamped as aforesaid, unless the actual payment of the duty hereby imposed, shall

Executors may discharge legacies on payment of the duty accrued.

No legacy, liable to duty, to be paid without a receipt containing certain particulars;

no receipt available unless duly stamped, &c.

Copy of entry at stamp office of payment of duty, evidence.

Stamp receipts for annuities not required but on completing payments for each of the first four years.

Penalty of rol. per cent. for paying or receiving legacies without stamp receipts.

Receipts to be stamped within 21 days after date, on which an acknowledgement of payment of the duty shall be written &c.

shall first be given in evidence: provided always, That a copy of the entry, in the books of the commissioners of the stamps, of the payment of such duty, shall be admitted as evidence thereof: provided also; That payment of any annuity shall not be deemed a payment for which such stamped receipt shall be required, under the directions of this act, except the several payments which shall compleat the payments for each of the first four years, during which such annuity shall be payable; and in like manner any payment in respect of any legacy or bequest, hereby directed to be charged with the duty in the same manner as annuities are hereby made chargeable with duty, shall not be deemed a payment for which such stamped receipt shall be required, except the several payments which shall compleat the payments for each of the first four years in respect of which such legacy or bequest shall be chargeable with duty as an annuity.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any person having or taking the burthen of the execution of any will or testamentary instrument, or the administration of the personal estate of any person deceased, and any trustee or trustees, or other person or persons, hereby directed and required to account for any duty, who shall pay, deliver, or otherwise dispose of, or in any manner satisfy or discharge, or compound for any legacy given by such will or testamentary instrument, or the residue, or any part of the residue, of such personal estate, to or for the benefit of any person or persons entitled to such legacy, or any part thereof, or to such residue, or any part thereof, without taking such receipt or discharge in writing as aforesaid, and causing the same to be stamped within the time hereby allowed for stamping the same, shall forfeit and lose the sum of ten pounds *per centum* on the sum of money, or the value of the property if not money, for which such receipt or discharge ought to have been given in pursuance of this act; and all and every person and persons receiving or taking the benefit of any such money, or other property, without giving a written receipt or discharge for the same, in which the duty payable in respect thereof shall be expressed to have been allowed or paid to the person or persons to whom such receipt or discharge shall be given, and which shall bear date on the day of signing the same, shall forfeit and lose the sum of ten pounds *per centum* on the sum of money, or on the value of the property, so received or taken.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every such receipt or discharge shall be brought within the space of twenty-one days after the date thereof, to the said head office of the said commissioners, or to some other office to be appointed by the said commissioners for such purpose, to be stamped, paying the duty for the same, and upon such payment either at the said head office, or at any other office to be appointed as aforesaid, the receiver general or other proper officer to be appointed for that purpose by the said commissioners, as the case shall require, shall write upon such receipt or discharge an acknowledgement of the payment of the duty

duty so paid in words at length, and bearing date the day on which such payment shall be made, and shall subscribe his name thereto, and enter an account thereof in a book or books to be provided for that purpose, to the intent that he may be thereby charged with the sum so paid; and in case the duty shall be so paid at the said head office, then the receipt or discharge so brought to be stamped, shall be forthwith stamped with one of the said four stamps as the case shall require; and in case the duty shall be so paid at any other office to be appointed by the said commissioners as aforesaid, the receipt or discharge whereon such acknowledgement of the payment of duty shall be so written and subscribed, shall be transmitted within the space of twenty-one days from the day of payment of such duty, to the said head office to be stamped, and the same shall be stamped accordingly with one of the said four stamps as the case shall require; and in case the person or persons paying such duty at any such office to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be desirous that the same should be transmitted to the said head office, by the officer to whom such duty shall be paid, and shall leave the same with such officer for such purpose, such officer shall thereupon sign and deliver an acknowledgement, that such receipt or discharge has been left with him for such purpose, and shall transmit such receipt or discharge to such head office to be stamped as aforesaid, and the same shall be sent again to such officer as soon as conveniently may be after the stamping thereof; and such officer shall deliver back the same to the person or persons entitled thereto, upon re-delivery to him of the acknowledgement which he shall have given for the same: provided always, That if any such receipt or discharge shall not be so brought to any such office as aforesaid, within such space of twenty-one days as aforesaid, it shall nevertheless be lawful to carry such receipt or discharge to the said head office to be stamped in like manner, within three calendar months after the date thereof, paying the duty for the same, and also the further sum of ten pounds *per centum* on such duty, by way of penalty for not having before paid such duty, on payment of which duty and penalty, the said commissioners are hereby authorised and required to stamp such receipt or discharge, in the same manner as if the same had been brought to the said office within the space of twenty-one days from the date thereof; but the said commissioners, or any of their officers, shall not on any pretence whatever, except as herein-after directed, stamp any vellum, parchment, or paper, upon which any receipt or discharge for any legacy or part of legacy, or any residue of any personal estate, or any part thereof, shall be written or signed with the said new stamps, or any of them, unless the duty for the same shall be paid, and such receipt or discharge shall be produced to be so stamped in manner aforesaid, within the times and in the manner herein-before respectively limited and appointed.

Receipts may be stamped within three months after date, on payment of duty, and 10l. per cent. penalty;

but none to be stamped unless the duty be paid and they are brought to be stamped within the limited time.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said commissioners of stamp duties, upon oath

Mistakes in paying duty may be rectified.

fied, if no suit be instituted, on payment of the difference within three months, and 10l. per cent.

oath or affirmation to be administered by a justice of the peace, or master or masters extraordinary in chancery, which oath or affirmation such persons are hereby empowered to administer, that less duty has been paid for any legacy, or residue, or part of residue, than ought to have been paid for the same, by mistake, without any intention to defraud; and if application shall be made to the said commissioners to rectify such mistake, and accept the duty really due before any suit shall be instituted concerning the same, and within three calendar months after payment of the money actually paid instead of the just duty, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners to accept the difference between the money paid and the just duty, together with the sum of ten pounds *per centum* on such difference by way of penalty in full for the just duty, and which shall be in discharge of all penalties incurred by non-payment of such duty, and to cause an acknowledgement of the payment of the just duty to be written on the receipt or discharge given for such legacy or residue or part of residue, and to be subscribed by the proper officer, and also to cause such receipt or discharge to be properly stamped if necessary, in the same manner as would have been done if the just duty had been originally paid.

Persons paying or receiving money contrary to this act, indemnified on discovering the other offender.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the party or parties paying or satisfying any legacy, or any residue of any personal estate, or any part of such residue, or receiving the same, contrary to the provisions of this act, who shall, within the space of twelve calendar months after the offence committed, discover the other party or parties offending therein, so that such party or parties so discovered be thereupon convicted, such person so discovering shall be indemnified and discharged from all penalties incurred for any offence against this act.

If by infancy or absence legacies cannot be paid, the money may be paid into the bank, and laid out in the 3l. per cents.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where, by reason of the infancy, or absence beyond the seas, of any person entitled to any legacy, or to the residue of any personal estate, or any part thereof, chargeable with duty by virtue of this act, the person or persons having or taking the burthen of any will or testamentary instrument, or the administration of such personal estate, cannot pay such legacy or some part thereof, although he, she, or they may have effects for that purpose, or cannot pay such residue, or some part thereof, although he, she, or they may have the same, or some part thereof, in his, her, or their hands, it shall be lawful for such person or persons to pay such legacy, or residue, or any parts or part thereof respectively, or any sum or sums of money on account thereof, after deducting the duty chargeable thereon, into the bank of *England*, with the privity of the accountant general of the court of chancery, to be placed to the account of the person or persons for whose benefit the same shall be so paid; for payment of which money the said accountant general shall give his certificate as usual in such cases, on production of the certificate of the commissioners of stamps, that the duty thereon has been duly paid; and such payment into the bank shall be a sufficient discharge for the money

money so paid in, provided the duty be also paid thereon as aforesaid; and such money when paid in shall be laid out by the said accountant general, without any formal request for that purpose, in the purchase of three pounds *per centum* consolidated annuities, which, with the dividends thereon, shall be transferred and paid to the person or persons entitled thereto, or otherwise applied for his or their benefit, on application to the court of chancery, by petition or motion, in a summary way: provided always, That if it shall afterwards appear that such money, or any part thereof, has been improperly paid into the bank as aforesaid, it shall also be lawful for the said court of chancery, upon petition, in a summary way to dispose thereof, and of the annuities purchased therewith, and the dividends received thereon, in such manner as justice shall require: provided also, That if it shall appear that the duty paid in respect of any such sum of money was more than ought to have been paid, it shall be lawful for the person or persons who shall have paid such duty, to apply to the said commissioners for management of the stamp duties, to repay such excess of duty; and the said commissioners are hereby authorized, upon such application, to repay such excess of duty to the person or persons who shall appear to them entitled to receive the same, or to pay such excess of duty into the bank, with the privy of the said accountant general, for the benefit of the person or persons entitled, there to be placed to the same account, and to be applied in the same manner as the same would have been applicable, if paid together with the remainder of the legacy, or sum of money, in respect of which the same shall have been paid; and the said commissioners are hereby authorized to make such payments respectively out of the monies in their hands, arising from duties imposed by this act; and if the duty paid to the said commissioners shall appear to be less than the duty which ought to have been paid, it shall be lawful for the person or persons who paid such money into the bank as aforesaid, upon payment of the full duty to the said commissioners, in such manner as the same ought to be paid, with such penalties, if any, as ought to be paid in respect thereof, to apply to the court of chancery, in a summary way, for the repayment of the further sum paid to the said commissioners for such duty, out of the money in the bank so paid in by such person or persons, or the produce thereof, which payment the said court is hereby authorized to order.

If such money be improperly paid in, the chancery may dispose thereof: if more than the proper duty has been paid, the commissioners for stamps may return the excess;

and if less, on payment of the full duty, the chancery may order re-payment to the party.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if at the end of two years after the death of any person deceased, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said commissioners of stamp duties, that it will require time to collect the debts or effects of such person then outstanding, or that from circumstances it will be difficult to ascertain or adjust the amount of the clear residue of the personal estate of such person liable to duty, and the parties interested therein shall be desirous of compounding for the duty thereon, it shall be lawful for such parties respectively, with the consent of the commissioners of stamp duties, to make applica-

If it shall appear to the commissioners for stamps, at the end of two years after the death of any person, that it will require time to collect the effects, or be difficult to

ascertain the residue of the personal estate, the duty may be compounded for:

tion to the court of exchequer at *Westminster*, if the deceased person resided in *England* or elsewhere, except in *Scotland*, and to the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, if the deceased resided in *Scotland*, for leave to compound such duty, stating upon oath the particulars of the personal estate for which such composition shall be proposed to be made, by affidavit to be filed in the said court, and declaring at the same time upon oath, whether any other property of the deceased then outstanding besides the property for which such composition shall be proposed to be made, hath come to the knowledge of the said parties, or any of them, and the nature thereof, and the circumstances attending the same; and in such case it shall be lawful for the said court of exchequer in *England* or *Scotland*, as the case may be, to appoint a proper person to set a value on the personal estate, or such part thereof, for which no duty shall have been charged, and which shall be specified in such affidavit as the property for which such composition shall be desired, and to adjust and settle the duty which, justly and equitably under all circumstances, ought to be paid in respect of such personal estate so specified, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, and they are hereby required, if the said court of exchequer to which such application shall be made, shall confirm the said adjustment and settlement, and order the duty to be accepted accordingly, and by authority of such order to accept payment of the sum so adjusted and settled; in full discharge of the duty on so much of such personal estate as shall be so specified, and according to such order, and to enter the same in their books accordingly, and to grant certificates thereof, expressing the receipt of such duty by way of composition under such order; and every such person to whom such certificate shall be granted, and every future representative of the same estate, and all persons entitled to the benefit of the property for which such composition shall be so paid, shall be discharged from any further payment of duty on the same; and in all future payments of such property, it shall be lawful for the persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of any will or testamentary instrument disposing such property, or the administration thereof, to pay, apply, and dispose of the same, and for all persons entitled to the benefit thereof to receive the same, without having the receipts and discharges in writing, hereby required to be given and taken for the same, stamped as herein-before directed; provided such receipts or discharges shall express the same to be given under the authority of such composition as aforesaid, and not liable to duty: provided always nevertheless, That the duty shall be charged and paid upon all and every part of the personal estate of such person deceased, other than that which shall be specified in such affidavit as aforesaid, and included in the valuation in which such composition shall have been made as aforesaid, and for which the said court of exchequer shall allow and order such composition to be taken as aforesaid, in the same manner as if no such composition had been made; and all and every person and persons shall be liable to all the like penalties and forfeitures for not duly paying the duty for such personal

duty to be paid on any part of personal estates not included in the composition.

personal estate not compounded for, and subject to the like rules, methods, and directions, for charging such duty, as such person and persons respectively would be liable to if such composition had not been made.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if at any time after payment of duty on any legacy, or residue, or part of residue, of the personal estate of any person deceased, any debt shall be recovered against the estate of such deceased person, or any loss shall happen, by reason whereof, or for any other just cause, any legatee or other person, by whom any legacy or part of legacy, or any residue of any personal estate hath been received or retained, shall be obliged to refund the same, or any part thereof, then in every such case it shall be lawful for the said commissioners of stamp duties, and they are hereby required, on due proof made on oath as aforesaid, to their satisfaction, of the amount of such sums refunded, and that by reason thereof there hath been an over-payment of duty, to settle and adjust the amount of such over-payment, and to repay the same out of the money in their hands, arising from the duties by this act imposed, or to allow the same in future payments as the case may permit or require.

If any legacy be refunded, the duty to be repaid.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person or persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of any will or testamentary instrument, or the administration of any personal estate as aforesaid, shall be entitled to any legacy, or the residue, or any part of the residue, of the personal estate of any testator, testatrix, or intestate, such person shall be chargeable with the duty whenever he, she, or they shall be entitled, in the due course of administration, to retain to his, her, or their own use, any part of the said estate, in satisfaction of such legacy, or residue, or any part thereof; and every such person, before any such retainer, shall transmit to the said commissioners of stamp duties, or their officers, a note containing the particulars of such legacy, residue, or part of residue, intended to be retained, and the amount or value thereof, and the duty which such person or persons shall offer to pay thereon; and the said commissioners shall charge and assess the duty thereon, in such manner as the duty shall be chargeable thereon by virtue of the provisions in this act contained, and such duty shall be paid accordingly; and on payment of the said duty, the said receiver general of the said duty, or officer appointed to receive the same, shall, at the foot of a duplicate of the said assessment duly stamped, in such manner as the said commissioners shall direct for such purpose, give a receipt for such duty in such form of words as the said commissioners shall direct, which receipt shall be a discharge for the duty expressed therein; and in case any such person or persons shall neglect to pay such duty as aforesaid, within fourteen days after the same ought to have been paid as aforesaid, every such person and persons shall forfeit and pay treble the value of the duty which ought to have been paid.

Executors previous to retaining their legacies to transmit the particulars, with the duty offered, to the commissioners of stamps, who shall charge the same agreeable to this act.

Penalty for neglect of payment of duty for 14 days.

Receipts for legacies, except those by wills, respecting which the duties imposed by acts mentioned in the preamble, are repealed, to be deemed receipts within the meaning of those acts; and such receipts to be given for legacies due at passing this act, and for legacies becoming due afterwards on which no duty is hereby imposed.

**XXXVI.** *And whereas doubts have arisen upon the construction of the said acts of the twentieth, twenty-third, and twenty-ninth years of his Majesty's reign, whether the duties thereby imposed were intended to be imposed on all legacies, bequests, and dispositions by will or testamentary instrument whatsoever: be it enacted and declared,* That all receipts and discharges whatsoever for legacies specifick and pecuniary, and of any nature or kind whatsoever, and for all personal estate whatsoever, in any manner given or disposed of by will or testamentary instrument, whether by way of annuity or other particular bequest, or by way of residue, or share of residue, or otherwise howsoever, as well as on personal estate, distributable upon intestacy, except such dispositions as shall be made by any will or testamentary instrument, with respect to which the duties imposed by the said former acts are hereby repealed, shall be deemed and taken to be receipts and discharges for legacies, within the intent and meaning of the said former acts respectively; and all and every person and persons to whom any such legacy, or any part of any such legacy, shall be due and payable at the time of passing this act, or who at the time of passing this act shall be entitled to any residue, or any share or part of any residue, of any personal estate, under any such will or testamentary instrument, or upon intestacy, and also all and every person and persons who shall become entitled to any legacy, or residue, or part of residue, of any such personal estate, after the passing of this act, upon which no duty is imposed by this act, and upon which the duties imposed by the said former act remain in force and unrepealed, shall, upon receipt or other satisfaction or discharge, of any such legacy, or part of such legacy, or residue, or part of such residue, sign and give a receipt or discharge in writing, duly stamped as required by the said former acts respectively; and the person or persons having or taking the burthen of the execution of any will or other testamentary instrument, or the administration of any personal estate, shall have the like powers to require such receipt or discharge in writing, and to retain the duty payable in respect thereof, and the person and persons paying, or otherwise satisfying or discharging, and the person or persons receiving, or being otherwise satisfied for such legacy, or residue, or part of residue, shall be in like manner debtors for the duty imposed on such receipt or discharge in case of non-payment of such duty, and to the like penalties for enforcing due payment thereof, as by this act are provided with respect to the duties hereby imposed on legacies, and residue of personal estate of persons dying after the passing of this act.

If administration be made void, and any duty shall have been improperly paid, it shall be repaid; but if it ought to have been paid, it shall

**XXXVII.** And be it further enacted, That if the authority under or by colour of which any person shall have administered the estate or effects of any person deceased, or any part thereof, shall be void, or be repealed, or declared void, and such person shall, before the avoidance, repeal, or declaration of avoidance, have paid any duty hereby imposed, or any duty imposed by any of the said former acts, which shall not be allowed to such person out of the estate or effects of such deceased person, by reason that  
the



the same duty was not really due or payable, the money paid for such duty shall, on proof thereof to the satisfaction of the said commissioners of stamp duties, be repaid to the person or persons who shall have paid the same, or his, her, or their representatives, by the said commissioners, out of any monies in their hands arising from the duties imposed by this act, or the said former acts; but in case such duty ought to have been paid by the rightful executor or executors, administrator or administrators, of such deceased person, then and in such case the payment of such duty shall be valid and effectual notwithstanding such avoidance, repeal, or declaration of avoidance as aforesaid; and no such person shall, by reason of the avoidance, repeal, or declaration of avoidance of such authority, be sued, molested, or troubled for or in respect of such payment; but all such payments, in respect of the said duty, shall be allowed in account with such rightful executor or executors, administrator or administrators, and the same shall be deemed payments in the due course of administration, as fully and effectually as if such payments had been made by rightful executors or administrators; any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

be allowed in account with the rightful executor.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons, upon oath or affirmation before the said commissioners of stamp duties, or commissioners of land tax, or any person or persons authorized by this act to administer any such oath or affirmation, shall wilfully and corruptly swear, affirm, or alledge any matter or thing which shall be false or untrue, with intent to defraud his Majesty of any of the said duties hereby imposed, or with intent to charge any person or persons with any greater or other duty than such person or persons ought to be charged with, every such person or persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such pains and penalties as by any law now in being, any person convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury is subject and liable to.

Persons swearing falsely, guilty of perjury.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall alter any word, letter, figure, or number, in any assessment or receipt to be made or given in pursuance of this act, for any of the said duties, after the same shall have been signed by the officer appointed to sign the same, according to the directions of this act, or shall utter or publish as true any such altered assessment or receipt, with intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or any other person or persons, then and in such case, every person so altering, uttering, or publishing as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred pounds.

Penalty of 500l for altering receipts.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any stamp directed or allowed to be used or provided, made or used, in pursuance of this act, or shall counterfeit or resemble the impression of the same upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, with intention to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or shall utter, vend, sell or expose to sale, any vellum, parchment, or paper, liable to the said duty, with such

Persons forging stamps, &c. to suffer death.

counterfeit impression thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or shall privately or fraudulently use any stamp directed or allowed to be used by this act, with intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of the said duty, every person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer death as in case of felony without benefit of clergy.

Receipts duly stamped, free from all other duties.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every receipt or discharge for any legacy, or any part of any legacy, or for any residue, or part of residue, of any personal estate, which shall be duly stamped as required by this act, shall be free and discharged from all stamp duties imposed by the said recited acts, or by any other act of parliament upon receipts or discharges for money; and that every such receipt or discharge which shall be duly stamped as required by the said recited acts, and upon which no new duty is imposed by this act, shall be also free and discharged from any stamp duty imposed by any other act upon receipts or discharges for money.

Powers of former acts relating to stamps, to extend to this act.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all powers, provisoes, articles, clauses, allowances, and all matters and things prescribed or appointed by any former act or acts of parliament, relating to the stamp duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, and not hereby altered, shall be of full force and effect with relation to the duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing, the said duties hereby imposed, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby re-enacted, with relation to the said duties hereby imposed.

Recovery and application of penalties sued for within 3 months.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That one moiety of all pecuniary penalties and forfeitures hereby imposed, where no other mode of prosecution is specially prescribed by this act, shall, if sued for within the space of three calendar months from the time of any such penalty or forfeiture being incurred, be to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and the other moiety thereof, with full costs of suit, to the person or persons who shall inform or sue for the same within the time aforesaid, and which shall and may be sued for in his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Westminster*, for offences committed in *England*, or in his Majesty's court of exchequer in *Scotland* for offences committed in *Scotland*, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoin, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed; but nevertheless it shall be lawful for his Majesty's attorney general in *England*, or his Majesty's advocate in *Scotland*, in case it shall appear to his satisfaction that such penalty was incurred without any intention of fraud, to stop all further proceedings, by entering a *noli prosequi*, or otherwise, with respect as well to the share of such penalty claimed by such informer or informers, as to the share thereof belonging to his Majesty.

Suits for penalty incurred without intention of fraud, may be stopt.

XLIV. Provided

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in default of prosecution within the time herein-before limited, no such penalty or forfeiture shall be afterwards recoverable except in the name of his Majesty's attorney general in *England*, and of his Majesty's advocate in *Scotland*, by information in the court of exchequer in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, in which case the whole of such penalty or forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and that all penalties and forfeitures, and shares of penalties and forfeitures, incurred as aforesaid, belonging to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall be paid into the hands of the receiver general of his Majesty's stamp duties for the time being, any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that in all cases where the whole of such pecuniary penalties or forfeitures shall be recovered to the use of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners to cause such reward as they shall think fit, not exceeding one moiety of such penalty or forfeiture so recovered, after deducting all charges and expences incurred in recovering the same, to be paid thereout to or amongst any person or persons who shall appear to them entitled thereto as informers, in respect of such penalties or forfeitures so recovered; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recovery and application of penalties not sued for within three months.

Commissioners of stamps may reward informers.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the monies arising from the said duties herein-before granted, and also the duties arising from the said former acts of the twentieth, twenty-third, and twenty-ninth years aforesaid, not hereby repealed, and all arrears of the said rates and duties hereby repealed, shall, from and after the passing of this act, 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, who shall pay the same, the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted, into his Majesty's receipt of exchequer at *Westminster*, at such time and in such manner as other duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, are directed to be paid, and the same shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund.

Duties to be paid to the receiver general of stamp duties, and by him paid into the exchequer.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, out of the monies that shall be paid into the said receipt of the said duties hereby imposed, and of the said former duties not hereby repealed, and arrears of duties hereby repealed, the sum of ten thousand two hundred and sixty-nine pounds fifteen shillings, being one fourth part of the sum of forty-one thousand and seventy-nine pounds, the annual average produce for three years, ending the first day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, of the whole of the said former duties, shall quarterly, on the fifth day of *July*, the tenth day of *October*, the fifth day of *January*, and the fifth day of *April*, in every year during the period of ten years, be set apart from the remainder of the said monies; and that after the setting apart at the said receipt of exchequer at the end of each such quarter, the sum of ten thousand two hundred and sixty-nine pounds fifteen shillings,

Exchequer to set apart a proportion of the duties for 10 years, and the remainder to be applied in defraying any increased charge occasioned by any loan of this session, and kept with other duties granted for the same purpose separate from other the monies.

the said remainder of the said monies arising or to arise of the said several duties, and of arrears as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue, for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan made by virtue of any act or acts to be passed in this session of parliament; and that the said remainder of the said monies shall, during the space of ten years next ensuing, be paid into the said receipt distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept at the office of the auditor of the said receipt, during the said period of ten years, a book or books, in which the said remainder of the monies arising from the said duties, and paid into the said receipt, shall, together with the monies arising from any other rates or duties, granted in this session of parliament for the purpose of defraying such increased charges as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, on any account whatever.

Limitation of actions.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, then, and in every such case, the said action or suit shall be commenced within six calendar months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the county or place where the cause of action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in such action or suit to be brought, may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence, at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the authority of this act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such action or suit shall be brought after the time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other county, city or place, than as aforesaid, then, and in every such case, the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if upon such verdict, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or 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 of law.

General issue.

Treble costs.

## T H E

## S C H E D U L E to which the Act refers.

FORM to be used by the commissioners of stamp duties, in providing blank forms for receipts and discharges, given under this act.

## S T A M P O F F I C E .

On account of the personal estate of \_\_\_\_\_ deceased,  
 between \_\_\_\_\_ taking the administration of  
 the said estate, and \_\_\_\_\_ legatee [or, next of  
 kin, *as the case may be*].

Amount of the sum [*or value, if not in money*] accounted for — —

Duty allowed at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_  
*per centum* — — —

Balance received — —

£.	s.	d.

RECEIVED the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ the above balance in  
 [full, or part, *as the case may be*] of my [legacy, or share, *as the case may be*]  
 out of the personal estate above mentioned.

Signed

TABLE

## TABLE I.

The values of an annuity of 100£. per annum, held on a single life, and payable yearly.

Years of age.	Value.	Years of age.	Value.
	£. s.		£. s.
Birth	1032 14	46	1208 18
1	1346 10	47	1189 0
2	1563 6	48	1168 10
3	1646 4	49	1147 10
4	1701 0	50	1126 8
5	1724 16	51	1105 14
6	1748 4	52	1084 18
7	1761 2	53	1063 14
8	1766 4	54	1042 2
9	1762 10	55	1020 2
10	1752 6	56	997 14
11	1739 6	57	974 18
12	1725 2	58	951 12
13	1710 6	59	928 0
14	1695 0	60	903 18
15	1679 2	61	879 10
16	1662 10	62	854 14
17	1646 4	63	829 2
18	1630 18	64	803 0
19	1616 14	65	776 2
20	1603 6	66	748 16
21	1591 4	67	721 2
22	1579 14	68	693 0
23	1568 0	69	664 14
24	1556 0	70	636 2
25	1543 16	71	607 10
26	1531 4	72	579 0
27	1518 8	73	550 14
28	1505 6	74	523 0
29	1491 16	75	496 4
30	1478 2	76	471 0
31	1463 18	77	445 14
32	1449 10	78	419 14
33	1434 14	79	392 2
34	1419 10	80	364 6
35	1403 18	81	337 14
36	1388 0	82	312 4
37	1371 12	83	288 14
38	1354 16	84	270 16
39	1337 10	85	254 6
40	1319 14	86	239 6
41	1301 16	87	225 2
42	1283 16	88	213 2
43	1265 14	89	196 14
44	1247 4	90	175 16
45	1228 6		

TABLE

T A B L E II.

The values of an annuity of 100*£*. per annum, payable yearly, held on the joint continuance of two lives.

Ages of the elder lives.		Ages of the younger lives.		Ages of the elder lives.		Ages of the younger lives.				
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.			
90	92	4	90	47	166	3	90	4	105	13
90	89	17	90	46	166	10	90	3	161	17
90	88	10	90	45	166	16	90	2	156	10
90	87	3	90	44	167	0	90	1	138	19
90	86	16	90	43	167	5				
90	85	8	90	42	167	9	89	89	101	10
90	84	17	90	41	167	14	89	88	104	9
90	83	7	90	40	167	18	89	87	107	9
90	82	16	90	39	168	1	89	86	110	8
90	81	6	90	38	168	5	89	85	113	8
90	80	16	90	37	168	8	89	84	116	8
90	79	10	90	36	168	12	89	83	121	13
90	78	4	90	35	168	16	89	82	126	18
90	77	18	90	34	168	18	89	81	132	3
90	76	12	90	33	169	1	89	80	137	8
90	75	6	90	32	169	3	89	79	142	14
90	74	7	90	31	169	6	89	78	145	11
90	73	8	90	30	169	8	89	77	148	8
90	72	9	90	29	169	10	89	76	151	5
90	71	10	90	28	169	12	89	75	154	2
90	70	10	90	27	169	14	89	74	157	0
90	69	14	90	26	169	16	89	73	159	6
90	68	18	90	25	169	18	89	72	161	12
90	67	2	90	24	170	0	89	71	163	18
90	66	6	90	23	170	2	89	70	166	4
90	65	10	90	22	170	4	89	69	168	10
90	64	3	90	21	170	6	89	68	169	16
90	63	16	90	20	170	8	89	67	171	3
90	62	9	90	19	170	15	89	66	172	9
90	61	2	90	18	171	2	89	65	173	16
90	60	16	90	17	171	9	89	64	175	2
90	59	6	90	16	171	16	89	63	175	17
90	58	16	90	15	172	2	89	62	176	12
90	57	6	90	14	172	4	89	61	177	7
90	56	16	90	13	172	5	89	60	178	2
90	55	16	90	12	172	7	89	59	178	16
90	54	13	90	11	172	8	89	58	179	7
90	53	1	90	10	172	9	89	57	179	19
90	52	8	90	9	172	4	89	56	180	10
90	51	16	90	8	171	10	89	55	181	2
90	50	2	90	7	170	5	89	54	181	14
90	49	9	90	6	168	15	89	53	182	3
90	48	16	90	5	166	17	89	52	182	12

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value
89	51	£. 183	s. 1	89	5	£. 186	s. 2
89	50	183	10	89	4	184	11
89	49	184	0	89	3	180	3
89	48	184	7	89	2	173	19
89	47	184	15	89	1	154	1
89	46	185	2				
89	45	185	10	88	88	103	0
89	44	185	18	88	87	107	11
89	43	186	3	88	86	112	3
89	42	186	8	88	85	116	14
89	41	186	13	88	84	121	6
89	40	186	18	88	83	125	18
89	39	187	4	88	82	131	13
89	38	187	8	88	81	137	8
89	37	187	12	88	80	143	3
89	36	187	16	88	79	148	18
89	35	188	0	88	78	154	12
89	34	188	4	88	77	157	12
89	33	188	7	88	76	160	13
89	32	188	10	88	75	163	13
89	31	188	13	88	74	166	14
89	30	188	16	88	73	169	14
89	29	188	18	88	72	172	2
89	28	189	0	88	71	174	10
89	27	189	3	88	70	176	18
89	26	189	5	88	69	179	6
89	25	189	8	88	68	181	14
89	24	189	10	88	67	183	1
89	23	189	13	88	66	184	9
89	22	189	17	88	65	185	16
89	21	190	0	88	64	187	4
89	20	190	4	88	63	188	12
89	19	190	8	88	62	189	9
89	18	190	16	88	61	190	6
89	17	191	4	88	60	191	3
89	16	191	12	88	59	192	0
89	15	192	0	88	58	192	16
89	14	192	8	88	57	193	9
89	13	192	10	88	56	194	2
89	12	192	12	88	55	194	15
89	11	192	13	88	54	195	8
89	10	192	12	88	53	196	0
89	9	192	7	88	52	196	11
89	8	191	10	88	51	197	2
89	7	190	2	88	50	197	13
89	6	188	7	88	49	198	4



T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.	
		£.	s.			£.	s.			£.	s.
88	2	187	7	87	44	210	10	86	86	119	10
88	1	165	13	87	43	210	18	86	85	125	3
87	87	112	8	87	42	211	6	86	84	130	16
87	86	117	1	87	41	211	13	86	83	136	9
87	85	121	14	87	40	212	0	86	82	142	2
87	84	126	7	87	39	212	7	86	81	147	16
87	83	131	0	87	38	212	14	86	80	153	0
87	82	135	12	87	37	213	0	86	79	158	5
87	81	141	3	87	36	213	5	86	78	163	9
87	80	146	14	87	35	213	10	86	77	168	14
87	79	152	5	87	34	213	15	86	76	173	18
87	78	157	16	87	33	214	0	86	75	177	8
87	77	163	6	87	32	214	4	86	74	180	18
87	76	166	10	87	31	214	7	86	73	184	8
87	75	169	15	87	30	214	11	86	72	187	18
87	74	172	19	87	29	214	14	86	71	191	8
87	73	176	4	87	28	214	18	86	70	193	16
87	72	179	8	87	27	215	2	86	69	196	5
87	71	181	16	87	26	215	5	86	68	198	13
87	70	184	5	87	25	215	8	86	67	201	2
87	69	186	13	87	24	215	11	86	66	203	10
87	68	189	2	87	23	215	14	86	65	204	18
87	67	191	10	87	22	215	16	86	64	206	6
87	66	192	18	87	21	216	3	86	63	207	14
87	65	194	6	87	20	216	11	86	62	209	2
87	64	195	14	87	19	216	18	86	61	210	10
87	63	197	2	87	18	217	6	86	60	211	9
87	62	198	10	87	17	217	14	86	59	212	8
87	61	199	8	87	16	218	1	86	58	213	7
87	60	200	6	87	15	218	8	86	57	214	6
87	59	201	4	87	14	218	15	86	56	215	6
87	58	202	2	87	13	219	2	86	55	216	0
87	57	203	0	87	12	219	10	86	54	216	14
87	56	203	13	87	11	219	12	86	53	217	8
87	55	204	6	87	10	219	12	86	52	218	2
87	54	204	19	87	9	219	6	86	51	218	16
87	53	205	12	87	8	218	8	86	50	219	9
87	52	206	6	87	7	216	14	86	49	220	2
87	51	206	18	87	6	214	12	86	48	220	15
87	50	207	10	87	5	211	16	86	47	221	8
87	49	208	2	87	4	209	16	86	46	222	2
87	48	208	14	87	3	204	10	86	45	222	10
87	47	209	6	87	2	197	0	86	44	222	18
87	46	209	14	87	1	173	19	86	43	223	6
87	45	210	2					86	42	223	14
								86	41	224	2

TABLE II.—continued.

Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.					£.	s.					£.	s.
86	40	224	9	85	80	160	16	85	34	240	1	84	84
86	39	224	17	85	79	165	15	85	33	240	6	84	83
86	38	225	4	85	78	170	14	85	32	240	11	84	82
86	37	225	12	85	77	175	13	85	31	240	16	84	81
86	36	226	0	85	76	180	12	85	30	241	2	84	80
86	35	226	5	85	75	185	12	85	29	241	6	84	80
86	34	226	10	85	74	189	6	85	28	241	10	84	79
86	33	226	15	85	73	193	1	85	27	241	14	84	78
85	32	227	0	85	72	196	15	85	26	241	18	84	77
86	31	227	4	85	71	200	9	85	25	242	2	84	76
86	30	227	8	85	70	204	4	85	24	242	6	84	75
86	29	227	12	85	69	206	12	85	23	242	10	84	74
86	28	227	16	85	68	209	1	85	22	242	14	84	74
86	27	228	0	85	67	211	9	85	21	242	18	84	73
86	26	228	4	85	66	213	18	85	20	243	2	84	72
86	25	228	7	85	65	216	6	85	19	243	14	84	71
86	24	228	10	85	64	217	14	85	18	244	7	84	70
86	23	228	13	85	63	219	3	85	17	244	19	84	69
86	22	228	16	85	62	220	11	85	16	245	12	84	68
86	21	229	0	85	61	222	0	85	15	246	4	84	67
86	20	229	10	85	60	223	8	85	14	246	9	84	66
86	19	230	0	85	59	224	8	85	13	246	14	84	65
86	18	230	10	85	58	225	8	85	12	246	19	84	64
86	17	231	0	85	57	226	8	85	11	247	4	84	63
86	16	231	10	85	56	227	8	85	10	247	7	84	62
86	15	231	16	85	55	228	8	85	9	247	2	84	61
86	14	232	2	85	54	229	3	85	8	246	1	84	60
86	13	232	8	85	53	229	18	85	7	244	2	84	59
86	12	232	14	85	52	230	13	85	6	241	13	84	58
86	11	233	1	85	51	231	8	85	5	238	9	84	57
86	10	233	1	85	50	232	4	85	4	236	0	84	56
86	9	232	16	85	49	232	17	85	3	229	16	84	55
86	8	231	15	85	48	233	11	85	2	221	2	84	54
86	7	230	0	85	47	234	4	85	1	194	17	84	53
86	6	227	15	85	46	234	18						
86	5	224	15	85	45	235	12	84	84	138	14		
86	4	222	10	85	44	236	1	84	83	145	19		
86	3	216	16	85	43	236	10	84	82	153	5		
86	2	208	15	85	42	236	19	84	81	160	10		
86	1	184	1	85	41	237	8	84	80	167	16		
				85	40	237	18	84	79	175	2		
85	85	133	18	85	39	238	5	84	78	179	18		
85	84	139	5	85	38	238	13	84	77	184	14		
85	83	144	13	85	37	239	0	84	76	189	10		
85	82	150	0	85	36	239	8	84	75	194	6		
85	81	155	8	85	35	239	16	84	74	199	2		

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
84	73	202	19	84	27	256	15	83	65	240	17
84	72	206	16	84	26	256	19	83	64	243	6
84	71	210	13	84	25	257	4	83	63	245	14
84	70	214	10	84	24	257	8	83	62	247	3
84	69	218	6	84	23	257	14	83	61	248	12
84	68	220	15	84	22	258	0	83	60	250	1
84	67	223	4	84	21	258	6	83	59	251	10
84	66	225	13	84	20	258	12	83	58	253	0
84	65	228	2	84	19	258	18	83	57	254	2
84	64	230	10	84	18	259	11	83	56	255	4
84	63	231	18	84	17	260	4	83	55	256	6
84	62	233	7	84	16	260	17	83	54	257	8
84	61	234	15	84	15	261	10	83	53	258	10
84	60	236	4	84	14	262	4	83	52	259	9
84	59	237	12	84	13	262	6	83	51	260	8
84	58	238	13	84	12	262	8	83	50	261	7
84	57	239	14	84	11	262	10	83	49	262	6
84	56	240	15	84	10	262	12	83	48	263	4
84	55	241	16	84	9	262	14	83	47	263	17
84	54	242	16	84	8	261	13	83	46	264	11
84	53	243	13	84	7	259	12	83	45	265	4
84	52	244	10	84	6	256	18	83	44	265	18
84	51	245	7	84	5	253	9	83	43	266	12
84	50	246	4	84	4	250	15	83	42	267	3
84	49	247	0	84	3	244	2	83	41	267	14
84	48	247	14	84	2	234	14	83	40	268	5
84	47	248	8	84	1	200	12	83	39	268	16
84	46	249	2					83	38	269	8
84	45	249	16	83	83	151	0	83	37	269	15
84	44	250	10	83	82	158	15	83	36	270	3
84	43	251	0	83	81	166	11	83	35	270	10
84	42	251	10	83	80	174	6	83	34	270	18
84	41	252	0	83	79	182	2	83	33	271	6
84	40	252	10	83	78	189	18	83	32	271	12
84	39	253	0	83	77	194	15	83	31	271	18
84	38	253	7	83	76	199	12	83	30	272	4
84	37	253	15	83	75	204	9	83	29	272	10
84	36	254	2	83	74	209	6	83	28	272	16
84	35	254	10	83	73	214	2	83	27	273	1
84	34	254	18	83	72	218	0	83	26	273	6
84	33	255	3	83	71	221	18	83	25	273	11
84	32	255	9	83	70	225	16	83	24	273	16
84	31	255	14	83	69	229	14	83	23	274	0
84	30	256	0	83	68	233	12	83	22	274	8
84	29	256	6	83	67	236	0	83	21	274	16
84	28	256	10	83	66	238	9	83	20	275	4

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
83	19	275	12	82	56	274	9	82	10	300	10
83	18	276	0	82	55	275	13	82	9	299	15
83	17	276	13	82	54	276	16	82	8	299	0
83	16	277	7	82	53	278	0	82	7	298	7
83	15	278	0	82	52	279	4	82	6	295	5
83	14	278	14	82	51	280	4	82	5	291	2
83	13	279	8	82	50	281	5	82	4	287	16
83	12	279	4	82	49	282	5	82	3	280	0
83	11	279	1	82	48	283	6	82	2	268	18
83	10	278	17	82	47	284	6	82	1	236	6
83	9	278	13	82	46	285	0				
83	8	278	10	82	45	285	14	81	81	186	18
83	7	276	6	82	44	286	8	81	80	194	13
83	6	273	10	82	43	287	2	81	79	202	9
83	5	269	14	82	42	287	16	81	78	210	4
83	4	266	15	82	41	288	8	81	77	218	0
83	3	259	12	82	40	289	1	81	76	225	16
83	2	249	8	82	39	289	13	81	75	231	9
83	1	219	8	82	38	290	6	81	74	237	3
				82	37	290	18	81	73	242	16
				82	36	291	6	81	72	248	10
82	82	168	2	82	35	291	14	81	71	254	4
82	81	176	0	82	34	292	2	81	70	258	5
82	80	183	19	82	33	292	10	81	69	262	7
82	79	191	17	82	32	292	18	81	68	266	8
82	78	199	16	82	31	293	4	81	67	270	10
82	77	207	14	82	30	293	11	81	66	274	12
82	76	212	17	82	29	293	17	81	65	277	1
82	75	218	0	82	28	294	4	81	64	279	11
82	74	223	3	82	27	294	10	81	63	282	0
82	73	228	8	82	26	294	15	81	62	284	10
82	72	233	8	82	25	295	0	81	61	287	0
82	71	237	7	82	24	295	5	81	60	288	13
82	70	241	7	82	23	295	10	81	59	290	6
82	69	245	6	82	22	295	16	81	58	291	19
82	68	249	6	82	21	296	7	81	57	293	12
82	67	253	6	82	20	296	19	81	56	295	6
82	66	255	15	82	19	297	10	81	55	296	11
82	65	258	4	82	18	298	2	81	54	297	16
82	64	260	13	82	17	298	14	81	53	299	1
82	63	263	2	82	16	299	7	81	52	300	6
82	62	265	12	82	15	300	0	81	51	301	10
82	61	267	3	82	14	300	13	81	50	302	13
82	60	268	14	82	13	301	6	81	49	303	10
82	59	270	5	82	12	302	0	81	48	304	19
82	58	271	16	82	11	301	5	81	47	306	2
82	57	273	6								

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.	
		£.	s.			£.	s.			£.	s.
81	46	307	4	80	80	206	16	80	34	338	15
81	45	307	19	80	79	214	8	80	33	339	4
81	44	308	14	80	78	222	0	80	32	339	13
81	43	309	9	80	77	229	12	80	31	340	2
81	42	310	4	80	76	237	4	80	30	340	12
81	41	310	18	80	75	244	16	80	29	340	19
81	40	311	11	80	74	250	19	80	28	341	7
81	39	312	4	80	73	257	3	80	27	341	14
81	38	312	17	80	72	263	6	80	26	342	2
81	37	313	10	80	71	269	10	80	25	342	10
81	36	314	4	80	70	275	14	80	24	342	17
81	35	314	13	80	69	279	17	80	23	343	4
81	34	315	2	80	68	284	0	80	22	343	11
81	33	315	11	80	67	288	3	80	21	343	18
81	32	316	0	80	66	292	6	80	20	344	6
81	31	316	8	80	65	296	10	80	19	345	5
81	30	316	15	80	64	299	1	80	18	346	5
81	29	317	2	80	63	301	12	80	17	347	4
81	28	317	9	80	62	304	3	80	16	348	4
81	27	317	16	80	61	306	14	80	15	349	4
81	26	318	2	80	60	309	4	80	14	349	14
81	25	318	7	80	59	310	19	80	13	350	4
81	24	318	13	80	58	312	14	80	12	350	14
81	23	318	18	80	57	314	9	80	11	351	4
81	22	319	4	80	56	316	4	80	10	351	14
81	21	319	10	80	55	318	0	80	9	351	8
81	20	320	6	80	54	319	7	80	8	349	19
81	19	321	2	80	53	320	14	80	7	347	2
81	18	321	18	80	52	322	1	80	6	343	8
81	17	322	14	80	51	323	8	80	5	338	8
81	16	323	10	80	50	324	14	80	4	334	7
81	15	324	1	80	49	325	18	80	3	324	19
81	14	324	13	80	48	327	3	80	2	311	13
81	13	325	4	80	47	328	7	80	1	272	15
81	12	325	16	80	46	329	12				
81	11	326	8	80	45	330	16	79	79	227	2
81	10	324	18	80	44	331	12	79	78	234	17
81	9	323	8	80	43	332	9	79	77	242	12
81	8	321	18	80	42	333	5	79	76	250	7
81	7	320	8	80	41	334	2	79	75	258	2
81	6	318	18	80	40	334	18	79	74	265	18
81	5	314	7	80	39	335	11	79	73	272	6
81	4	310	14	80	38	336	5	79	72	278	14
81	3	302	2	80	37	336	18	79	71	285	2
81	2	289	8	80	36	337	12	79	70	291	10
81	1	254	10	80	35	338	6	79	69	297	18

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
79	68	302	3	79	22	368	18	78	55	360	16
79	67	306	8	79	21	369	8	78	54	362	16
79	66	310	13	79	20	369	18	78	53	364	16
79	65	314	18	79	19	370	8	78	52	366	9
79	64	319	4	79	18	371	10	78	51	368	2
79	63	321	16	79	17	372	12	78	50	369	15
79	62	324	8	79	16	373	14	78	49	371	8
79	61	327	0	79	15	374	16	78	48	373	2
79	60	329	12	79	14	375	18	78	47	374	7
79	59	332	4	79	13	376	4	78	46	375	12
79	58	334	1	79	12	376	11	78	45	376	17
79	57	335	19	79	11	376	17	78	44	378	2
79	56	337	14	79	10	377	3	78	43	379	8
79	55	339	12	79	9	377	10	78	42	380	8
79	54	341	12	79	8	375	19	78	41	381	8
79	53	343	1	79	7	372	18	78	40	382	8
79	52	344	11	79	6	368	17	78	39	383	8
79	51	346	0	79	5	363	9	78	38	384	8
79	50	347	10	79	4	358	18	78	37	385	3
79	49	349	0	79	3	348	14	78	36	385	18
79	48	350	5	79	2	333	12	78	35	386	13
79	47	351	10	79	1	292	14	78	34	387	8
79	46	352	15					78	33	388	2
79	45	354	0	78	78	247	0	78	32	388	13
79	44	355	4	78	77	254	19	78	31	389	4
79	43	356	2	78	76	262	19	78	30	389	15
79	42	357	1	78	75	270	18	78	29	390	6
79	41	357	19	78	74	278	18	78	28	390	16
79	40	357	18	78	73	286	18	78	27	391	5
79	39	359	16	78	72	293	10	78	26	391	14
79	38	360	10	78	71	300	2	78	25	392	3
79	37	361	4	78	70	306	14	78	24	392	12
79	36	361	18	78	69	313	6	78	23	393	0
79	35	362	12	78	68	319	18	78	22	393	13
79	34	363	6	78	67	324	4	78	21	394	7
79	33	363	16	78	66	328	10	78	20	395	0
79	32	364	7	78	65	332	16	78	19	395	14
79	31	364	17	78	64	337	2	78	18	396	8
79	30	365	8	78	63	341	8	78	17	397	11
79	29	365	18	78	62	344	2	78	16	398	14
79	28	366	6	78	61	346	16	78	15	399	17
79	27	366	14	78	60	349	10	78	14	401	0
79	26	367	2	78	59	352	4	78	13	402	4
79	25	367	10	78	58	354	18	78	12	402	1
79	24	367	18	78	57	356	17	78	11	401	19
79	23	368	8	78	56	358	17	78	10	401	16

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the elder lives,	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.	
		£.	s.			£.	s.			£.	s.
78	0	401	14	77	42	401	18	76	74	300	16
78	8	401	12	77	41	402	19	76	73	309	11
78	7	398	8	77	40	404	1	76	72	318	6
78	6	394	1	77	39	405	2	76	71	327	0
78	5	388	2	77	38	406	4	76	70	333	14
78	4	383	3	77	37	407	6	76	69	340	9
78	3	372	1	77	36	408	1	76	68	347	3
78	2	356	11	77	35	408	16	76	67	353	18
78	1	311	8	77	34	409	11	76	66	360	12
				77	33	410	6	76	65	364	18
77	77	265	12	77	32	411	2	76	64	369	4
77	76	273	17	77	31	411	13	76	63	373	10
77	75	282	3	77	30	412	5	76	62	377	16
77	74	290	8	77	29	412	16	76	61	382	2
77	73	298	14	77	28	413	8	76	60	385	0
77	72	307	0	77	27	414	0	76	59	387	18
77	71	313	14	77	26	414	9	76	58	390	16
77	70	320	8	77	25	414	19	76	57	393	14
77	69	327	2	77	24	415	8	76	56	395	12
77	68	333	16	77	23	415	18	76	55	398	15
77	67	340	10	77	22	416	8	76	54	400	18
77	66	344	16	77	21	417	6	76	53	403	1
77	65	349	3	77	20	418	5	76	52	405	4
77	64	353	9	77	19	419	3	76	51	407	3
77	63	357	16	77	18	420	2	76	50	409	7
77	62	362	2	77	17	421	0	76	49	411	6
77	61	364	18	77	16	422	3	76	48	413	5
77	60	367	14	77	15	423	6	76	47	415	4
77	59	370	10	77	14	424	9	76	46	417	2
77	58	373	6	77	13	425	13	76	45	418	9
77	57	376	2	77	12	426	16	76	44	419	16
77	56	378	3	77	11	425	17	76	43	421	3
77	55	380	4	77	10	424	19	76	42	422	10
77	54	382	5	77	9	424	1	76	41	423	16
77	53	384	6	77	8	423	2	76	40	424	19
77	52	386	8	77	7	422	4	76	39	426	2
77	51	388	4	77	6	417	11	76	38	427	5
77	50	390	0	77	5	411	4	76	37	428	8
77	49	391	16	77	4	405	16	76	36	429	10
77	48	393	12	77	3	393	18	76	35	430	6
77	47	395	8	77	2	376	19	76	34	431	2
77	46	396	14	77	1	329	13	76	33	431	18
77	45	398	0					76	32	432	14
77	44	399	6	76	76	283	6	76	31	433	10
77	43	400	12	76	75	292	1	76	30	434	2

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T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.	
		£.	s.			£.	s.			£.	s.
74	45	459	4	73	73	342	2	73	27	504	6
74	44	461	6	73	72	351	14	73	26	505	1
74	43	462	17	73	71	361	6	73	25	505	15
74	42	464	8	73	70	370	18	73	24	506	10
74	41	465	19	73	69	380	10	73	23	507	4
74	40	467	10	73	68	390	2	73	22	508	4
74	39	469	0	73	67	396	16	73	21	509	5
74	38	470	3	73	66	403	10	73	20	510	5
74	37	471	0	73	65	410	4	73	19	511	6
74	36	472	10	73	64	416	18	73	18	512	6
74	35	473	14	73	63	423	12	73	17	514	1
74	34	474	18	73	62	427	19	73	16	516	17
74	33	475	15	73	61	432	7	73	15	517	12
74	32	476	12	73	60	436	4	73	14	519	8
74	31	477	9	73	59	441	2	73	13	521	4
74	30	478	6	73	58	445	10	73	12	521	1
74	29	479	4	73	57	448	13	73	11	520	18
74	28	479	18	73	56	451	17	73	10	520	15
74	27	480	12	73	55	455	0	73	9	520	12
74	26	481	6	73	54	458	4	73	8	520	8
74	25	482	0	73	53	461	8	73	7	517	18
74	24	482	14	73	52	464	1	73	6	512	16
74	23	483	9	73	51	466	14	73	5	504	2
74	22	484	5	73	50	469	7	73	4	496	12
74	21	485	0	73	49	472	0	73	3	481	2
74	20	485	16	73	48	474	12	73	2	460	10
74	19	486	12	73	47	476	13	73	1	401	10
74	18	488	5	73	46	478	14				
74	17	489	19	73	45	480	15	72	72	363	18
74	16	491	12	73	44	482	16	72	71	373	12
74	15	493	6	73	43	484	16	72	70	383	6
74	14	495	0	73	42	486	9	72	69	393	0
74	13	495	7	73	41	488	2	72	68	402	14
74	12	495	15	73	40	489	15	72	67	412	8
74	11	496	2	73	39	491	8	72	66	419	1
74	10	496	10	73	38	493	0	72	65	425	15
74	9	496	18	73	37	494	4	72	64	432	8
74	8	496	12	73	36	495	9	72	63	439	2
74	7	494	0	73	35	496	13	72	62	445	16
74	6	487	14	73	34	497	18	72	61	450	4
74	5	479	18	73	33	499	2	72	60	454	13
74	4	472	12	73	32	500	0	72	59	459	1
74	3	459	6	73	31	500	18	72	58	463	10
74	2	439	12	73	30	501	16	72	57	467	18
74	1	383	4	73	29	502	14	72	56	471	4
				73	28	503	12	72	55	474	11





T A B L E II.—continued.

Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Ages of the elder lives.	
£.	s.			£.	s.	£.	s.			£.	s.
68	60	521	2	68	14	644	6	67	36	630	13
68	59	527	12	68	13	646	16	67	35	632	11
68	58	534	2	68	12	647	5	67	34	634	8
68	57	538	17	68	11	647	14	67	33	636	6
68	56	543	13	68	10	648	3	67	32	638	4
68	55	548	8	68	9	648	12	67	31	639	13
68	54	553	4	68	8	649	0	67	30	641	2
68	53	558	0	68	7	653	2	67	29	642	11
68	52	561	17	68	6	635	4	67	28	644	0
68	51	565	15	68	5	624	12	67	27	645	8
68	50	569	12	68	4	615	8	67	26	646	11
68	49	573	10	68	3	596	10	67	25	647	14
68	48	577	8	68	2	568	0	67	24	648	17
68	47	580	10	68	1	493	2	67	23	650	0
68	46	583	12					67	22	651	4
68	45	586	14	67	67	476	0	67	21	653	1
68	44	589	16	67	66	486	10	67	20	654	18
68	43	592	18	67	65	497	0	67	19	656	15
68	42	595	7	67	64	507	10	67	18	658	12
68	41	597	16	67	63	518	0	67	17	660	8
68	40	600	5	67	62	528	10	67	16	662	18
68	39	602	14	67	61	533	19	67	15	665	9
68	38	605	4	67	60	539	9	67	14	667	19
68	37	607	1	67	59	544	18	67	13	670	10
68	36	608	19	67	58	550	8	67	12	673	0
68	35	610	16	67	57	555	18	67	11	672	1
68	34	612	14	67	56	560	14	67	10	671	3
68	33	614	12	67	55	565	11	67	9	670	4
68	32	615	19	67	54	570	7	67	8	669	6
68	31	617	7	67	53	575	4	67	7	668	8
68	30	618	14	67	52	580	2	67	6	659	18
68	29	620	2	67	51	584	3	67	5	648	10
68	28	621	10	67	50	588	4	67	4	638	10
68	27	622	12	67	49	592	5	67	3	618	4
68	26	623	15	67	48	596	6	67	2	589	12
68	25	624	17	67	47	600	8	67	1	511	4
68	24	626	0	67	46	603	10				
68	23	627	2	67	45	606	12	66	66	498	4
68	22	628	11	67	44	609	14	66	65	507	10
68	21	630	0	67	43	612	16	66	64	516	16
68	20	631	9	67	42	615	18	66	63	526	2
68	19	632	18	67	41	618	9	66	62	535	8
68	18	634	6	67	40	621	1	66	61	544	14
68	17	636	16	67	39	623	12	66	60	551	5
68	16	639	6	67	38	626	4	66	59	557	16
68	15	641	16	67	37	628	16	66	58	564	7

T A B L E II.—*continued.*

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value
66	57	£. 570	s. 18	66	11	£. 698	s. 14	65	31	£. 682	s. 10	66	66	£. 570	s. 18
66	56	577	8	66	10	695	17	65	30	684	8	66	65	577	8
66	55	582	6	66	9	693	1	65	29	685	18	66	64	582	6
66	54	587	4	66	8	690	4	65	28	687	9	66	63	587	4
66	53	592	2	66	7	687	8	65	27	688	19	66	62	592	2
66	52	597	0	66	6	684	12	65	26	690	10	66	61	597	0
66	51	601	18	66	5	672	8	65	25	692	0	66	60	601	18
66	50	606	2	66	4	661	10	65	24	693	6	66	59	606	2
66	49	610	7	66	3	639	16	65	23	694	13	66	58	610	7
66	48	614	11	66	2	609	12	65	22	695	19	66	57	614	11
66	47	618	16	66	1	529	10	65	21	697	6	66	56	618	16
66	46	623	0					65	20	698	12	66	55	623	0
66	45	626	3	65	65	520	2	65	19	701	8	66	54	626	3
66	44	629	6	65	64	529	5	65	18	704	5	66	43	629	6
66	43	632	9	65	63	538	8	65	17	707	1	66	42	632	9
66	42	635	12	65	62	547	11	65	16	709	18	66	41	635	12
66	41	638	16	65	61	556	14	65	15	712	14	66	40	638	16
66	40	641	9	65	60	565	10	65	14	714	17	66	39	641	9
66	39	644	2	65	59	572	7	65	13	717	1	66	38	644	2
66	38	646	15	65	58	578	18	65	12	719	4	66	37	646	15
66	37	649	8	65	57	585	9	65	11	721	8	66	36	649	8
66	36	652	0	65	56	592	0	65	10	723	12	66	35	652	0
66	35	653	18	65	55	598	12	65	9	722	16	66	34	653	18
66	34	655	16	65	54	603	12	65	8	719	14	66	33	655	16
66	33	657	14	65	53	608	12	65	7	714	4	66	32	657	14
66	32	659	12	65	52	613	12	65	6	706	12	66	31	659	12
66	31	661	10	65	51	618	12	65	5	696	6	66	30	661	10
65	30	662	19	65	50	623	12	65	4	684	12	66	29	662	19
66	29	664	9	65	49	627	19	65	3	661	10	66	28	664	9
66	28	665	18	65	48	632	6	65	2	629	10	66	27	665	18
66	27	667	8	65	47	636	13	65	1	646	2	66	26	667	8
66	26	668	18	65	46	641	0					66	25	668	18
66	25	670	2	65	45	645	8	64	64	541	14	66	24	670	2
66	24	671	6	65	44	648	12	64	63	550	14	66	23	671	6
66	23	672	10	65	43	651	17	64	62	559	14	66	22	672	10
66	22	673	14	65	42	655	1	64	61	568	14	66	21	673	14
66	21	674	18	65	41	658	6	64	60	577	14	66	20	674	18
66	20	677	5	65	40	661	8	64	59	586	14	66	19	677	5
66	19	679	12	65	39	664	1	64	58	593	5	66	18	679	12
66	18	681	19	65	38	666	14	64	57	599	17	66	17	681	19
66	17	684	6	65	37	669	7	64	56	606	8	66	16	684	6
66	16	686	12	65	36	672	0	64	55	613	0	66	15	686	12
66	15	689	0	65	35	674	14	64	54	619	12	66	14	689	0
66	14	691	9	65	34	676	13	64	53	624	15	66	13	691	9
66	13	693	17	65	33	678	12	64	52	629	18	66	12	693	17
66	12	696	6	65	32	680	11	64	51	635	1			696	6

T A B L E II.—continued.

Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.			£.	s.			£.	s.			£.	s.
64	50	640	4	64	4	707	12	63	22	738	9	62	62
64	49	645	8	64	3	683	2	63	21	740	8	62	61
64	48	649	15	64	2	649	10	63	20	742	7	62	60
64	47	654	2	64	1	562	12	63	19	744	6	62	59
64	46	658	9					63	18	746	4	62	58
64	45	662	16	63	63	562	12	63	17	749	9	62	57
64	44	667	2	63	62	571	9	63	16	752	14	62	56
64	43	670	9	63	61	580	7	63	15	755	19	62	55
64	42	673	16	63	60	589	4	63	14	759	4	62	54
64	41	677	3	63	59	598	2	63	13	762	10	62	53
64	40	680	10	63	58	607	0	63	12	763	7	62	52
64	39	683	16	63	57	613	11	63	11	764	5	62	51
64	38	686	9	63	56	620	3	63	10	765	2	62	50
64	37	689	2	63	55	626	14	63	9	766	0	62	49
64	36	691	15	63	54	633	6	63	8	766	18	62	48
64	35	694	8	63	53	639	18	63	7	759	18	62	47
64	34	697	2	63	52	645	5	63	6	750	10	62	46
64	33	699	1	63	51	650	12	63	5	738	4	62	45
64	32	701	0	63	50	655	19	63	4	727	12	62	44
64	31	702	19	63	49	661	6	63	3	704	16	62	43
64	30	704	18	63	48	666	14	63	2	669	8	62	42
64	29	706	18	63	47	670	19	63	1	579	4	62	41
64	28	708	9	63	46	675	5					62	40
64	27	710	0	63	45	679	10	62	62	583	2	62	62
64	26	711	11	63	44	683	16	62	61	591	17	62	61
64	25	713	2	63	43	688	2	62	60	600	13	62	60
64	24	714	14	63	42	691	11	62	59	609	8	62	59
68	23	716	5	63	41	695	0	62	58	618	4	62	58
64	22	717	17	63	40	698	9	62	57	627	0	62	57
64	21	719	8	63	39	701	18	62	56	633	12	62	56
64	20	721	0	63	38	705	6	62	55	640	4	62	55
64	19	722	12	63	37	707	19	62	54	646	16	62	54
64	18	725	14	63	36	710	12	62	53	653	8	62	53
64	17	728	16	63	35	713	5	62	52	660	0	62	52
64	16	731	18	63	34	715	18	62	51	665	10	62	51
64	15	735	0	63	33	718	12	62	50	671	0	62	50
64	14	738	2	63	32	720	12	62	49	676	10	62	49
64	13	739	17	63	31	722	12	62	48	682	0	62	48
64	12	741	13	63	30	724	12	62	47	687	10	62	47
64	11	743	8	63	29	726	12	62	46	691	15	62	46
64	10	745	4	63	28	728	12	62	45	696	0	62	45
64	9	747	0	63	27	730	3	62	44	700	5	62	44
64	8	743	6	63	26	731	15	62	43	704	10	62	43
64	7	737	0	63	25	733	6	62	42	708	16	62	42
64	6	728	10	63	24	734	18	62	41	712	7	62	41
64	5	717	6	63	23	736	10	62	40	715	18	62	40

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
62	30	719	9	61	55	653	2	61	9	803	6
62	38	723	0	61	54	659	14	61	8	800	7
62	37	726	10	61	53	666	0	61	7	797	8
62	36	729	3	61	52	672	18	61	6	794	8
62	35	731	16	61	51	679	10	61	5	780	2
62	34	734	9	61	50	685	2	61	4	767	10
62	33	737	2	61	49	690	15	61	3	742	6
62	32	739	14	61	48	696	7	61	2	706	12
62	31	741	15	61	47	702	0	61	1	612	6
62	30	743	16	61	46	707	12				
62	29	745	17	61	45	711	17	60	60	622	12
62	28	747	18	61	44	716	3	60	59	631	5
62	27	749	18	61	43	720	8	60	58	639	18
62	26	751	10	61	42	724	14	60	57	648	11
62	25	753	3	61	41	729	0	60	56	657	4
62	24	754	15	61	40	732	11	60	55	665	18
62	23	756	8	61	39	736	3	60	54	672	10
62	22	758	0	61	38	739	14	60	53	679	2
62	21	760	8	61	37	743	6	60	52	685	14
62	20	762	16	61	36	746	18	60	51	692	6
62	19	765	4	61	35	749	11	60	50	698	18
62	18	767	12	61	34	752	4	60	49	704	12
62	17	770	0	61	33	754	17	60	48	710	6
62	16	773	5	61	32	757	10	60	47	716	0
62	15	776	10	61	31	760	2	60	46	721	14
62	14	779	15	61	30	762	3	60	45	727	8
62	13	783	0	61	29	764	4	60	44	731	14
62	12	786	6	61	28	766	5	60	43	736	1
62	11	785	12	61	27	768	6	60	42	740	7
62	10	784	18	61	26	770	8	60	41	744	14
62	9	784	4	61	25	772	1	60	40	749	0
62	8	783	10	61	24	773	14	60	39	752	11
62	7	782	16	61	23	775	7	60	38	756	3
62	6	772	8	61	22	777	0	60	37	759	14
62	5	759	4	61	21	778	14	60	36	763	6
62	4	747	12	61	20	781	13	60	35	766	18
62	3	723	12	61	19	784	12	60	34	769	11
62	2	689	8	61	18	787	11	60	33	772	4
62	1	595	14	61	17	790	10	60	32	774	17
				61	16	793	10	60	31	777	10
61	61	603	0	61	15	796	13	60	30	780	4
61	60	611	14	61	14	799	16	60	29	782	5
61	59	620	8	61	13	802	19	60	28	784	7
61	58	629	2	61	12	806	2	60	27	786	8
61	57	637	16	61	11	809	4	60	26	788	10
61	56	646	10	61	10	806	5	60	25	790	12

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
60	24	792	7	59	38	772	9	58	51	717	12
60	23	794	3	59	37	776	0	58	50	724	9
60	22	795	18	59	36	779	11	58	49	731	6
60	21	797	14	59	35	783	2	58	48	738	4
60	20	799	10	59	34	786	12	58	47	743	15
60	19	803	0	59	33	789	5	58	46	749	6
60	18	806	10	59	32	791	18	58	45	754	17
60	17	810	0	59	31	794	11	58	44	760	0
60	16	813	10	59	30	797	4	58	43	766	0
60	15	817	0	59	29	799	18	58	42	770	9
60	14	819	17	59	28	802	0	58	41	774	19
60	13	822	15	59	27	804	2	58	40	779	8
60	12	825	12	59	26	806	4	58	39	783	18
60	11	828	10	59	25	808	6	58	38	788	8
60	10	831	8	59	24	810	8	58	37	791	18
60	9	830	18	59	23	812	9	58	36	795	9
60	8	828	4	59	22	814	10	58	35	798	19
60	7	822	8	59	21	816	11	58	34	802	10
60	6	813	12	59	20	818	12	58	33	806	0
60	5	801	2	59	19	820	14	58	32	808	13
60	4	787	10	59	18	824	11	58	31	811	6
60	3	761	2	59	17	828	8	58	30	813	19
60	2	723	18	59	16	832	5	58	29	816	12
60	1	626	14	59	15	836	2	58	28	819	6
				59	14	839	18	58	27	821	8
59	59	642	0	59	13	842	6	58	26	823	11
59	58	650	13	59	12	844	14	58	25	825	13
59	57	659	5	59	11	847	2	58	24	827	16
59	56	667	16	59	10	849	10	58	23	829	18
59	55	676	8	59	9	851	18	58	22	832	7
59	54	685	0	59	8	848	14	58	21	834	16
59	53	691	14	59	7	842	2	58	20	837	5
59	52	698	9	59	6	832	14	58	19	839	14
59	51	705	3	59	5	819	10	58	18	842	4
59	50	711	18	59	4	807	10	58	17	846	4
59	49	718	12	59	3	779	16	58	16	850	4
59	48	724	5	59	2	741	2	58	15	854	4
59	47	729	18	59	1	641	2	58	14	858	4
59	46	735	11					58	13	862	4
59	45	741	4	58	58	661	8	58	12	863	11
59	44	746	18	58	57	669	18	58	11	864	19
59	43	751	6	58	56	678	8	58	10	866	6
59	42	755	14	58	55	686	18	58	9	867	14
59	41	760	2	58	54	695	8	58	8	869	2
59	40	764	10	58	53	703	18	58	7	861	18
59	39	768	18	58	52	710	15	58	6	851	18



T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
58	5	837	18	57	17	803	18	56	28	851	12
58	4	825	2	57	16	867	18	56	27	854	6
58	3	798	12	57	15	871	18	56	26	857	0
58	2	758	8	57	14	875	18	56	25	859	3
58	1	655	10	57	13	879	18	56	24	861	7
				57	12	883	18	56	23	863	10
				57	11	883	9	56	22	865	14
57	57	680	10	57	10	883	0	56	21	867	18
57	56	688	18	57	10	882	11	56	20	871	9
57	55	697	6	57	9	882	2	56	19	875	1
57	54	705	14	57	8	882	2	56	19	875	1
57	53	714	2	57	7	881	14	56	18	878	12
57	52	722	10	57	6	871	0	56	17	882	4
57	51	729	9	57	5	856	6	56	16	885	16
57	50	736	9	57	4	842	16	56	15	889	13
57	49	743	8	57	3	815	4	56	14	893	11
57	48	750	8	57	2	775	12	56	13	897	8
57	47	757	8	57	1	669	18	56	12	901	6
57	46	762	17					56	11	905	4
57	45	768	7	56	56	699	6	56	10	902	4
57	44	773	16	56	55	707	12	56	9	899	4
57	43	779	6	56	54	715	19	56	8	896	4
57	42	784	16	56	53	724	5	56	7	893	4
57	41	789	7	56	52	732	12	56	6	890	4
57	40	793	18	56	51	740	18	56	5	874	14
57	39	798	9	56	50	747	19	56	4	860	8
57	38	803	0	56	49	755	1	56	3	831	16
57	37	807	12	56	48	762	2	56	2	790	18
57	36	811	1	56	47	769	4	56	1	684	6
57	35	814	11	56	46	776	6				
57	34	818	0	56	45	781	15	55	55	717	18
57	33	821	10	56	44	787	4	55	54	726	3
57	32	825	0	56	43	792	13	55	53	734	9
57	31	827	13	56	42	798	2	55	52	742	14
57	30	830	6	56	41	803	10	55	51	751	0
57	29	832	19	56	40	808	1	55	50	759	6
57	28	835	12	56	39	812	13	55	49	766	8
57	27	838	6	56	38	817	4	55	48	773	10
57	26	840	9	56	37	821	16	55	47	780	12
57	25	842	12	56	36	826	8	55	46	787	14
57	24	844	15	56	35	829	17	55	45	794	16
57	23	846	18	56	34	833	6	55	44	800	5
57	22	849	2	56	33	836	15	55	43	805	14
57	21	852	1	56	32	840	4	55	42	811	3
57	20	855	0	56	31	843	12	55	41	816	12
57	19	857	19	56	30	846	5	55	40	822	2
57	18	860	18	56	29	848	19	55	39	826	13

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
Years	Months	£.	s.	Years	Months	£.	s.	Years	Months	£.	s.
55	32	831	4	54	47	792	0	54	1	709	14
55	37	835	15	54	46	799	0				
55	36	840	6	54	45	806	0	53	53	754	8
55	35	844	16	54	44	813	0	53	52	762	16
55	34	848	4	54	43	818	0	53	51	771	5
55	33	851	13	54	42	824	1	53	50	779	13
55	32	855	1	54	41	829	11	53	49	786	2
55	31	858	10	54	40	835	2	53	48	796	10
55	30	861	18	54	39	840	12	53	47	803	7
55	29	864	12	54	38	845	1	53	46	810	4
55	28	867	6	54	37	849	10	53	45	817	1
55	27	870	0	54	36	853	19	53	44	823	18
55	26	872	14	54	35	858	8	53	43	830	16
55	25	875	8	54	34	862	18	53	42	836	7
55	24	877	14	54	33	866	6	53	41	841	18
55	23	880	0	54	32	869	14	53	40	847	9
55	22	882	6	54	31	873	2	53	39	853	0
55	21	884	12	54	30	876	10	53	38	858	12
55	20	886	18	54	29	879	18	53	37	863	0
55	19	891	1	54	28	882	12	53	36	867	8
55	18	895	4	54	27	885	6	53	35	871	16
55	17	899	7	54	26	888	0	53	34	876	4
55	16	903	10	54	25	890	14	53	33	880	12
55	15	907	14	54	24	893	8	53	32	883	19
55	14	911	5	54	23	895	19	53	31	887	7
55	13	914	17	54	22	898	11	53	30	890	14
55	12	918	8	54	21	901	2	53	29	894	2
55	11	922	0	54	20	903	14	53	28	897	10
55	10	925	12	54	19	906	6	53	27	900	4
55	9	925	14	54	18	910	17	53	26	902	19
55	8	923	2	54	17	915	8	53	25	905	13
55	7	916	12	54	16	919	19	53	24	908	8
55	6	907	2	54	15	924	10	53	23	911	2
55	5	893	2	54	14	929	0	53	22	914	1
55	4	878	2	54	13	932	1	53	21	917	1
55	3	848	6	54	12	935	2	53	20	920	0
55	2	806	4	54	11	938	3	53	19	923	0
55	1	697	0	54	10	941	4	53	18	926	0
				54	9	944	4	53	17	930	15
54	54	736	4	54	8	941	2	53	16	935	10
54	53	744	11	54	7	934	2	53	15	940	5
54	52	752	18	54	6	923	18	53	14	945	0
54	51	761	5	54	5	909	6	53	13	949	14
54	50	769	12	54	4	895	14	53	12	951	11
54	49	778	0	54	3	864	18	53	11	953	9
54	48	785	0	54	2	821	8	53	10	955	6

T A B L E II.—*continued.*

Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.	
		£.	s.			£.	s.			£.	s.
53	9	957	4	52	16	950	17	51	22	942	14
53	20	959	2	52	15	955	12	51	21	945	8
53	7	951	10	52	14	960	7	51	20	949	12
53	6	940	16	52	13	965	2	51	19	953	17
53	5	925	10	52	12	969	16	51	18	958	1
53	4	911	8	52	11	969	13	51	17	962	6
53	3	881	10	52	10	969	10	51	16	966	10
53	2	836	14	52	9	969	7	51	15	971	1
53	1	722	10	52	8	969	4	51	14	975	13
				52	7	969	0	51	13	988	4
52	52	772	6	52	6	957	12	51	12	984	16
52	51	780	15	52	5	941	16	51	11	989	8
52	50	789	5	52	4	927	4	51	10	986	8
52	49	797	14	52	3	896	10	51	9	983	9
52	48	806	4	52	2	852	0	51	8	980	9
52	47	814	14	52	1	735	4	51	7	977	10
52	46	821	8					51	6	974	10
52	45	828	3	51	51	790	0	51	5	958	0
52	44	834	17	51	50	798	10	51	4	942	18
52	43	841	12	51	49	807	1	51	3	911	10
52	42	848	6	51	48	815	11	51	2	866	0
52	41	853	18	51	47	824	2	51	1	747	18
52	40	859	10	51	46	832	12				
52	39	865	2	51	45	839	5	50	50	808	2
52	38	870	14	51	44	845	18	50	49	816	11
52	37	876	6	51	43	852	11	50	48	825	0
52	36	880	13	51	42	859	4	50	47	833	9
52	35	885	0	51	41	865	16	50	46	841	18
52	34	889	7	51	40	871	7	50	45	850	6
52	33	893	14	51	39	876	19	50	44	856	18
52	32	898	0	51	38	882	10	50	43	863	11
52	31	901	7	51	37	888	2	50	42	870	3
52	30	904	14	51	36	893	14	50	41	876	16
52	29	908	1	51	35	897	19	50	40	883	8
52	28	911	8	51	34	902	5	50	39	888	18
52	27	914	16	51	33	906	10	50	38	894	9
52	26	917	10	51	32	910	16	50	37	899	19
52	25	920	5	51	31	915	2	50	36	905	10
52	24	922	19	51	30	918	9	50	35	911	0
52	23	925	14	51	29	921	16	50	34	915	4
52	22	928	8	51	28	925	3	50	33	919	9
52	21	931	19	51	27	928	10	50	32	923	13
52	20	935	10	51	26	931	16	50	31	927	18
52	19	939	1	51	25	934	10	50	30	932	2
52	18	942	12	51	24	937	5	50	29	935	9
52	17	946	2	51	23	939	19	50	28	938	16

T A B L E II.—*continued.*

Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.	Ages of the younger lives.	Values of the Annuities.	
		£.	s.			£.	s.			£.	s.
50	27	942	3	49	31	941	2	48	34	940	16
50	26	945	10	49	30	945	6	48	33	946	2
50	25	948	16	49	29	949	10	48	32	950	4
50	24	951	13	49	28	952	16	48	31	954	7
50	23	954	10	49	27	956	3	48	30	958	9
50	22	957	7	49	26	959	9	48	29	962	12
50	21	960	4	49	25	962	16	48	28	966	14
50	20	963	0	49	24	966	2	48	27	970	0
50	19	967	17	49	23	969	5	48	26	973	7
50	18	972	14	49	22	972	8	48	25	976	13
50	17	977	11	49	21	975	11	48	24	980	0
50	16	982	8	49	20	978	14	48	23	983	6
50	15	987	4	49	19	981	16	48	22	986	17
50	14	991	9	49	18	987	1	48	21	990	8
50	13	995	14	49	17	992	6	48	20	993	19
50	12	999	19	49	16	997	11	48	19	997	10
50	11	1004	4	49	15	1002	16	48	18	1001	2
50	10	1008	10	49	14	1008	0	48	17	1006	11
50	9	1009	18	49	13	1011	13	48	16	1012	0
50	8	1007	18	49	12	1015	6	48	15	1017	9
50	7	1001	0	49	11	1018	19	48	14	1022	18
50	6	990	4	49	10	1022	12	48	13	1028	8
50	5	974	4	49	9	1026	6	48	12	1030	16
50	4	958	14	49	8	1024	2	48	11	1033	4
50	3	926	12	49	7	1017	2	48	10	1035	12
50	2	880	0	49	6	1005	16	48	9	1038	0
50	1	759	14	49	5	989	8	48	8	1040	8
				49	4	974	8	48	7	1033	2
49	49	826	12	49	3	941	12	48	6	1021	10
49	48	834	19	49	2	894	2	48	5	1004	10
49	47	843	6	49	1	771	12	48	4	988	18
49	46	851	13					48	3	956	12
49	45	860	0	48	48	845	6	48	2	908	2
49	44	868	6	48	47	853	9	48	1	783	8
49	43	874	19	48	46	861	13				
49	42	881	12	48	45	869	16	47	47	863	14
49	41	888	5	48	44	878	0	47	46	871	14
49	40	894	18	48	43	886	4	47	45	879	14
49	39	901	10	48	42	892	17	47	44	887	14
49	38	906	18	48	41	899	10	47	43	895	14
49	37	912	7	48	40	906	3	47	42	903	14
49	36	917	15	48	39	912	16	47	41	910	7
49	35	923	4	48	38	919	10	47	40	917	0
49	34	928	12	48	37	924	16	47	39	923	13
49	33	932	15	48	36	930	3	47	38	930	6
49	32	936	19	48	35	935	9	47	37	937	0

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value
47	36	942	4	46	37	947	8	45	37	957	12
47	35	947	9	46	36	954	0	45	36	964	2
47	34	952	13	46	35	959	3	45	35	970	12
47	33	957	18	46	34	964	6	45	34	975	13
47	32	963	2	46	33	969	9	45	33	980	14
47	31	967	4	46	32	974	12	45	32	985	15
47	30	971	6	46	31	979	14	45	31	990	16
47	29	975	8	46	30	983	15	45	30	995	18
47	28	979	10	46	29	987	16	45	29	999	18
47	27	983	12	46	28	991	17	45	28	1003	19
47	26	986	18	46	27	995	18	45	27	1007	19
47	25	990	4	46	26	1000	0	45	26	1012	0
47	24	993	10	46	25	1003	6	45	25	1016	0
47	23	996	16	46	24	1006	12	45	24	1019	0
47	22	1000	2	46	23	1009	18	45	23	1022	16
47	21	1004	5	46	22	1013	4	45	22	1026	4
47	20	1008	8	46	21	1016	10	45	21	1029	12
47	19	1012	11	46	20	1021	7	45	20	1033	0
47	18	1016	14	46	19	1026	4	45	19	1038	11
47	17	1020	16	46	18	1031	1	45	18	1044	2
47	16	1026	5	46	17	1035	18	45	17	1049	13
47	15	1031	14	46	16	1040	16	45	16	1055	4
47	14	1037	3	46	15	1046	11	45	15	1060	14
47	13	1042	12	46	14	1052	7	45	14	1065	11
47	12	1048	2	46	13	1058	2	45	13	1070	9
47	11	1048	6	46	12	1063	18	45	12	1075	6
47	10	1048	10	46	11	1069	14	45	11	1080	4
47	9	1048	14	46	10	1066	6	45	10	1085	2
47	8	1048	18	46	9	1062	19	45	9	1086	4
47	7	1049	2	46	8	1059	11	45	8	1084	0
47	6	1037	2	46	7	1050	4	45	7	1077	2
47	5	1019	14	46	6	1052	16	45	6	1066	6
47	4	1003	8	46	5	1034	16	45	5	1050	0
47	3	970	2	46	4	1017	16	45	4	1032	6
47	2	922	2	46	3	983	12	45	3	997	4
47	1	795	6	46	2	934	10	45	2	946	16
				46	1	807	2	45	1	817	8
46	46	881	10								
46	45	889	8	45	45	899	0	44	44	916	0
46	44	897	6	45	44	906	16	44	43	923	16
46	43	905	4	45	43	914	13	44	42	931	12
46	42	913	2	45	42	922	9	44	41	939	8
46	41	921	0	45	41	930	6	44	40	947	4
46	40	927	12	45	40	938	2	44	39	955	0
46	39	934	4	45	39	944	12	44	38	961	7
46	38	940	16	45	38	951	2	44	37	967	15

TABLE II.—continued.

Ages of the elder lives.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
44	36	974	2	43	33	1002	14	42	29	1032	13
44	35	980	10	43	32	1007	12	42	28	1037	10
44	34	986	18	43	31	1012	10	42	27	1042	6
44	33	991	17	43	30	1017	8	42	26	1046	4
44	32	996	16	43	29	1022	6	42	25	1050	3
44	31	1001	15	43	28	1027	4	42	24	1054	1
44	30	1006	14	43	27	1031	3	42	23	1058	0
44	29	1011	14	43	26	1035	2	42	22	1061	18
44	28	1015	14	43	25	1039	1	42	21	1066	13
44	27	1019	14	43	24	1043	0	42	20	1071	8
44	26	1023	14	43	23	1047	0	42	19	1076	3
44	25	1027	14	43	22	1051	3	42	18	1080	18
44	24	1031	14	43	21	1055	6	42	17	1085	12
44	23	1035	8	43	20	1059	9	42	16	1091	15
44	22	1039	2	43	19	1063	12	42	15	1097	19
44	21	1042	16	43	18	1067	14	42	14	1104	2
44	20	1046	10	43	17	1073	17	42	13	1110	6
44	19	1050	4	43	16	1080	0	42	12	1116	10
44	18	1056	3	43	15	1086	3	42	11	1117	0
44	17	1062	2	43	14	1092	6	42	10	1117	10
44	16	1068	1	43	13	1098	10	42	9	1118	0
44	15	1074	0	43	12	1101	8	42	8	1118	10
44	14	1079	18	43	11	1104	6	42	7	1119	0
44	13	1084	3	43	10	1107	4	42	6	1106	16
44	12	1088	8	43	9	1110	2	42	5	1089	0
44	11	1092	13	43	8	1113	0	42	4	1072	0
44	10	1096	18	43	7	1105	0	42	3	1036	2
44	9	1101	4	43	6	1093	6	42	2	983	18
44	8	1098	10	43	5	1076	0	42	1	848	4
44	7	1091	0	43	4	1059	8				
44	6	1079	16	43	3	1024	4	41	41	965	8
44	5	1063	0	43	2	971	10	41	40	973	1
44	4	1046	16	43	1	837	18	41	39	980	14
44	3	1010	14					41	38	988	7
44	2	959	4	42	42	949	2	41	37	996	0
44	1	827	14	42	41	956	16	41	36	1003	14
				42	40	964	11	41	35	1009	13
43	43	932	12	42	39	972	5	41	34	1015	13
43	42	940	8	42	38	980	0	41	33	1021	12
43	41	948	4	42	37	987	14	41	32	1027	12
43	40	956	0	42	36	993	16	41	31	1033	12
43	39	963	16	42	35	999	18	41	30	1038	7
43	38	971	12	42	34	1006	0	41	29	1043	2
43	37	977	16	42	33	1012	2	41	28	1047	17
43	36	984	1	43	32	1018	4	41	27	1052	12
43	35	990	5	42	31	1023	0	41	26	1057	8
43	34	996	10	42	30	1027	17	41	25	1061	5

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
41	24	1065	3	40	19	1098	12	39	13	1146	18
41	23	1069	0	40	18	1104	16	39	12	1151	16
41	22	1072	18	40	17	1111	0	39	11	1156	14
41	21	1076	16	40	16	1117	4	39	10	1161	12
41	20	1082	6	40	15	1123	8	39	9	1166	10
41	19	1087	17	40	14	1128	19	39	8	1164	8
41	18	1093	7	40	13	1134	11	39	7	1156	14
41	17	1098	8	40	12	1140	2	39	6	1144	14
41	16	1104	8	40	11	1145	14	39	5	1126	12
41	15	1110	7	40	10	1151	6	39	4	1109	14
41	14	1116	6	40	9	1153	8	39	3	1071	18
41	13	1122	5	40	8	1151	10	39	2	1017	2
41	12	1128	4	40	7	1144	4	39	1	877	0
41	11	1134	4	40	6	1132	10				
41	10	1131	8	40	5	1115	0	38	38	1014	18
41	9	1128	12	40	4	1097	2	38	37	1022	1
41	8	1125	16	40	3	1060	0	38	36	1029	5
41	7	1123	1	40	2	1006	0	38	35	1036	8
41	6	1120	6	40	1	867	14	38	34	1043	12
41	5	1102	0					38	33	1050	16
41	4	1084	10	39	39	998	12	38	32	1056	9
41	3	1048	0	39	38	1005	19	38	31	1062	2
41	2	995	0	39	37	1013	6	38	30	1067	15
41	1	858	10	39	36	1020	13	38	29	1073	8
				39	35	1028	0	38	28	1079	1
40	40	982	0	39	34	1035	8	38	27	1083	12
40	39	989	10	39	33	1041	3	38	26	1088	4
40	38	997	1	39	32	1046	18	38	25	1092	15
40	37	1004	11	39	31	1052	13	38	24	1097	7
40	36	1012	2	39	30	1058	8	38	23	1102	0
40	35	1019	12	39	29	1064	4	38	22	1106	15
40	34	1025	9	39	28	1068	17	38	21	1111	10
40	33	1031	7	39	27	1073	10	38	20	1116	5
40	32	1037	4	39	26	1078	3	38	19	1121	0
40	31	1043	2	39	25	1082	16	38	18	1125	14
40	30	1049	0	39	24	1087	8	38	17	1132	11
40	29	1053	14	39	23	1091	14	38	16	1139	8
40	28	1058	8	39	22	1096	0	38	15	1146	5
40	27	1063	2	39	21	1100	6	38	14	1153	2
40	26	1067	16	39	20	1104	12	38	13	1160	0
40	25	1072	10	39	19	1108	18	38	12	1163	9
40	24	1076	9	39	18	1115	10	38	11	1166	18
40	23	1080	9	39	17	1122	3	38	10	1170	7
40	22	1084	8	39	16	1128	15	38	9	1173	16
40	21	1088	8	39	15	1135	8	38	8	1177	4
40	20	1092	8	39	14	1142	0	38	7	1169	6

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
38	6	1156	16	36	35	1053	1	35	25	1121	14
38	5	1138	6	36	34	1059	18	35	24	1126	5
38	4	1120	16	36	33	1066	15	35	23	1130	6
38	3	1083	16	36	32	1073	12	35	22	1135	7
38	2	1028	2	36	31	1080	10	35	21	1139	18
38	1	886	4	36	30	1085	19	35	20	1144	10
				36	29	1091	8	35	19	1151	7
				36	28	1096	17	35	18	1158	4
37	37	1030	14	36	27	1102	6	35	17	1165	1
37	36	1037	15	36	26	1107	16	35	16	1171	18
37	35	1044	16	36	25	1112	5	35	15	1178	14
37	34	1051	17	36	24	1116	15	35	14	1184	18
37	33	1058	18	36	23	1121	4	35	13	1191	3
37	32	1065	18	36	22	1125	14	35	12	1197	7
37	31	1071	9	36	21	1130	4	35	11	1203	12
37	30	1077	0	36	20	1136	7	35	10	1209	16
37	29	1082	11	36	19	1142	10	35	9	1212	0
37	28	1088	2	36	18	1148	13	35	8	1210	6
37	27	1093	12	36	17	1154	16	35	7	1203	2
37	26	1098	3	36	16	1160	18	35	6	1191	8
37	25	1102	14	36	15	1167	11	35	5	1173	4
37	24	1107	5	36	14	1174	4	35	4	1154	0
37	23	1111	16	36	13	1180	17	35	3	1114	16
37	22	1116	6	36	12	1187	10	35	2	1058	2
37	21	1121	13	36	11	1194	2	35	1	912	10
37	20	1127	0	36	10	1191	10				
37	19	1132	7	36	9	1188	18	34	34	1075	18
37	18	1137	14	36	8	1186	6	34	33	1082	9
37	17	1143	0	36	7	1183	15	34	32	1089	1
37	16	1149	17	36	6	1181	4	34	31	1095	12
37	15	1156	14	36	5	1161	12	34	30	1102	4
37	14	1163	11	36	4	1142	18	34	29	1108	16
37	13	1170	8	36	3	1104	10	34	28	1114	1
37	12	1177	6	36	2	1048	14	34	27	1119	7
37	11	1178	4	36	1	904	14	34	26	1124	12
37	10	1179	3	36				34	25	1129	18
37	9	1180	1					34	24	1135	4
37	8	1181	0	35	35	1061	4	34	23	1140	1
37	7	1181	18	35	34	1067	18	34	22	1144	18
37	6	1169	0	35	33	1074	13	34	21	1149	15
37	5	1149	18	35	32	1081	7	34	20	1154	12
37	4	1131	18	35	31	1088	2	34	19	1159	10
37	3	1094	2	35	30	1094	16	34	18	1166	15
37	2	1039	4	35	29	1100	3	34	17	1174	1
37	1	895	10	35	28	1105	11	34	16	1181	6
				35	27	1110	18	34	15	1188	12
36	36	1046	4	35	26	1116	6	34	15		



T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
Age	Value	£	s.	Age	Value	£	s.	Age	Value	£	s.
34	14	1195	18	33	2	1077	0	31	21	1174	4
34	13	1201	8	33	1	928	4	31	20	1180	18
34	12	1206	18					31	19	1187	13
34	11	1212	8	32	32	1104	4	31	18	1194	7
34	10	1217	18	32	31	1110	11	31	17	1201	2
34	9	1223	8	32	30	1116	18	31	16	1207	16
34	8	1221	6	32	29	1123	5	31	15	1215	1
34	7	1213	16	32	28	1129	12	31	14	1222	6
34	6	1201	12	32	27	1135	18	31	13	1229	11
34	5	1183	0	32	26	1141	0	31	12	1236	16
34	4	1165	2	32	25	1146	3	31	11	1244	2
34	3	1125	4	32	24	1151	5	31	10	1241	14
34	2	1067	12	32	23	1156	8	31	9	1239	7
34	1	920	6	32	22	1161	10	31	8	1236	19
				32	21	1167	8	31	7	1234	12
33	33	1090	4	32	20	1173	7	31	6	1232	4
33	32	1096	13	32	19	1179	5	31	5	1212	4
33	31	1103	2	32	18	1185	4	31	4	1193	0
33	30	1109	11	32	17	1191	2	31	3	1152	18
33	29	1116	0	32	16	1198	12	31	2	1094	10
33	28	1122	10	32	15	1206	2	31	1	943	16
33	27	1127	14	32	14	1213	12				
33	26	1132	18	32	13	1221	2	30	30	1131	6
33	25	1138	2	32	12	1228	12	30	29	1137	8
33	24	1143	6	32	11	1229	17	30	28	1143	10
33	23	1148	10	32	10	1231	3	30	27	1149	12
33	22	1153	16	32	9	1232	8	30	26	1155	14
33	21	1159	2	32	8	1233	14	30	25	1161	16
33	20	1164	8	32	7	1235	0	30	24	1166	18
33	19	1169	14	32	6	1222	0	30	23	1172	0
33	18	1175	0	32	5	1202	10	30	22	1177	2
33	17	1182	10	32	4	1183	14	30	21	1182	4
33	16	1190	0	32	3	1144	4	30	20	1187	6
33	15	1197	10	32	2	1080	10	30	19	1191	15
33	14	1205	0	32	1	936	0	30	18	1202	4
33	13	1212	10					30	17	1209	13
33	12	1216	9	31	31	1117	18	30	16	1217	2
33	11	1220	8	31	30	1124	2	30	15	1224	12
33	10	1224	7	31	29	1130	6	30	14	1231	8
33	9	1228	6	31	28	1136	10	30	13	1238	4
33	8	1232	6	31	27	1142	14	30	12	1245	0
33	7	1224	8	31	26	1148	18	30	11	1251	16
33	6	1211	16	31	25	1153	19	30	10	1258	10
33	5	1192	14	31	24	1159	0	30	9	1261	10
33	4	1174	8	31	23	1164	1	30	8	1260	2
33	3	1135	10	31	22	1169	2	30	7	1252	18

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the elder lives.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
30	6	1240	16	28	19	1210	0	27	1	970	8						
30	5	1222	0	28	18	1215	16										
30	4	1202	6	28	17	1223	19	26	26	1182	4						
30	3	1161	12	28	16	1232	3	26	25	1187	17						
30	2	1102	10	28	15	1240	6	26	24	1193	10						
30	1	950	8	28	14	1248	7	26	23	1199	3						
				28	13	1256	8	26	22	1204	16						
29	29	1144	10	28	12	1260	17	26	21	1210	10						
29	28	1150	9	28	11	1265	6	26	20	1217	16						
29	27	1156	8	28	10	1269	15	26	19	1225	2						
29	26	1162	7	28	9	1274	4	26	18	1232	8						
29	25	1168	6	28	8	1279	12	26	17	1239	14						
29	24	1174	6	28	7	1270	16	26	16	1247	0						
29	23	1179	14	28	6	1258	2	26	15	1254	16						
29	22	1185	2	28	5	1238	10	26	14	1262	13						
29	21	1190	10	28	4	1219	10	26	13	1270	9						
29	20	1195	18	28	3	1179	0	26	12	1278	6						
29	19	1201	6	28	2	1118	8	26	11	1286	2						
29	18	1209	4	28	1	963	14	26	10	1283	19						
26	17	1217	2					26	9	1281	16						
29	16	1225	0	27	27	1169	18	26	8	1279	13						
29	15	1232	18	27	26	1175	13	26	7	1277	10						
29	14	1240	16	27	25	1181	8	26	6	1275	8						
29	13	1246	17	27	24	1187	3	26	5	1255	0						
29	12	1252	13	27	23	1192	18	26	4	1235	6						
29	11	1258	19	27	22	1198	14	26	3	1193	16						
29	10	1265	0	27	21	1205	6	26	2	1133	4						
29	9	1271	0	27	20	1211	13	26	1	977	0						
29	8	1269	6	27	19	1218	2										
29	7	1261	18	27	18	1224	12	25	25	1194	8						
29	6	1249	10	27	17	1231	2	25	24	1200	2						
29	5	1230	6	27	16	1239	3	25	23	1205	16						
29	4	1211	12	27	15	1247	5	25	22	1211	10						
29	3	1170	6	27	14	1255	6	25	21	1217	4						
29	2	1110	8	27	13	1263	8	25	20	1222	18						
29	1	957	2	27	12	1271	10	25	19	1230	18						
				27	11	1273	3	25	18	1238	19						
28	28	1157	6	27	10	1274	16	25	17	1246	19						
28	27	1163	3	27	9	1276	9	25	16	1255	0						
28	26	1169	0	27	8	1278	2	25	15	1263	0						
28	25	1174	17	27	7	1279	16	25	14	1270	7						
28	24	1180	14	27	6	1266	16	25	13	1277	14						
28	23	1186	12	27	5	1246	16	25	12	1285	1						
28	22	1192	9	27	4	1227	8	25	11	1292	8						
28	21	1198	6	27	3	1186	8	25	10	1299	16						
28	20	1204	3	27	2	1126	8	25	9	1303	4						

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value	Age	Value
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
25	8	1302	2	23	10	1308	0	21	8	1315	18
25	7	1295	0	23	9	1312	18	21	7	1314	0
25	6	1282	14	23	8	1316	16	21	6	1312	2
25	5	1263	6	23	7	1310	4	21	5	1292	2
25	4	1243	4	23	6	1297	8	21	4	1273	0
25	3	1201	6	23	5	1277	14	21	3	1230	18
25	2	1140	0	23	4	1258	8	21	2	1168	0
25	1	982	14	23	3	1216	2	21	1	1005	6
24	24	1206	4	23	2	1153	14				
24	23	1212	3	23	1	994	0	20	20	1253	10
24	22	1218	3	22	22	1229	6	20	19	1262	0
24	21	1224	2	22	21	1236	7	20	18	1270	11
24	20	1230	2	22	20	1243	8	20	17	1279	1
24	19	1236	2	22	19	1250	9	20	16	1287	12
24	18	1244	11	22	18	1257	10	20	15	1296	2
24	17	1253	0	22	17	1264	12	20	14	1303	19
24	16	1261	9	22	16	1273	5	20	13	1311	17
24	15	1269	18	22	15	1281	18	20	12	1319	14
24	14	1278	8	22	14	1290	11	20	11	1327	12
24	13	1284	19	22	13	1299	4	20	10	1335	10
24	12	1291	10	22	12	1307	16	20	9	1340	16
24	11	1298	1	22	11	1309	16	20	8	1341	6
24	10	1304	12	22	10	1311	16	20	7	1334	12
24	9	1311	4	22	9	1313	16	20	6	1321	4
24	8	1310	0	22	8	1315	16	20	5	1299	6
24	7	1302	12	22	7	1317	16	20	4	1280	6
24	6	1290	2	22	6	1304	16	20	3	1238	6
24	5	1270	10	22	5	1284	18	20	2	1175	10
24	4	1251	2	22	4	1265	14	20	1	1012	8
24	3	1208	14	22	3	1223	10	19	19	1267	18
24	2	1146	18	22	2	1160	10	19	18	1274	18
24	1	988	6	22	1	999	12	19	17	1281	19
23	23	1217	18	21	21	1240	18	19	16	1288	19
23	22	1224	6	21	20	1248	14	19	15	1296	0
23	21	1230	15	21	19	1256	10	19	14	1313	0
23	20	1237	3	21	18	1264	6	19	13	1320	1
23	19	1243	12	21	17	1272	2	19	12	1327	2
23	18	1250	0	21	16	1279	18	19	11	1334	3
23	17	1258	13	21	15	1288	5	19	10	1341	4
23	16	1267	7	21	14	1296	12	19	9	1348	4
23	15	1276	0	21	13	1304	19	19	8	1349	2
23	14	1284	14	21	12	1313	6	19	7	1343	2
23	13	1293	8	21	11	1321	14	19	6	1330	8
23	12	1298	5	21	10	1319	15	19	5	1309	0
23	11	1303	3	21	9	1317	17	19	4	1287	12
								19	3	1245	14

T A B L E II.—continued.

Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
19	2	1183	2	16	10	1364	13	13	9	1402	18
19	1	1019	8	16	9	1362	18	13	8	1408	18
				16	8	1361	3	13	7	1400	18
18	18	1284	2	16	7	1359	9	13	6	1387	4
18	17	1293	7	16	6	1357	16	13	5	1366	2
18	16	1302	12	16	5	1338	4	13	4	1345	8
18	15	1311	17	16	4	1317	10	13	3	1301	18
18	14	1321	2	16	3	1272	12	13	2	1234	14
18	13	1330	6	16	2	1207	4	13	1	1063	4
18	12	1335	12	16	1	1040	12				
18	11	1340	19					12	12	1396	12
18	10	1346	5	15	15	1341	2	12	11	1399	10
18	9	1351	12	15	14	1349	14	12	10	1402	8
18	8	1356	18	15	13	1358	6	12	9	1405	6
18	7	1351	10	15	12	1366	18	12	8	1408	4
18	6	1339	10	15	11	1375	10	12	7	1411	2
18	5	1318	14	15	10	1384	2	12	6	1397	0
18	4	1297	12	15	9	1389	0	12	5	1375	2
18	3	1253	2	15	8	1388	2	12	4	1353	8
18	2	1190	12	15	7	1380	8	12	3	1307	18
18	1	1026	10	15	6	1367	12	12	2	1243	16
				15	5	1347	18	12	1	1070	14
17	17	1301	18	15	4	1327	8				
17	16	1311	2	15	3	1282	8	11	11	1413	6
17	15	1320	7	15	2	1216	8	11	10	1422	16
17	14	1329	11	15	1	1048	2	11	9	1427	4
17	13	1338	16					11	8	1427	6
17	12	1348	0	14	14	1360	8	11	7	1420	6
17	11	1350	7	14	13	1368	3	11	6	1406	16
17	10	1352	15	14	12	1375	18	11	5	1386	4
17	9	1355	2	14	11	1383	13	11	4	1364	18
17	8	1357	10	14	10	1391	8	11	3	1318	14
17	7	1359	18	14	9	1399	4	11	2	1252	0
17	6	1348	14	14	8	1398	10	11	1	1078	4
17	5	1328	10	14	7	1390	12				
17	4	1307	10	14	6	1377	8	10	10	1427	14
17	3	1262	18	14	5	1357	0	10	9	1435	2
17	2	1198	2	14	4	1337	8	10	8	1435	0
17	1	1033	10	14	3	1292	2	10	7	1428	4
				14	2	1225	10	10	6	1415	0
				14	1	1055	12	10	5	1393	6
16	16	1321	4	14				10	4	1372	12
16	15	1330	5					10	3	1326	14
16	14	1339	6	13	13	1378	18	10	3	1258	10
16	13	1348	7	13	12	1384	18	10	2	1084	10
16	12	1357	8	13	11	1390	18	10	1		
16	11	1366	8	13	10	1396	18				

TABLE II.—*continued.*

Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the younger lives.		Values of the Annuities.		Ages of the elder lives.		Values of the Annuities.	
		£.	s.			£.	s.			£.	s.
9	9	1439	12	7	7	1422	8	5	2	1228	16
9	8	1440	10	7	6	1414	0	5	1	1058	8
9	7	1433	8	7	5	1392	14				
9	6	1420	10	7	4	1371	14	4	4	1318	10
9	5	1399	0	7	3	1325	18	4	3	1275	6
9	4	1377	10	7	2	1258	2	4	2	1210	6
9	3	1330	2	7	1	1084	2	4	1	1042	16
9	2	1263	18								
9	1	1088	6	6	6	1400	10	3	3	1232	10
				6	5	1380	6	3	2	1170	6
8	8	1439	18	6	4	1359	6	3	1	1008	8
8	7	1433	14	6	3	1314	4				
8	6	1420	12	6	2	1247	2	2	2	1110	14
8	5	1399	8	6	1	1074	2	2	1	957	12
8	4	1378	0								
8	3	1331	18	5	5	1359	2	1	1	825	4
8	2	1264	8	5	4	1339	4				
8	1	1089	0	5	3	1294	12				

## TABLE III.

The values of an annuity of 100£. per annum, payable yearly,  
for any number of years, not exceeding 90.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	£. s.		£. s.
1	96 2	46	2088 8
2	188 12	47	2104 4
3	277 10	48	2119 10
4	362 18	49	2134 2
5	445 2	50	2148 4
6	524 4	51	2161 14
7	600 4	52	2174 14
8	673 4	53	2187 4
9	743 10	54	2199 4
10	811 0	55	2210 16
11	876 0	56	2221 18
12	938 10	57	2232 12
13	998 10	58	2242 18
14	1056 6	59	2252 16
15	1111 16	60	2262 6
16	1165 4	61	2271 8
17	1216 10	62	2280 4
18	1265 18	63	2288 14
19	1313 6	64	2296 16
20	1359 0	65	2304 12
21	1402 18	66	2312 2
22	1445 2	67	2319 8
23	1485 12	68	2326 6
24	1524 12	69	2333 0
25	1562 4	70	2339 8
26	1598 4	71	2345 12
27	1632 18	72	2351 10
28	1666 6	73	2357 4
29	1698 6	74	2362 14
30	1729 4	75	2368 0
31	1758 16	76	2373 2
32	1787 6	77	2377 18
33	1814 14	78	2382 12
34	1841 2	79	2387 4
35	1866 8	80	2391 10
36	1890 16	81	2395 14
37	1914 4	82	2399 14
38	1936 14	83	2403 10
39	1958 8	84	2407 4
40	1979 4	85	2410 16
41	1999 6	86	2414 4
42	2018 10	87	2417 10
43	2037 0	88	2420 14
44	2054 16	89	2423 14
45	2072 0	90	2426 14

RULES

## R U L E S

## FOR INFERRING

The value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum*, held on the longest of two lives:

*Also*, The value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum*, held on the joint continuance of three lives:

*Also*, The value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum*, held on the longest of three lives.

RULE for determining the value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum*, payable yearly, and held on the longest of two lives.

THE values of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum*, held on each of the single lives, to be added together (from Table I.) and from this sum the value of an annuity held on the joint continuance of the two lives (from Table II.) to be subtracted; the result is the value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum*, held on the longest of the two lives.

RULE for determining the value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum*, payable yearly, and held on the joint continuance of three lives.

THE value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum* on the joint continuance of the two elder lives, is to be found (from Table II.) The age of a single life of the same (or nearest) value, with the annuity on the said joint lives, to be found from Table I. The value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum* on the joint continuance of this life, and the younger life from Table II. five pounds being deducted from the said sum, is the value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum*, held on the joint continuance of the three lives.

RULE for determining the value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum*, payable yearly, and held on the longest of three lives.

THE values of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum* for each of the three single lives to be extracted from Table I. and to be added together. The value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum* on the joint continuance of the two youngest lives, also the value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum* on the joint continuance of the two eldest lives, also the value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum* on the joint continuance of the oldest life and the youngest life; (all found by Table II.) to be subtracted from the sum or addition of the annuities on the three single lives: to the result is to be added the value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum* held on the joint continuance of the three lives; the amount is the value of an annuity of 100*£*. *per annum* on the longest of the three lives.

## C A P. LIII.

*An act for indemnifying all persons who have been concerned in advising or carrying into execution an order of his Majesty in council respecting the exportation of rock salt; for preventing suits in consequence of the same; for authorising his Majesty to prohibit the exportation or carrying coastwise of rock salt; and for making further provisions relative thereto.*—[April 26, 1796.]

Preamble.  
Order in  
council of  
Aug. 12,

**W**HEREAS his Majesty, by an order in council bearing date the twelfth day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, was pleased to order that no person or persons whatsoever should, from and after the publication of the said order until the twenty-fifth day of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, directly or indirectly, export, transport, carry, or convey, or cause or procure to be exported, transported, carried, or conveyed out of or from any port or place in Great Britain, or load or lay on board, or cause or procure to be laden or laid on board of any ship, vessel, or boat, in order to be exported, transported, carried, or conveyed, out of any port or place in Great Britain, any sort of rock salt whatsoever; which order was, by three orders of his Majesty in council, bearing date respectively the thirtieth day of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, the twelfth day of February and the sixteenth day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, further continued for the space of four weeks, to commence from the eighteenth day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: and whereas the said orders cannot be justified by law, but were expedient for the service of the publick, and for preventing the supply of a necessary article to his Majesty's enemies, and ought therefore to be justified by an act of parliament; and all persons issuing, advising, or acting under or in obedience to the said orders respectively indemnified; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all personal actions or suits, indictments, informations, and all prosecutions and proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be prosecuted or commenced against any person or persons for or by reason of any act, matter, or thing advised, commanded, appointed, or done, or forborne to be done, in relation to the said orders, or of any contract or agreement not performed by reason or means of or in obedience to such orders, be, are, and shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this act; and that if any action or suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any person or persons for or by reason of any such act, matter, or thing, so advised, commanded, appointed, or done, or foreborne to be done, or such contract or agreement not performed, he, she, or they, may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs, in any action or suit so to be prosecuted or commenced after the eleventh day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in that part of Great Britain called England, shall become

and Dec. 30,  
1785, and  
Feb. 12, and  
March 16,  
1796, respect-  
ing rock salt,  
recited.

Suits for any  
matter advised  
or done in re-  
lation to the  
said orders  
made void,  
and persons  
prosecuted  
may plead the  
general issue.

In actions  
commenced  
or prosecuted  
after Feb. 11,  
1796, defend-



become nonsuit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover his, her, or their double costs, for which he, she, or they, shall have the like remedy, as in cases where costs by law are given to the defendant; and if any such action or suit shall be commenced or prosecuted, after the said eleventh day of *February* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the court before whom such action or suit shall be commenced or prosecuted, shall allow to the defender the benefit of the discharge and indemnity hereby provided, and shall further allow to him his double costs of suit, in all such cases as aforesaid.

ants to have double costs.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action or suit hath been already commenced against any person or persons for any such act, matter, or thing, so advised, commanded, appointed, or done, or forborne to be done, or on account of any such contract or agreement not performed, it shall and may be lawful for the defendants or defenders in such actions or suits respectively, in whatever courts in *Great Britain* such actions or suits shall have been commenced, to apply to such court or courts respectively, to stay all proceedings therein respectively, by motion in a summary way; and such court or courts are hereby required to make order for that purpose accordingly; and the court or courts making such order, shall award and allow to the defendants or defenders respectively double costs of suit, for which they shall respectively have the like remedy as in cases where the costs are by law given to defendants or defenders.

Defendants in actions already commenced may apply to the courts to have them stayed, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty may, by proclamation or order in council, when he shall see cause, and for such time as shall be therein expressed, prohibit the exporting or carrying coastwise, or the attempting to export or carry coastwise, any sort of rock salt whatsoever.

His Majesty may prohibit the exporting or carrying coastwise rock salt;

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act all rock salt whatsoever which shall be exported, transported, carried, or conveyed, or laden or laid on board of any ship, vessel, or boat, in order to be exported, transported, carried or conveyed out of any port or place in *Great Britain*, or coastwise, contrary to any such proclamation of his Majesty, or order, of his Majesty in council, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the customs; and all and every person or persons offending therein shall forfeit treble the value of any such rock salt as shall be so exported, transported, carried or conveyed out of this kingdom, or coastwise, or laden or laid on board of any ship, vessel, or boat, for either of those purposes; and such ship, vessel, or boat, together with her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, and apparel, shall be forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized, by any officer or officers of the customs: provided always, That his Majesty may, by special licence under his sign manual, or by any such order in council or proclamation, make such exception with respect to the exportation or carrying coast-

and if exported, or shipped for that purpose, forfeited.

Offenders to forfeit treble the value, and the vessels may be seized.

His Majesty in council may permit rock salt to be exported or carried coastwise.

wife of any sort of rock salt whatsoever, and such regulations concerning the manner of exporting or carrying the same coastwise, as to him, with the advice of his privy council, shall appear to be proper, specifying the quantities of the said rock salt, and also the place or places to and from which the same shall or may be so exported or carried coastwise.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

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

### C A P. LIV.

*An act to amend an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the more effectual preservation of the game in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; and for repealing and amending several of the laws now in being relative thereto.—[April 26, 1796.]*

Preamble.  
13 Geo. 3.  
c. 54, recited;

**W**HEREAS an act was passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the more effectual preservation of the game in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; and for repealing and amending several of the laws now in being relative thereto; whereby it is among other things enacted, that every person who shall wilfully take, kill, destroy, carry, sell, buy, or have in his or her possession, or use any partridge, between the first day of February and the first day of September, in any year, shall incur certain penalties and forfeitures, by the said act laid and imposed: and whereas the searching for, taking, and killing partridges, so early in the year as the first day of September, has been found very prejudicial to the corn then growing or uncut, or cut and not carried: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, so much of the said act as relates to the wilfully taking, killing, destroying, carrying, selling, buying, having, or using, any partridge, before the first day of September in any year, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be repealed.

and so much as relates to killing partridges before Sept. 1, repealed.

Persons taking partridge, &c. between Feb. 1 and Sept. 14, liable to penalties of recited act.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, every person who shall wilfully take, kill, destroy, carry, sell, buy, or have in his or her possession, or use, within that part of Great Britain called Scotland, any partridge, between the first day of February and the fourteenth day of September, in any year, shall be liable to and incur the same penalties and forfeitures, as by the said act are laid and imposed on every person wilfully taking, killing, destroying, carrying, selling, buying, having, or using, any partridge, between the first day of February and the first day of September, in every year; such penalties and forfeitures to be imposed, inflicted, applied, and disposed of, in such and the same manner, and under such and the same rules, regulations, and restrictions, as in and by the said act is provided and directed.

C A P. LV.

An act for making the port of Scarborough, in the island of Tobago, a free port, under certain regulations and restrictions.—[April 26, 1796.

WHEREAS by several acts, made in the twenty-seventh, Preamble.  
 thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third years of <sup>27</sup> Geo. 3. c.  
 the reign of his present Majesty, it is provided that wool, cotton wool, <sup>27.</sup>  
 indigo, cochineal, drugs of all sorts, cocoa, tobacco, logwood, fustic, and <sup>30</sup> Geo. 3. c.  
 all sorts of wood for dyers use, hides, skins, and tallow, beaver, and <sup>29.</sup>  
 all sorts of furs, tortoise-shell, hardwood or mill timber, mahogany, <sup>31</sup> Geo. 3. c.  
 and all other goods for cabinet ware, horses, asses, mules, and cattle, <sup>38.</sup>  
 being the growth and production of any of the colonies or plantations in <sup>32</sup> Geo. 3. c.  
 America, belonging to or under the dominion of any foreign Euro- <sup>37.</sup> and  
 pean sovereign or state, and all coin and bullion, diamonds, or precious <sup>33</sup> Geo. 3. c.  
 stones, may be imported from any of the said colonies or plantations <sup>50,</sup>  
 into the several ports of Kingston, Savannah la Mar, Montego <sup>recited,</sup>  
 Bay, Santa Lucea, and Antonio in the island of Jamaica, the port  
 of Saint George in the island of Grenada, the port of Roseau in  
 the island of Dominica, the port of Nassau in the island of New  
 Providence one of the Bahama Islands, and the port of Saint John's  
 in the island of Antigua, in any foreign sloop, schooner, or other vessel  
 whatever, not having more than one deck, and owned and navigated  
 in the manner therein prescribed, and together with other goods and com-  
 modities mentioned in the said acts, may be exported from thence under cer-  
 tain regulations and restrictions: and whereas it is expedient to permit  
 the goods and commodities herein-before enumerated to be in like manner  
 imported into the port of Scarborough in the island of Tobago, and to-  
 gether with such other goods and commodities to be in like manner exported  
 from thence: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent  
 majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and  
 temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and  
 by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day <sup>and from June</sup>  
 of June one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, all the goods <sup>1, 1796, ex-</sup>  
 and commodities herein-before enumerated and described shall <sup>tended to the</sup>  
 and may be imported into the port of Scarborough in the island of <sup>port of Scar-</sup>  
 Tobago, in the like foreign ships and vessels, and together with <sup>borough in</sup>  
 such other goods and commodities mentioned in the said acts, or <sup>Tobago.</sup>  
 any of them, be exported from thence to such part of his  
 Majesty's dominions to which the exportation of the same is per-  
 mitted by any of the said acts, under the same rules, regulations,  
 and restrictions, and subject to the like penalties and forfeitures;  
 to be recovered and applied in the manner in the said acts, or any  
 of them, mentioned and contained.

C A P. LVI.

An act for amending an act, made in this present session of parliament, inti-  
 tuled, An act for allowing bounties, for a limited time, on the importa-  
 tion into Great Britain, of any wheat, wheat flour, Indian corn, Indian  
 meal, or rye, in British ships, or other ships the property of persons of  
 any

any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, or on the delivery of the same out of warehouse for home consumption.—[April 26, 1796.]

Bounties, granted by 36 Geo. 3. c. 21. on wheat, &c. imported, extended to the ports of Barnstable, Biddeford, Bridgewater, Bridport, Cardiff, Cardigan, Carnarvon, Fowey, Newhaven, Scarborough, Shoreham, Weymouth, Borrowstonefs, Perth, Grangemouth, and Port Dundas.

### C A P. LVII.

An act to indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time limited by law, and for giving further time for those purposes; and to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them time to provide admissions duly stamped; to give further time to such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attornies and solicitors: and for indemnifying deputy-lieutenants and officers of the militia, who have neglected to transmit descriptions of their qualifications to the clerks of the peace within the time limited by law, and for allowing further time for that purpose.—[April 26, 1796.]

### C A P. LVIII.

An act to continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between the subjects of his Majesty's dominions and the inhabitants of the territories belonging to the United States of America, so far as the same relate to the trade and commerce carried on between this kingdom and the inhabitants of the countries belonging to the said United States.—[April 26, 1796.]—Continued to April 5, 1797.

### C A P. LIX.

*An act for the more effectual execution of several acts of parliament, made for the trials of controverted elections, or returns of members to serve in parliament.*—[April 26, 1796.]

Preamble.

10 Geo. 3. c.  
26.

**W**HEREAS by an act, passed in the tenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to regulate the trials of controverted elections, or returns of members to serve in parliament, it is enacted, That at the time appointed for taking any petition, complaining of an undue election or return of a member or members to serve in parliament, into consideration, and previous to the reading of the order of the day for that purpose, the house shall be counted, and that if there be less than one hundred members present, the order for taking such petition into consideration shall be immediately adjourned to a particular hour on the following day, as therein mentioned, and the house shall then adjourn to the said day; and that on the said following day the house shall proceed in the same manner; and so from day to day till there be an attendance of one hundred members at the reading of the order of the day to take such petition into consideration: and whereas by an act, passed in the eleventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, for explaining and amending the said act, it is enacted, That if at the time of drawing by lot the names of the members, in manner prescribed by the said former act, the number of forty-nine members, not set aside nor excused, cannot be completed, the house shall proceed

11 Geo. 3. c.  
42.

proceed, in case there be less than one hundred members present at the time therein prescribed for counting the house; and so from day to day, as often as the case shall happen: and whereas by an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to limit the duration of polls and scrutinies, and for making other regulations touching the election of members to serve in parliament for places within England and Wales, and for Berwick upon Tweed, and also for removing difficulties which may arise for want of returns being made of members to serve in parliament; and by one other act, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the further regulation of the trials of controverted elections, or returns of members to serve in parliament, it is enacted, That petitions complaining of the omission, or of the insufficiency of a return to any writ issued for the election of any member or members to serve in parliament, and also the petitions of any person or persons, desiring to oppose any right of election, or the right of choosing, nominating, or appointing, any returning officer or returning officers, which shall have been deemed valid by the determination of any select committee, shall be taken into consideration, tried, and determined, in the same manner as petitions complaining of undue elections and returns are directed to be taken into consideration, tried, and determined, by the said acts passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of his present Majesty: and whereas it is expedient that further provision should be made for preventing delay in the appointment of any such select committee, to be appointed for the purposes aforesaid, any or either of them: be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if, after counting of the house in the manner before mentioned, there be less than one hundred members present, or if the forty-nine members, not set aside nor excused, cannot be completed, it shall and may be lawful for the house, (after the order or orders for taking any such petition or petitions into consideration, shall have been adjourned to a particular hour, on the following or such other day as in the said acts is directed,) to proceed (in like manner as they might have proceeded if there had been no order or orders for taking any such petition or petitions into consideration on that day) upon any order of the day for the call of the house, which shall have been previously fixed for that day, and to direct that the house, in pursuance of such order, be then called over, if they shall so think fit, or to direct that such order of the day for a call of the house shall be adjourned to such future day as they shall appoint, and in either of such cases to come to such resolutions, and to make such orders relating thereto, as are usually at any time made in such cases, or as to them shall seem meet; and in case no order of the day for a call of the house shall have been previously fixed for that day, then that it shall and may be lawful for the house to order that the house shall be called over on such future day as they shall appoint, and to make such orders relating

25 Geo. 3. c. 84. and

28 Geo. 3. c. 52, recited.

If, after counting the the house, according to the first recited act, there be not 100 members present, or if 49, not set aside nor excused, cannot be completed, the house may proceed upon any order of the day for the call of the house, &c.;

relating thereto as they shall think necessary, and in any case to make such other orders as to them shall seem expedient for enforcing the attendance of the members on the business of the house; and that the house shall then adjourn to the same day to which such order or orders shall have been adjourned, and so from time to time, as occasion shall require; and in case no such proceedings with respect to any call of the house, or other the matters before-mentioned shall take place, or if in the course of those proceedings the house shall be adjourned for want of members, the house shall be deemed and taken, and shall be declared to be adjourned to the same day to which such order or orders shall have been adjourned: provided always, That in case the forty-nine members, not set aside nor excused, cannot be completed, it shall not be lawful for the house to proceed upon any of the matters before mentioned, until the door of the house is unlocked, and the parties, their counsel and agents, are withdrawn from the bar.

but if such 49 members cannot be completed, the house not to proceed until the door is unlocked, and the parties, &c. withdrawn.

When petitions are to be taken into consideration, the house not to proceed to other business until there be due attendance, except calling over the house, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the house shall not, on any day when any such petition or petitions shall be ordered to be taken into consideration, proceed to any other business (other than such as may, by virtue of any act of parliament, be proceeded on previous to the reading of the order of the day for taking any such petition or petitions into consideration) until there be an attendance of one hundred members, or until the number of forty-nine members, not set aside nor excused, shall be completed, other than and except to the calling over of the house, adjourning such call, or ordering a call of the house on a future day, and making such orders relative thereto as they shall think fit, or such other orders as to them shall seem expedient for enforcing the attendance of the members on the business of the house, in the manner before-mentioned.

### C A P. LX.

*An act to regulate the making and vending of metal buttons; and to prevent the purchasers thereof from being deceived in the real quality of such buttons.—[April 26, 1796.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the manufacturing and vending of gilt and plated buttons has for many years been a great, and till of late an increasing branch of trade in this kingdom; and great quantities of such goods have been sent to foreign markets: and whereas it hath been discovered that certain deceitful and fraudulent practices have been and may be used in the making and vending of such buttons, particularly by the stamping or marking of metal buttons, being neither gilt or plated, with the word gilt or plated, or with other words or marks intimating that the same were gilt or plated, to the intent that the same might pass for, and be sold as and for gilt and plated buttons; or by marking metal buttons of an inferior quality, or being slightly gilt, with words or marks intimating that the same were strongly gilt, or extra strongly gilt, to the great injury of the purchasers thereof, and of the fair trader; and by which the use and wear of gilt and plated buttons is greatly diminished, both at home and abroad,

and

and this valuable manufacture may ultimately be lost to this country: therefore, for preventing and punishing such fraudulent and pernicious practices; 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 and with the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, no person or persons, who shall order or apply for any metal buttons of or from any manufacturer or maker of buttons, shall order or direct the words gilt or plated, or any other word, letter, figure, mark, or device, indicating the quality, to be printed, cast, stamped, or marked, in or upon any part of such buttons, or order or direct any word, letter, figure, mark, or device, whether the same do or do not indicate the quality, to be printed, cast, stamped, or marked, in or upon the under-side of such buttons, unless such person or persons do and shall at the same time order and direct such buttons to be gilt with gold, or plated with silver respectively; and that no person or persons shall procure or purchase, or cause to be procured or purchased, any metal buttons not being gilt with gold, or plated with silver respectively, having the words gilt or plated, or any other word, letter, figure, mark, or device, indicating the quality, printed, cast, stamped, or marked thereon, or having any word, letter, figure, mark, or device, whether the same do or do not indicate the quality, printed, cast, stamped, or marked, on the under-side thereof, knowing the same not to be gilt with gold, or plated with silver respectively, on pain of forfeiting, in every of the cases aforesaid, such buttons, together with the sum of five pounds for any quantity of such buttons not exceeding twelve dozen; and for any quantity of such buttons exceeding twelve dozen, at and after the rate of one pound for every twelve dozen; to be levied, recovered, and applied, in manner herein-after mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first day of *August*, no person or persons shall print, cast, stamp, or mark, or cause, direct, or procure to be printed, cast, stamped, or marked, in or upon any part of any metal button or buttons, the words gilt or plated, or any other word, letter, figure, mark, or device, indicating the quality, or any word, letter, figure, mark, or device, on the under-side thereof, whether the same do or do not indicate the quality, unless the same be respectively really and *bona fide* plated with silver, before the same shall be so printed, cast, stamped, or marked as aforesaid, or afterwards gilt with gold, or destroyed before being sold; and that no person or persons shall put, place, or affix, or cause, direct, or procure to be put, placed, or affixed, upon any metal button or buttons, having the words gilt or plated, or any other word, letter, figure, mark, or device, indicating the quality, on any part of such button or buttons, or any word, letter, figure, mark, or device, on the under-side thereof, whether the same do or do not indicate the quality, any ornament or ornaments whatsoever, unless those parts of such button or buttons which shall not be covered

Penalty on putting false marks on gilt buttons.

No marks to be used but such as truly express the real quality of the buttons.

covered by such ornament or ornaments, be respectively really and *bona fide* plated with silver, or gilt with gold, before such ornament or ornaments shall be put, placed, or affixed upon such button or buttons; and that no person or persons shall put, place, or pack, or cause, direct, or procure, to be put, placed, or packed for sale, in or upon any card or cards, paper or papers, or other substance, or sell, or expose or offer to sale, or cause, direct, or procure to be sold or exposed, or offered to sale, any metal buttons, not being gilt with gold, or plated with silver respectively, if the words gilt or plated, or any other word, letter, figure, mark, or device, indicating the quality of such buttons, be printed, cast, stamped, or marked, in or upon any part of such buttons, or upon such card or cards, (not being the pattern card or pattern cards,) paper or papers, or other substance; or if any word, letter, figure, mark, or device, be printed, cast, stamped, or marked, on the underside of such buttons, whether the same do or not indicate the quality, knowing the same not to be gilt with gold, or plated with silver respectively; upon pain of forfeiting, in every of the cases aforesaid, such buttons, together with the sum of five pounds for any quantity of such buttons exceeding one dozen, and not exceeding twelve dozen; and for any quantity of such buttons exceeding twelve dozen, at and after the rate of one pound for every twelve dozen; to be levied, recovered, and applied, in manner herein-after mentioned.

To restrain persons from marking any other than the words "gilt" or "plated" upon metal buttons.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first day of *August*, no person or persons shall print, cast, stamp, or mark, or cause, direct, or procure to be printed, cast, stamped, or marked, in or upon any part of any metal button or buttons, any word, letter, figure, mark, or device, indicating or purporting to indicate the quality thereof, save and except the words "gilt" or "plated" respectively; and that no person or persons shall put, place, or pack, or cause, direct, or procure to be put, placed, or packed for sale, in or upon any card or cards, (except the pattern card or pattern cards,) paper or papers, or other substance or parcel, or expose or offer to sale, or cause, direct, or procure to be sold, or exposed or offered to sale, any metal buttons having any word, letter, figure, mark, or device, indicating or purporting to indicate the quality thereof, other than and except the words "gilt" or "plated" respectively, printed, cast, stamped, or marked, in or upon any part thereof, upon pain of forfeiting in every of the cases aforesaid such buttons, together with the sum of five pounds for any quantity of such buttons exceeding one dozen, and not exceeding twelve dozen; and for any quantity of such buttons exceeding twelve dozen, at and after the rate of one pound for every twelve dozen, to be levied, recovered, and applied, in manner herein-after mentioned.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to inflict any fine, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment, upon any person or persons who shall print, cast, stamp, or mark, or cause

Where persons may mark the words "double gilt," and



cause or procure to be printed, cast, stamped, or marked, the words "double gilt" in or upon any metal buttons, or put, place, or pack, or cause, direct, or procure, to be put, placed, or packed, for sale, in or upon any card or cards, (except the pattern card or pattern cards,) paper or papers, or other substance or parcel, or expose or offer to sale, or cause, direct, or procure, to be sold, or exposed or offered to sale, any metal buttons having the words "double gilt" printed, cast, stamped, or marked, in or upon any part thereof; provided continually, from the time of gilding thereof, gold shall remain put, placed, and equally spread upon the upper surface of the said buttons, exclusive of the edges, in the proportion of ten grains to such quantity of the said buttons, the upper surfaces of which, exclusive of the edges, shall measure or be equal to the superficies of a circle twelve inches in diameter; or who shall print, cast, stamp, or mark, or cause or procure to be printed, cast, stamped, or marked the words "treble gilt" in or upon any metal buttons, or put, place, or pack, or cause, direct, or procure to be put, placed, or packed for sale, in or upon any card or cards, (except the pattern card or pattern cards,) paper or papers, or other substance or parcel, or expose or offer to sale, or cause, direct, or procure to be sold, or exposed or offered to sale, any metal buttons having the words "treble gilt" printed, cast, stamped, or marked, in or upon any part thereof; provided continually, from the time of gilding thereof, gold shall remain put, placed, and equally spread upon the upper surface of the said buttons, exclusive of the edges, in the proportion of fifteen grains to such quantity of the said buttons, the upper surfaces of which, exclusive of the edges, shall measure or be equal to the superficies of a circle twelve inches in diameter; any thing herein-before said to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

"treble gilt,"  
upon metal  
buttons.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first day of *August*, if any person shall make out, send, or deliver, for, with, or in relation to any metal buttons, any list, bill of parcels, or invoice, expressing therein any other than the real quality of such buttons, and shall at the time of making out, sending, or delivering such list, bill of parcels, or invoice, know that such list, bill of parcels, or invoice, express therein any other than the real quality of such buttons, such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, to be levied, recovered, and applied, in manner herein-after mentioned.

Penalty on  
making false  
invoices.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall knowingly put, place, or intermix, or cause, order, direct, or procure to be put, placed, or intermixed, any metal button or buttons, that shall not be respectively really and *bona fide* gilt with gold, or plated with silver, upon any card or cards, (except pattern cards,) or upon any paper or papers, or other substance whereon or wherein any metal button or buttons gilt with gold, or plated with silver, shall be put or placed, nor intermix the same in any other manner, upon

Penalty on  
mixing but-  
tons of dif-  
ferent quali-  
ties.

pain

pain of forfeiting the buttons so put, placed, or intermixed, together with the sum of five pounds for any quantity of buttons so put, placed, or intermixed, exceeding one dozen, and not exceeding twelve dozen; and for any quantity of buttons so put, placed, or intermixed, exceeding twelve dozen, at and after the rate of one pound for every twelve dozen; to be levied, recovered, and applied, in manner herein-after mentioned.

VII. *And, for the more easy and better ascertaining what shall be deemed or taken to be a gilt or plated button or buttons,* be it enacted, That no metal buttons shall be deemed or taken to be gilt buttons, unless continually, from the time of gilding thereof, gold shall remain put, placed, and equally spread upon the upper surface of the said buttons, exclusive of the edges, in the proportion of five grains to such quantity of the said buttons, the upper surfaces of which, exclusive of the edges, shall measure or be equal to the area or superficies of a circle twelve inches in diameter; and that no metal buttons shall be deemed or taken to be plated buttons, unless the area or superficies of the upper surface thereof be made of a plate of silver, put, placed, or fixed upon copper, or a mixture of copper with other metals, previous to such plate of silver and copper, or mixture of copper with other metals, being rolled into sheets or fillets.

For ascertaining what shall be deemed to be a gilt button.

Recovery of penalties.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any two or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace of the county, city, or place where the offender or offenders shall reside, or where the offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any offence against this act; and such justices are hereby authorized and required, upon any information exhibited or complaint made in that behalf, to summon the party accused, and the witnesses on each side, and shall examine into the matter of fact, and upon due proof thereof, either by confession of the party, or by the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, to give judgement or sentence for the pecuniary penalty, with costs to be allowed by such justices; and to award and issue out their warrant, under their hands and seals, for the levying such penalty and costs on the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders, and to cause sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within five days, inclusive of the day of the seizure, rendering the surplus, if any, to the person or persons whose goods or chattels shall be distrained; and for want of a sufficient distress, such justices shall and may commit such offender or offenders to his Majesty's gaol for the county, city, or place, where such information shall be laid as aforesaid, there to remain for any time not exceeding three calendar months, unless payment shall be sooner made of the said penalty and costs.

Appeal.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by the judgement of such justices, he, she, or they may (upon giving security, with a sufficient surety, to the amount of the value of such penalty or penalties, and costs, together with such further costs

as

as shall be awarded in case such judgement shall be affirmed) appeal to the next general quarter sessions of the peace for the county, city, or place, where such conviction shall be made; and the justices at such sessions are hereby empowered to summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to hear and finally determine the matter of the said appeal, and to award such costs as the said court shall think reasonable, to the party in whose favour such appeal shall be determined.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for, and in the power of the said justices of the peace, and also of the said quarter sessions, to modify and mitigate the said penalties, in such manner as to them shall seem expedient, provided that such penalties shall in no case be reduced below one half, or, where such penalties shall be less than the sum of forty pounds, below twenty pounds.

Mitigation of penalties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no conviction made upon any offence or offences in this act mentioned or created shall be set aside in or by any court whatsoever, for want of form, or through the mistake of any fact, circumstance, or other matter whatsoever, provided the material facts alledged in such conviction, and upon which the same shall be grounded, be proved to the satisfaction of the said court; any law, statute, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of form only.

XII. And be it further enacted, That a conviction in the form or to the effect following (*mutatis mutandis*) as the case shall happen to be, shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever, without stating the case, or the facts or evidence in any particular manner; (that is to say,)

‘BE it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ in the county of \_\_\_\_\_  
*A. B.* came before us, *C. D.* and *E. F.* two of his Majesty’s justices of the peace for the said county, [city, or place, *as the case may be,*] and informed us, that *G. H.* of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ now last past, at \_\_\_\_\_ in the said county, [city, or place, *as the case may be;*] [*here set forth the fact for which the information is laid,*] whereupon the said *G. H.* after being duly summoned to answer the said charge, appeared before us on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ in the said county, [city or place,] and having heard the charge contained in the said information, declared he was not guilty of the said offence, [*or, as the case may happen to be,*] did not appear before us pursuant to the said summons; [*or, did neglect and refuse to make any defence against the said charge,*] but the same being fully proved before us upon the oath of *J. K.* a credible witness, [*or, as the case may happen to be,*] acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be true; and it manifestly appeared to us that the said *G. H.* is guilty of the offence charged upon him in the said information; we do therefore hereby convict him of the offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge that he the said *G. H.* hath forfeited the said buttons, together with the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Form of conviction.

of lawful money of *Great Britain*, for the offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the law directs, according to the form of the statute in that case made and provided. Given under our hands and seals, the day of

For compelling the attendance of witnesses.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall be summoned as a witness to give evidence before such justices of the peace, touching any of the matters relative to this act, either on the part of the informer, or 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 justices of the peace, or appearing shall refuse to be examined on oath, and give evidence before such justices, then every such person shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds, to be levied and paid in such manner and by such means as are herein-before directed as to other penalties.

Penalties may be recovered by action.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to recover any of the pecuniary penalties aforesaid by action or suit in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, with full costs of suit, wherein no essoin, protection, or wager of law, nor more than one imparlance shall be allowed; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any justice of the peace of the county, city, or place, where the offence is committed, or where the offender or offenders reside, by warrant under his hand and seal, to cause any such metal buttons as shall be liable to be forfeited by virtue of this act, to be seized, and the same, when seized, to keep in safe custody, for the purpose of producing the same in evidence upon any prosecution or action to be instituted or commenced for the pecuniary penalties incurred in respect thereof; and when and as soon as the further production thereof in evidence shall become unnecessary, then the same shall, by order of such justices, be defaced and destroyed.

Limitation of time for informations under the act.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no information shall be exhibited, or action brought, for any of the offences aforesaid, unless within the space of three calendar months after the commission of such offences respectively.

Application of the penalties.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That one moiety of the pecuniary penalties so to be recovered as aforesaid shall be paid and payable to the poor of the parish, township, or place, where the offence shall be committed, and the other moiety to him, her, or them, who shall inform or sue for the same.

To enable parishioners to be witnesses.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all actions, suits, informations, trials, and other proceedings in pursuance of this act, or in relation to any matter or thing herein contained, any inhabitant of the parish, township, or place in which any offence or offences shall be committed contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, shall be admitted to give evidence, and shall be deemed competent witnesses, notwithstanding his, her, or their being an inhabitant or inhabitants of the

the parish, township, or place, wherein any such offence or offences shall be supposed to have been committed.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any person or persons who shall be liable to any of the penalties aforesaid, by reason of any thing done by him, her, or them, under the order, direction, or procurement of any other person or persons, shall, before any information or complaint shall be laid or made against him, her, or them, discover to any two or more justices the name or names of the person or persons by whose order, direction, or procurement he, she, or they shall have done such act which shall have made himself, herself, or themselves liable to any of the penalties, so that such person or persons by whose order, direction, or procurement he, she, or they shall have done such act, shall be prosecuted to conviction for the same, then and in such case such person or persons who shall give such information, or make such complaint, shall not be liable to the pains and penalties aforesaid, but shall be entitled to a moiety of the penalty as other informers.

Persons disclosing by whose order any thing punishable under this act was done, shall not be liable to any penalty for doing it.

XIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any manufacturer or maker of buttons, who shall have ordered any metal buttons to be gilt with gold by any gilder or gilders, or other person or persons whatsoever, shall, before the burnishing of the said buttons, appear before two or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace of the county, city, or place, where such gilder or gilders, or other person or persons shall reside, or where the offence of such gilder or gilders, or other person or persons, shall have been committed, and proved before the said justices, by one or more credible witnesses, that he ordered and directed the said buttons to be gilt in the manner required by this act, and delivered a quantity of gold sufficient for that purpose, or paid or contracted to pay a proper sum of money in that behalf, and shall afterwards prosecute such gilder or gilders, or other person or persons, to conviction, then and in any of the cases the said manufacturer or maker of buttons shall not be liable to any of the fines, forfeitures, penalties, and punishments in and by this act inflicted, for or on account of the said buttons not being gilt with gold; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Manufacturers not to be liable to penalties in certain cases.

XX. Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend or relate, to any button or buttons made of gold, silver, tin, pewter, lead, or mixtures of tin and lead, or iron tinned, or of the mixed metals called *Bath Metal* or *White Metal*, or of either or any of these metals inlaid with steel, or buttons plated upon shell or shelis; any thing herein-before said to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

What buttons the act shall not extend to.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any suit or action shall be commenced against any person or persons for what he or she may do in pursuance of this act, such suit or action shall be commenced within six calendar months next after the fact committed, and not afterwards; and shall be

laid, brought, and tried in the county, city, or place, where the offence was committed, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in such suit or action, suits or actions, shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence; and if any suit or action shall be brought after the time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other county, city, or place, that then the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and upon such verdict, or if the plaintiff or prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict shall pass against him or her, or if upon demurrer judgement shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall and may recover treble costs.

Publick act. XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed and allowed in all courts within this kingdom as a publick act; and all judges, justices, and all other persons herein concerned, are hereby required as such to take notice hereof without specially pleading the same.

#### C A P. LXI.

An act for further continuing and amending the several acts passed for preventing the frauds and abuses committed in the admeasurement of coals, within 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, and Saint Mary-le-bone, and such part of the parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, as lies in the county of Middlesex.—[April 26, 1796.]—Continued to June 24, 1810.

#### C A P. LXII.

An act to enable his Majesty to grant to John earl of Westmorland, his heirs and assigns, in fee simple, all the estate, right, title, and interest, remaining in his Majesty, in and upon the hayes or walks of Sulehay Fermes and Shortwood, and Morehay, in the forest of Rockingham, in the county of Northampton, upon a full and adequate consideration to be paid for the same.

#### C A P. LXIII.

An act to enable his Majesty to grant to Henry earl of Exeter, his heirs and assigns, in fee simple, all the estate, right, title, and interest, remaining in his Majesty, in and upon the haye or walk of Westhay, in the forest of Rockingham, in the county of Northampton, upon a full and adequate consideration to be paid for the same.

#### C A P. LXIV.

An act to enable his Majesty to grant to George Finch Hatton, esquire, his heirs and assigns, in fee simple, all the estate, right, title, and interest, remaining in his Majesty, in and upon the lawn of Benefield, and the bailiwick of Rockingham, in the forest of Rockingham, in the county of Northampton, upon a full and adequate consideration to be paid for the same.

#### C A P. LXV.

An act for rebuilding the parish church of Saint Paul, Covent-Garden, within the liberty of Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, and the vestry rooms belonging thereto; for repairing and reinfating the iron rails

rails

rails inclosing the site of the said church, and the gates leading thereto; and for making several regulations relating to the said parish.

C A P. LXVI.

An act for enabling the commissioners for executing an act passed in the the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for widening, improving, regulating, paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets, lanes, and other publick passages and places, within the King's town of Maidstone, in the county of Kent; for removing and preventing encroachments, obstructions, nuisances, and annoyances therein; for better supplying the said town with water, and for repairing the highways within the parish of Maidstone, to raise a further sum of money for completing the purposes of the said act.

C A P. LXVII.

An act for making and maintaining a navigation for Morwellham quay, in the parish of Tavistock, in the county of Devon, to Tamerton bridge, in the parish of North Tamerton, in the county of Cornwall, and also a certain collateral cut from Powlson bridge, in the parish of Lifton, in the said county of Devon, to Richgrove mill, in the parish of Saint Stephen, near to the borough of Launceston, in the said county of Cornwall

C A P. LXVIII.

An act for making and maintaining a navigable canal from the harbour of Aberdeen, in the parish of Aberdeen, or Saint Nicholas, into the river Don, at or near the south end of the bridge over the same (adjacent to the royal burgh of Inverurie) in the parish of Kintore, all within the county of Aberdeen, North Britain.

C A P. LXIX.

An act to amend an act of the thirtieth year of his present Majesty, for making and maintaining a navigable canal from Merthyr Tidvile, to and through a place called the Bank, near the town of Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, and for extending the said canal to a place called the Lower Layer, below the said town.

C A P. LXX.

An act to enable the company of proprietors of the Leominster canal navigation to finish and complete the same.

C A P. LXXI.

An act to explain and an act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for making and maintaining a navigable canal, from the river Severn at Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, to the river Mersey, at or near Netherpool, in the county of Chester, and also for making and maintaining certain collateral cuts from the said intended canal; and for varying and altering certain parts of the Whitchurch line of the said canal and collateral cuts, and for extending the same from Franckton common to Sherryman's bridge, in the parish of Whitchurch, in the said county of Salop, and for making and maintaining several other branches and collateral cuts to communicate therewith.

C A P. LXXII.

An act for dividing, allotting, enclosing, draining, and preserving certain commons and waste grounds, called the Hern Common, and Gore Common, within the manor and parish of Ramsay, in the county of Huntingdon, and for repealing an act made in the thirtieth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for draining and preserving certain fen lands and low grounds, in the

several parishes of Ramsey, Bury, Wistow, Warboys, Farceitt, Stand-ground, and Water Newton, in the county of Huntingdon, and of Dodington, in the isle of Ely, and county of Cambridge, and for making more effectual provision for those purposes.

## C A P. LXXIII.

An act for laying an additional tax upon the lands within the North Level, part of the great level of the fens, called Bedford Level, and on Portland, otherwise Great Portland, in the county of Lincoln, for the further support and preservation of the principal banks and works of the said North Level.

## C A P. LXXIV.

*An act for raising the sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, by way of annuities.*—[May 14, 1796.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, being desirous to raise the necessary supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty in this session of parliament, have resolved, that the sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds be raised by annuities, in manner herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That every contributor towards raising the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds shall, for every one hundred pounds contributed and paid, either in money or exchequer bills, as herein-after is mentioned, be entitled to the principal sum of one hundred pounds in consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and to an additional principal sum of twenty pounds in like annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and also to a further principal sum of twenty-five pounds in reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, redeemable by parliament; the said several consolidated annuities after the rate of three pounds and of three pounds *per centum per annum* to commence from the fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and the said reduced annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum* to commence from the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and shall also be entitled, in respect of every such one hundred pounds so contributed, to a further annuity of five shillings and sixpence, to continue for a certain term of sixty-three years and nine months, from the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and then to cease; and that the said several consolidated annuities after the rate of three pounds and of three pounds *per centum*, and the said reduced annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum* respectively, and the said further annuity

Every contributor of 100l. to be entitled to a principal of 100l. in the 3 per cent. consols., and an additional principal of 20l. therein, from Jan. 5, 1796; a further principal of 25l. in the 3 per cent. reduced, and an annuity of 5s. 6d. for 63 years 9 months, from April 5, 1796,

Annuities to be payable out of the consolidated fund half-yearly.

of



of five shillings and sixpence, in respect of each one hundred pounds so to be contributed as aforesaid, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and are hereby charged upon, and made payable out of, the consolidated fund, and shall be payable and transferrable at the bank of *England*; and the said several consolidated annuities after the rate of three pounds and of three pounds *per centum* shall be paid half-yearly, on the fifth day of *July*, and the fifth day of *January* in every year; and the said reduced annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum* shall be paid half yearly, on the tenth day of *October* and the fifth day of *April* in every year; and the said annuity of five shillings and sixpence to continue for a certain term of sixty-three years and nine months from the said fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and then to cease, shall be paid half yearly, on the tenth day of *October* and the fifth day of *April* in every year.

II. *And whereas, pursuant to and upon the terms and conditions expressed in the said resolution, several persons have, in books opened at the bank of England for that purpose, subscribed together the whole of the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, to be raised by annuities, and made deposits of ten pounds per centum on the respective sums by them so subscribed to the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds to be raised by annuities, with the cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England;* be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such contri-

butors who have made such deposits with the cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, (which cashier or cashiers is and are hereby appointed the receiver and receivers of such contributions, without any other warrant to be had in that behalf), to advance and pay unto the said cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, the several remainders of the sums by them respectively subscribed towards the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, either in money or exchequer bills as herein-after is mentioned, at or before the respective days and times and in the proportions herein-after limited and appointed in that behalf; (that is to say), the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-seventh day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-third day of *June* then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-ninth day of *July* then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the nineteenth day of *August* then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-third day of *September* then next following; and the remaining sum of fifteen pounds *per centum* on or before the twenty-sixth day of *October* then next following.

III. And be it further enacted, That every contributor who shall be possessed of any exchequer bill or bills made out by virtue of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for raising a certain sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five*; or of

Contributors who have made deposits at the bank may pay the remainder of their subscriptions by instalments.

Contributors may pay their subscriptions in exchequer bills made under 35 Geo. c. 21.

- 35 Geo. 3. c. 22. another act, passed in the same session, intituled, *An act for raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five*; or of another
- 35 Geo. 3. c. 37, and act, passed in the same session, intituled, *An act for enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of two millions five hundred thousand pounds, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned*; or of another
- 35 Geo. 3. c. 120. act, passed in the same session, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the consolidated fund for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament*; shall be at liberty to pay or deliver in the same for the purchase of the said annuities; and such exchequer bill or bills shall be received as money by the cashier or cashiers of the said governor and company, and placed as such to the credit of the contributor or contributors paying or delivering in the same.

Guardians may subscribe for infants.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall, and may be lawful for any guardian or trustee having the disposition of the money or effects of any infant, to contribute and pay any money or deliver in any exchequer bill or bills for or towards advancing the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, to be raised by annuities in manner aforesaid; and such infant, upon the payment of such sum or sums subscribed by such guardian or trustee, shall become a contributor within the meaning of this act, and be entitled to have and receive the annuities, advantages, and payments, in respect thereof, in such and the like manner as any other contributor; and the said guardian and trustee, as to the said sum or sums so advanced, or exchequer bill or bills delivered in, is hereby discharged, so as the name of such infant be expressed in the receipt or receipts for such money or exchequer bill or bills.

Contributors to be allowed discount for subscriptions paid in advance.

V. And be it further enacted, That every contributor paying in the whole of the sums by them respectively subscribed in respect of the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds to be contributed as aforesaid, either in money or in exchequer bills, at any time on or before the twenty-second day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be entitled to an allowance of so much money as the interest of each sum so paid in advance, for completing his, her, or their contribution respectively, shall amount unto, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, from the day of completing the same, to the twenty-sixth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; which allowance is to be paid by the said cashier or cashiers, out of the money to be contributed in pursuance of this act, as soon as such respective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall have completed such payment.

Annuities to be paid half-yearly, but not till subscriptions are completed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several subscribers or contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, in respect of the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, shall be entitled to an annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, for every one hundred pounds by him, her, or them respectively advanced and paid, and also to an annuity

nuity after the like rate of three pounds *per centum* in respect of the said additional principal sum of twenty pounds, to commence from the fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, until redemption by parliament, in manner herein-after mentioned; and shall also be entitled in respect of every such one hundred pounds so advanced and paid, to a reduced annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum* in respect of the additional principal sum of twenty-five pounds, from the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, until redemption by parliament, in manner herein-after mentioned; and shall also be entitled, in respect of every such one hundred pounds so advanced and paid, to a further annuity of five shillings and sixpence, to continue for the term of sixty-three years and nine months, from the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and then to cease; which said respective annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, three pounds *per centum*, and of three pounds *per centum* respectively, and of five shillings and sixpence, shall be payable and paid half-yearly, by even and equal portions; (that is to say), the said first mentioned several annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, and three pounds *per centum*, on the fifth day of *July* and the fifth day of *January* in every year; and the said reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, on the tenth day of *October*, and the fifth day of *April*, in every year; and the said annuity of five shillings and sixpence, on the said tenth day of *October*, and the said fifth day of *April*, in every year; the first payment upon the said first mentioned several annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, and of three pounds *per centum*, to be due on the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and on the said reduced annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, on the tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and on the said annuity of five shillings and sixpence, on the said tenth day or *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; but shall not be payable until the respective subscribers or contributors, their executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall have completed the whole of the sums by them subscribed for the purchase of the said annuities.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every such contributor or contributors, his, her, or their executors, administrators, and assigns, who shall have paid or delivered into the hands of the said cashier or cashiers the whole of his, her, or their contribution on or before the second day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be entitled to have and receive, on the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, at the bank of *England*, the half year's annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum* and of three pounds *per centum*, that shall become due on the said fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and that all and every person or persons who shall have completed the whole of his, her, or their said payment or payments, on or before the seventh day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be entitled to have and receive, on the tenth day of *October* one

Contributors paying the whole of their subscriptions by the times herein specified, to be entitled to the annuities at cer ain per-  
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thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the half year's annuity, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, or five shillings and sixpence, or either of them, which by virtue of this act shall become due on such day respectively.

Annuities payable at the bank.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the annuities aforesaid shall be payable, and paid, and be transferrable at the bank of *England*; and, as to the said several annuities of three pounds *per centum*, of three pounds *per centum*, and of three pounds *per centum* respectively, shall be subject to such redemption as is herein-after mentioned.

The bank to appoint a cashier and accountant general, and the treasury to order money to be paid to the cashier.

IX. *And for the more easy and sure payment of all the several annuities established by this act*, be it further enacted, That the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, shall, from time to time, until all the said annuities shall be redeemed or determined, appoint and employ one or more sufficient person or persons within their office in the city of *London*, to be their chief or first cashier or cashiers, and one other sufficient person within the same office to be their accountant general; and that so much of the monies by this act appropriated for the purpose, as shall be sufficient from time to time to answer the said several and respective annuities, and other payments herein directed to be made out of the said monies, shall, by order of the commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, without any further warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained in that behalf, from time to time, at the respective days of payment in this act appointed for payment thereof, be issued and paid at the receipt of the exchequer to the said first or chief cashier or cashiers of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, for the time being, by way of imprest, and upon account for the payment of the said several and respective annuities payable by virtue of this act; and that such cashier or cashiers to whom the said money shall from time to time be issued, shall, from time to time, without delay, pay the same accordingly, and render his or their accounts thereof according to the due course of the exchequer; and that the said accountant general for the time being shall from time to time inspect and examine all receipts and payments of the said cashier or cashiers, and the vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any fraud, negligence, or delay.

Cashier to pay annuities without delay, and the accountant general to inspect his accounts.

Cashier to give receipts for subscriptions which may be assigned before Sept. 22, 1796.

X. And be it further enacted, That the cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, who shall have received, or shall receive any part of the said contributions towards the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, shall give a receipt or receipts in writing, to every such contributor for all such sums and exchequer bills, and that the receipts to be given shall be assignable, by indorsement thereupon made, at any time before the twenty-second day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and no longer: provided always, That such cashier or cashiers shall give security to the good liking of any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, for duly answering and paying into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, for the publick

Cashier to give security and to pay money within 5 days after received, into the exchequer.

publick use, all the monies and exchequer bills which they have already received, and shall hereafter receive, from time to time, of and for the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, and for accounting duly for the same, and for performance of the trust hereby in them reposed, and shall from time to time pay and deliver all such monies and exchequer bills as soon as he or they shall receive the same, or any part thereof, or within five days afterwards, at the farthest, into, and shall account for the same in the exchequer, according to the due course thereof, deducting thereout such sums as shall have been paid by him or them in pursuance of this act, for which sums so paid allowance shall be made in his or their accounts.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in the office of the accountant general of the governor and company of the bank of *England* for the time being, a book or books shall be provided and kept, in which the names of the contributors shall be fairly entered; which book or books the said respective contributors, their respective executors, administrators, successors and assigns, shall and may, from time to time, and at all reasonable times, resort to, and inspect, without any fee or charge; and that the said accountant general shall, on or before the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, transmit an attested duplicate, fairly written on paper, of the said book or books, into the office of the auditor of the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, there to remain for ever.

A book to be kept in the accountant general's office for entering contributors names, a duplicate of which shall be transmitted to the auditor of the exchequer.

XII. And be it further enacted, That such contributors duly paying or delivering in exchequer bills for the whole sum so subscribed, at or before the respective times in this act limited in that behalf, and their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this act to have, receive, and enjoy, the said several annuities by this act granted, in respect of the sum so subscribed out of the monies granted and appropriated in this session of parliament for the payment thereof, and shall have good and sure interests and estates therein, according to the several provisions in this act contained, as well in respect of the said transferable annuities, after the rate of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and of three pounds *per centum per annum* respectively, as of five shillings and sixpence *per annum*, payable and transferrable at the bank of *England*; and that the said several annuities shall be free from all taxes, charges, and impositions whatsoever.

Contributors duly paying their subscriptions to be entitled to their annuities free from taxes.

XIII. Provided always, That in case any such contributors who have already deposited with, or shall hereafter pay to the said cashier or cashiers, any sum or sums of money, at the time, and in the manner herein-before mentioned, in part of the sum or sums so by them respectively subscribed, or their respective executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall not advance and pay to the said cashier or cashiers the residue of the sum or sums so subscribed at the times and in the manner before mentioned; then, and in every such case, so much of the respective

Subscriptions paid in part, and not completed, to be forfeited.

sum

sum or sums so subscribed, as shall have been actually paid in part thereof, to the said cashier or cashiers, shall be forfeited for the benefit of the publick, and all right and title to the said annuities, after the rate of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and of three pounds *per centum per annum* respectively, and of five shillings and sixpence *per annum*, in respect thereof, shall be extinguished; any thing in this act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

As soon as subscriptions are completed they may be transferred at the bank.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall have completed their payments of the whole sum payable by them respectively, towards the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds the principal sum or sums so by them subscribed and paid respectively, shall forthwith be, in the books of the bank of *England*, placed to the credit of such respective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, completing such payments respectively; and the persons to whose credit such principal sums shall be so placed, their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall and may have power to assign and transfer the same, or any part, share, or proportion thereof, to any other person or persons, body or bodies politick or corporate whatsoever, in the books of the bank of *England*; and such sums shall carry the several first mentioned annuities, after the rate of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and the said reduced annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum* respectively, redeemable by parliament, and the annuity of five shillings and sixpence *per annum* for sixty-three years and nine months, and then to cease; and shall be taken and deemed to be stock transferrable, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, until redemption of all the said annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, in such manner as is herein-after mentioned, and until the determination of the said annuity of five shillings and sixpence *per annum* at the expiration of the said period of sixty-three years and nine months.

Annuities to be deemed personal estate.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all persons who shall be entitled to any of the annuities hereby granted in respect of the said seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, and all persons lawfully claiming under them, shall be possessed thereof as of a personal estate which shall not be descendible to heirs, nor liable to any foreign attachment by the custom of *London*, or otherwise; any law, statute, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may apply the money paid into the exchequer.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for three or more of the commissioners of the treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, to issue and apply, from time to time, all such sums of money as shall be so paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer by the said cashier or cashiers, to such services as shall then have been voted by the commons of *Great Britain* in this present session of parliament.

Accountant general to keep books for registering transfers.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That books shall be constantly kept by the said accountant general for the time being, wherein all assignments or transfers of all sums advanced or contributed to-

wards

wards the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, shall be entered and registered; which entry shall be conceived in proper words for that purpose, and shall be signed by the parties making such assignments or transfers, or, if such parties be absent, by their respective attorney or attornies thereunto lawfully authorised, in writing, under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, to be attested by two or more credible witnesses; and that the several persons to whom such transfers shall be made, shall respectively underwrite their acceptance thereof, and that no other method of assigning and transferring the said annuities, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, shall be good or available in law: provided always, That all persons possessed of any share or interest in either of the said stocks of annuities, or any estate or interest therein, may devise the same by will, in writing, attested by two or more credible witnesses; but that no payment shall be made upon any such devise, until so much of the said will as relates to such share, estate or interest, in the said stocks of annuities, be entered in the said office; and that in default of such transfer or devise, such share, estate, or interest, in the said stocks of annuities shall go to the executors, administrators, successors, and assigns; and that no stamp duties whatsoever shall be charged on any of the said transfers; any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Stock may be devised by will, which must be entered with the accountant general.

Transfers not to be liable to stamp duty.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That out of the monies arising from the contributions towards raising the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds by annuities, any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury, or the high treasurer for the time being, shall have power to discharge all such incident charges as shall necessarily attend the execution of this act, in such manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and also to settle and appoint such allowances as shall be thought proper for the service, pains, and labour of the said cashier or cashiers, for receiving, paying, and accounting for the said contributions, and shall also have power to make out of the consolidated fund such further allowances as shall be judged reasonable for the service, pains, and labour, of the said cashier or cashiers, for receiving, paying, and accounting for the said annuities payable by virtue of this act, and also for the service, pains, and labour, of the said accountant general, for performing the trust reposed in him by this act; all which allowances, to be made as aforesaid, in respect of the service, pains, and labour, of any officer or officers of the said governor and company, shall be for the use and benefit of the said governor and company, and at their disposal only.

Treasury to defray incidental expences out of contributions, and to allow salaries to the cashier and accountant general.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all the monies to which any person or persons shall become entitled by virtue of this act, in respect of any sum advanced or contributed towards the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, on which the said respective annuities first mentioned, after the rate of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum per annum* shall be attending, shall be added to the joint stock of annuities transferrable at the bank of *England*, into which the several sums carrying an interest

The 3 per cents. consols. under this act to be added to the joint stock of the 3 per cents. consols.;

interest after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum* were, by several acts made in the twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-second, and thirty-third years of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, and by several subsequent acts, consolidated, and shall be deemed part of the said joint stock of annuities, subject nevertheless to redemption by parliament, in such manner, and upon such notice, as in the said act made in the twenty-fifth year of his said late Majesty's reign is directed in respect of the several and respective annuities redeemable by virtue of the said act; and that all and every person and persons, and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which he, she, or they shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this act, shall have, and be deemed to have, a proportional interest and share in the said joint stock of annuities at the rates aforesaid.

and the 3 per cents. reduced to the joint stock of 3 per cents. reduced.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all the monies to which any person or persons shall become entitled by virtue of this act, in respect of any sum advanced or contributed towards the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, on which the said annuity last mentioned after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum* shall be attending, shall be added to the joint stock of annuities, transferrable at the bank of *England*, which by an act made in the twenty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty, were reduced from four pounds *per centum per annum* to three pounds *per centum per annum*, and shall be deemed part of the said joint stock of annuities, subject nevertheless to redemption by parliament in such manner, and upon such notice, as in the several acts by which the said annuities after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum* were respectively granted are directed in respect of the annuities redeemable by virtue thereof; and that all and every person and persons, and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which he, she, or they, shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this act, shall have, and be deemed to have, a proportional interest and share in the said joint stock of annuities, at the rate aforesaid.

Annuities of 5s. 6d. to be added to the annuities for 99 and 98 years.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all the said annuities, after the rate of five shillings and sixpence *per annum*, to continue for a certain term of sixty-three years and nine months, from the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and then to cease, to which any person or persons, bodies political and corporate, shall be entitled by virtue of this act, in respect of any sum or sums of money advanced or contributed towards raising the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds as aforesaid, shall be added to and made one joint stock with certain annuities which, by two acts made in the first and second years of the reign of his present Majesty, were granted and made payable at the bank of *England*, for the respective terms of ninety-nine years and ninety-eight years, from the fifth days of *January* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, and one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two respectively, and then to cease; and which said respective annuities were consolidated and made one joint stock of annuities by divers acts, made in the

reign



reign of his present Majesty, and shall be paid, payable, and transferrable at the same time and times, and in like manner with the said annuities granted by the said acts; and so much money shall from time to time, continue to be set apart, and issued at the receipt of the exchequer to the said cashier or cashiers of the bank of *England*, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay so much of the said annuities, after the respective rates of three pounds, and of three pounds *per centum per annum*, or three pounds *per centum per annum*, and the annuities hereby granted to continue for a certain term of sixty-three years and nine months, from the said fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and then to cease, together with the charges attending the same, out of the consolidated fund; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any receipt or receipts for the whole of, or any part or parts of, the said contributions towards the said sum of seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, either with or without the name or names of any person or persons being inserted therein as the contributor or contributors thereto, or payer or payers thereof, or of any part or parts thereof; or shall alter any number, figure or word therein; or utter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered receipt or receipts, with intent to defraud the governor and company of the bank of *England*, or any body politick or corporate, or any person or persons whatsoever; every such person or persons so forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly acting or assisting in the forging or counterfeiting, or altering, uttering, or publishing as aforesaid, being thereof convicted in due form of law, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon without benefit of clergy.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, notwithstanding the redemption of all or any of their own funds, in pursuance of the acts for establishing the same, or any of them, shall continue a corporation for the purposes of this act, until all the annuities by this act granted shall be redeemed by parliament, or shall cease as aforesaid; and that the said governor and company of the bank *England*, or any member thereof, shall not incur any disability for or by reason of their doing any matter or thing in pursuance of this act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no fee, reward, or gratuity whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken of any of his Majesty's subjects, for receiving or paying the said subscription or contribution monies, or any of them, or for any receipt concerning the same, or for paying the said annuities, or any of them, or for any transfer of any sum, great or small, to be made in pursuance of this act, upon pain that any officer or person offending, by taking or demanding any such fee, reward, or gratuity, shall,

Annuities granted by this act to be paid out of the consolidated fund.

Persons counterfeiting receipts for contributions, &c. guilty of felony.

The bank to continue a corporation till the annuities hereby granted cease.

No fee shall be taken for receiving contributions, or paying or transferring annuities, on penalty of 20l.

shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds to the party aggrieved, with full costs of suit, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, injunction, or order of restraint, or any more than one imparlance, shall be granted or allowed.

XXV. *And whereas, by an act, made in the present session of parliament, intituled, An act for raising a certain sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury are authorized to raise money, by loans or exchequer bills, not exceeding the amount of two millions; and by another act of the same session, intituled, An act for raising a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the said commissioners are authorized to raise a further sum of money, by loans or exchequer bills, not exceeding the amount of one million five hundred thousand pounds: and whereas the provisions of this act render it unnecessary to make use of any money that might be raised under the said acts:* be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said commissioners of his Majesty's treasury to direct, or for the officers of the exchequer to make any issues of any money which might be raised under the authority of the said acts, or either of them, nor for the commissioners of the treasury to cause the said exchequer bills to be applied in discharge of any services for which money has been or shall be granted by parliament, or of any extraordinary services incurred, or to be incurred, and not provided for by parliament.

Treasury not to make any issues of money authorized to be raised under 36 Geo. 2. c. 29. & c. 30.

XXVI. 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.

General issue.

Treble costs.

### C A P. LXXV.

An act for further continuing for a limited time, an act, made in the thirty-second year 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 and near the metropolis, and for the more effectual prevention of felonies.'—[May 14, 1796.]—Act 32 Geo. 3. c. 53, recited.—Continued for five years.

### C A P. LXXVI.

*An act to indemnify all persons who have acted in consequence of orders in council, issued since the twenty-second day of November one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, for the admission of certain articles*

articles of merchandize in neutral ships; and to authorise the issuing orders in council for the like purpose, for a limited time. — [May 14, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to make further provision respecting ships and effects come into this kingdom, to take the benefit of his Majesty's orders in council of the sixteenth and twenty-first days of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and to provide for the disposal of other ships and effects detained in, or brought into, the ports of this kingdom; it was amongst other things enacted, That it should and might be lawful, at any time before the expiration of six calendar months after the passing of the said act, to permit, by order in council, ships or vessels, under the special circumstances of the case mentioned in the said act, to take the benefit of the said orders; and also of another act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for rendering effectual his Majesty's orders in council of the sixteenth and twenty-first days of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, respecting the admission of the effects mentioned in the said orders into the ports of this country, to be warehoused; and for indemnifying all persons who have acted in consequence of such orders; and that all goods, wares, merchandize, and effects, brought in the same, should be exempted from all forfeitures; and all persons who had acted or should act in bringing in the same, or who had acted or should act in pursuance of or according to any special order in council, should be indemnified, and should be released and discharged, in the same manner as is provided in the said last recited act respecting ships and vessels, and goods, wares, merchandize, and effects, brought in ships or vessels entitled to the benefit of the said orders in council of the sixteenth and twenty-first days of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and that all such ships or vessels, and all goods, wares, merchandize, and effects, brought in the same, shall be admitted to the same privileges and advantages as to importation, warehousing, or exportation, and should be liable to the payment of the same duties, and be entitled to the same drawbacks, and should be subject to the same conditions, rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as are provided in the said first-mentioned act respecting ships and vessels, and goods, wares, merchandize, and effects, that have come into the ports of this kingdom to take the benefit of the said last-mentioned act, or of the said orders in council of the sixteenth and twenty-first days of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five: and whereas a number of ships and vessels have been admitted to an entry by order in council, made in virtue of the said first mentioned act, within the said six calendar months after the passing of the said act: and whereas, at the expiration of the said six months, it being found that many ships and vessels intending to take the benefit of the acts hereinbefore mentioned, were upon the sea, and had not yet arrived, and that the commerce of this kingdom had already been benefited by the admission of the aforesaid ships and vessels, and would be still further benefited by the admission of others in the manner hereinbefore mentioned; orders in council have been issued to admit to an entry in

Preamble.

35 Geo. 3. c. 80.

and 35 Geo. 3. c. 15, recited.

*the ports of this kingdom, several other ships and vessels in the circumstances before mentioned, permitting such parts of the cargoes of such ships and vessels as were intended for re-exportation to be warehoused for re-exportation, and such parts thereof as may by law be sold in this kingdom, and were intended to be sold in this kingdom, to be entered, upon bond being given for payment of such duties as parliament might think proper to impose on the same: and whereas it is expedient that such last mentioned ships and vessels, with their cargoes, should be exempted from all forfeitures, and all persons who have acted or shall act in bringing in the same, or who have acted or shall act in pursuance of or according to such special orders, ought to be indemnified: 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 such ships or vessels, with their cargoes, shall be exempted from forfeiture, and all persons who have acted or who shall act in bringing in the same, or who shall act in pursuance of or according to such orders issued since the expiration of the said first mentioned act, shall be indemnified, in the same manner as if such ships and vessels, with their cargoes, had been entitled to take the benefit of the said orders in council of the sixteenth and twenty-first days of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and in the same manner as persons acting in pursuance of or according to the said last mentioned orders have been exempted from forfeiture, and indemnified by the said last mentioned act; and such last mentioned ships and vessels, with their cargoes, shall be considered as entitled to take the benefit of the said orders in council of the sixteenth and twenty-first days of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and of the said last-mentioned act, and as entitled to the same drawbacks, and as subject to the same duties, conditions, rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as if such ships and vessels, with their cargoes, had been admitted to entry during the continuance of the said first mentioned act.*

*II. And whereas, under the special circumstances of the commerce of Europe, and particularly of that of The United Provinces, it will be for the benefit of the commerce of this kingdom to continue to allow, for a further time to be limited, such ships and vessels described in the said act, as may not choose to return to the ports of The United Provinces, and also any other ships and vessels belonging to persons of any country in amity with his Majesty, which are in search of a place wherein to deposit their goods, wares, and merchandize, to come to any of the ports of this kingdom, in the same manner as if such ships and vessels, with their cargoes, had been entitled to take the benefit of the said orders in council of the sixteenth and twenty-first days of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; be it therefore enacted, That, until the twenty-second day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, it shall and may be lawful to admit, by order in council, such ships or vessels, under such special circumstances, to take the benefit of the said last mentioned act, and of the said orders in council of the sixteenth and*

Vessels admitted to entry by orders of council since the expiration of the first mentioned act exempted from forfeiture, and persons acting under them indemnified, &c.

Vessels not choosing to return to the ports of The United Provinces, and

and twenty-first days of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and all goods, wares, merchandize, and effects, brought in the same, shall be exempted from all forfeitures, and all persons who shall act in bringing in the same, or who shall act in pursuance of or according to any such order in council, shall be indemnified, and shall be released and discharged in the same manner as is provided in the said last mentioned act respecting ships and vessels, and goods, wares, merchandize, and effects, brought in ships or vessels entitled to the benefit of the said orders in council of the sixteenth and twenty-first days of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and that all such ships and vessels, and all goods, wares, merchandize, and effects, brought in the same, shall be admitted to the same privileges and advantages, as to importation, warehousing, or exportation, and shall be liable to the payment of the same duties, and be entitled to the same drawbacks, and shall be subject to the same conditions, rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as are provided in the said first mentioned act respecting ships and vessels, and goods, wares, merchandize, and effects, that have come into the ports of this kingdom to take the benefit of the said last mentioned act, or of the said orders in council of the sixteenth and twenty-first days of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, except in cases wherein any of the said duties or drawbacks have been altered by any act passed in the present session of parliament.

III. *And whereas, by the first mentioned of the said acts, his Majesty, by and with the advice of his privy council, is empowered, from time to time, to grant a commission or commissions, under the great seal of Great Britain, to three or more persons, authorising them to take into their possession, and under their care, ships and cargoes described in the said act, and to manage, sell, and otherwise dispose of the same, in the manner therein directed: and whereas a commission has been granted by virtue of the said act to five persons, and doubts may arise whether a majority of the said commissioners are authorised by law to do any act in execution of the powers thereby granted, without the presence and concurrence of the other commissioners; be it further enacted, That every act, matter, or thing, done or performed, or ordered to be done or performed, in execution of the powers granted in the said commission, by any three or more of the said commissioners, shall be deemed and taken to have been, and shall be, equally valid, as if such act, matter, or thing, had been done or performed, or ordered to be done or performed, by the whole of the said commissioners; and all and every person and persons who have done or performed, or shall do or perform, any act, matter, or thing, in obedience to or in pursuance of the same, shall be indemnified as if the same had been done or performed, or ordered to be done or performed, by the whole of the said commissioners; and that any three or more of the said commissioners, and also that the majority of persons appointed in any future commission to be granted by virtue of the said first mentioned act, shall have full power and authority to do and*

vessels belonging to any country in amity with his Majesty, may, by order of council, be admitted till Feb. 22, 1797, to take the benefit of the last mentioned act.

Three of the commissioners appointed in virtue of the first mentioned act, may act;

as also the majority of those who may be appointed in any future commission.

perform, and order to be done and performed, any act, matter, or thing, in execution of the said commissions respectively, which the whole of the commissioners appointed therein may do and perform, or order to be done and performed, by virtue of the said first mentioned act and the said commissions respectively.

C A P. LXXVII.

An act to explain and amend an act made in the last session of parliament, intituled, 'An act for the encouragement of the mackarel fishery.'— [May 14, 1796.]

Act 35 Geo. 3. c. 54, recited. Bounties granted by the recited act to be paid by the officers appointed to pay bounties under 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. and 26 Geo. 3. c. 81. who shall retain money to pay the charges of recited act.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An act for charging the duty on mahogany imported by weight.— [May 14, 1796.]

Preamble.  
55 Geo. 3. c. 20, recited;

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting certain duties of customs on the importation of fruit, salad oil, waste silk, and timber, and on the exportation of British rock salt and coal, among other things a duty of one penny halfpenny the foot square, superficial measure, is imposed on the importation of mahogany into the kingdom of Great Britain, and a drawback of the whole of the said duty is allowed on the exportation thereof from the said kingdom: and whereas difficulties have arisen in respect to the ascertaining the duty so imposed; and it is therefore expedient, as well for the benefit of the revenue, as the accommodation of the merchant, that the duty on mahogany should in future be charged, and the drawback allowed, on the weight, instead of the superficial measure thereof: be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, instead and in lieu of the duty imposed on the importation, and the drawback allowed on the exportation of mahogany by the said recited act, the duty and drawback shall be respectively as follows; (*videlicet*),

and instead of the duty and drawback thereby granted and allowed on mahogany, the following to take place.

	Duty.		Drawback.	
	£.	s.	£.	s.
Mahogany of the growth of any of the Bahama islands, and imported directly from thence, the ton containing twenty hundred weight	1	10	1	10
Mahogany of the growth of the British limits within the province of Yucatan in the Bay of Honduras, and imported directly from the said bay, the ton containing twenty hundred weight	1	10	1	10
Mahogany not imported directly from any of the Bahama islands, or not imported directly from the Bay of Honduras, or any mahogany being of the growth of any other country or place, the ton containing twenty hundred weight	3	-	3	-

II. And

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any mahogany has been imported since the passing of the said recited act, and such mahogany has not been delivered by the officers of the customs on payment of the duty thereby imposed, the same shall be charged with the duty, and shall on exportation be allowed the drawback according to this act.

Duty and drawback of mahogany imported and not delivered to be according to this act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several duties and drawbacks by this act respectively imposed and allowed, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, allowed, appropriated, and applied, in like manner, and under such and the same rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as the duties on the importation, and the drawbacks on the exportation of the several articles contained in the schedule referred to in the said recited act, are respectively now raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, allowed, appropriated, and applied, by virtue and in pursuance of the said recited act.

Duties and drawbacks to be levied and allowed as by the recited acts.

C A P. LXXIX.

An act for reducing the duty payable on black lead imported into this kingdom.—[May 14, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS it is expedient for the more effectual preserving and encouraging the manufacture of black lead melting pots in this country, to reduce the duty payable on the importation into, and to alter the drawback allowable on, the exportation of foreign black lead from 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 passing of this act, the duty to be paid on the importation, and the drawback to be allowed on the exportation, of foreign black lead, by virtue of an act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repealing the several duties of customs and excise, and granting other duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said duties, together with the other duties composing the publick revenue; for permitting the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of the European dominions of the French king, into this kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed monies, remaining in the exchequer for the payment of annuities on lives, to the reduction of the national debt,* shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, (except as to the recovery and payment of arrears), and instead and in lieu thereof, the duty on the importation, and the drawback on the exportation, of foreign black lead, shall be respectively as follows; *videlicet,*

Preamble.

The duty on importation, and drawback on exportation, of foreign black lead, fixed by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13, repealed.

New duty and drawback.

	Duty.		Drawback.			
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Black lead the hundred weight - - -	—	1	—	—	—	6

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the duty and drawback by this act imposed and allowed, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, allowed, appropriated, and

Duty and drawback to be levied and paid as under recited act.

and applied, in like manner, and under such and the same rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as the duty on the importation, and the drawback on the exportation, of black lead are now raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, applied, and allowed, by virtue and in pursuance of the said recited act.

## C A P. LXXX.

An act for repealing the stamp duties on licences to sell gloves and mittens by retail.—[May 14, 1796.]

Acts 25 Geo. 3. c. 55. and 34 Geo. 3. c. 10, recited. Duties imposed by the first recited act on licences to vend gloves and mittens to cease.

## C A P. LXXXI.

*An act for allowing the importation of melasses from any country in British ships or vessels, and in ships or vessels belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty, for a limited time.*—[May 14, 1796.]

Preamble.

35 Geo. 3.  
c. 119. and

**W**HEREAS by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to prohibit, for a limited time, the making of low wines or spirits, from wheat, barley, malt, or any other sort of grain, or from any meal, flour, or bran; and for permitting home-made spirits, deposited in the warehouses for exportation, to be taken out for home consumption, on payment of duty, it is amongst other things enacted, That, from and after the tenth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until and upon the first day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in that part of Great Britain called England; and from and after the seventeenth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until and upon the first day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; no low wines or spirits shall be brewed, made, prepared, extracted, or distilled, from any wheat, barley, malt, or tilts, or any sort of corn or grain, or from any meal, flour, or bran, or any mixture with the same: and whereas by an act, passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, An act to continue, for a further limited time, an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, ‘An act to prohibit, for a limited time, the making of low wines or spirits, from wheat, barley, malt, or any other sort of grain, or from any meal, flour, or bran; and for permitting home-made spirits, deposited in the warehouses for exportation, to be taken out for home consumption, on payment of duty; and to prohibit the distillation of low wines or spirits from melasses, of the manufacture of this kingdom, or from sugar or potatoes,’ the said recited act, passed in the last session of parliament, is further continued until the first day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and all the fines, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, in the said act to prevent the distillation of low wines or spirits from wheat, and the several other articles therein enumerated, are extended to the brewing, making, preparing, extracting, or distilling, of low wines or spirits from melasses, of the manufacture of this kingdom,

36 Geo. 3.  
c. 20, recited.



dom, or from sugar or potatoes, or any mixture with the same respectively: and whereas, for the benefit of the distilleries of this kingdom, it is expedient to permit, for a limited time, the importation of melasses from any country in Europe, not in the possession of his Majesty, in any ship or vessel belonging to Great Britain, or belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, subject to the duty on foreign melasses, not of and from the British plantations in America, and to permit, during the continuance of the said recited acts, the importation of melasses from any country out of Europe, not in the possession of his Majesty, in any British ship or vessel owned and navigated according to law, or in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, subject, to the duty on melasses of and from the British plantations in America; 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 until the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons to import into this kingdom, melasses from any country in Europe, not in the possession of his Majesty, and in any ship or vessel belonging to Great Britain, or to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, on payment of a duty of eleven shillings and nine-pence the hundred weight; and during the continuance of the before-recited acts, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to import into this kingdom, melasses from any country out of Europe, not in the possession of his Majesty, in any British ship or vessel owned and navigated according to law, on payment of a duty of three shillings the hundred weight; and also to import any melasses from any country out of Europe, not in the possession of his Majesty, in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, on payment of a duty of six shillings the hundred weight; and on the exportation according to law of such melasses imported from any country in Europe, not in the possession of his Majesty, there shall be allowed a drawback of eleven shillings and five-pence the hundred weight; and on the exportation according to law of such melasses imported in British-built ships, from any country out of Europe, not in the possession of his Majesty, there shall be allowed a drawback of two shillings and eight-pence the hundred weight; and on the exportation according to law of any melasses imported from any country out of Europe, not in the possession of his Majesty, in any ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, there shall be allowed a drawback of five shillings and eight-pence the hundred weight.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said duties and drawbacks shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, allowed, applied, and appropriated, in like manner, and under such and the same rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as the duties on the importation, and the drawback on the exportation of melasses, are respectively now

Melasses may be imported from any country in British vessels, or vessels belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty, on payment of certain duties, and to be allowed drawbacks on exportation.

Duties and drawbacks to be levied and allowed agreeable to 27 Geo. 3. c. 13.

Anno regni tricesimo sexto GEORGII III. c. 82. [1795. raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and allowed, by virtue and in pursuance of an act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repealing the several duties of customs and excise, and granting other duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said duties, together with the other duties composing the publick revenue; for permitting the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, the produce and manufacture of the European dominions of the French king, into this kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed monies, remaining in the exchequer for the payment of annuities on lives, to the reduction of the national debt.

C A P. LXXXII.

*An act more effectually to prevent the landing of goods, wares, and merchandize, without the presence of the proper officer; to authorise officers of the customs to convey wines laying on the quays to his Majesty's warehouse within a certain time after the landing thereof; and to require the owners of ships, vessels, and boats, licensed by the admiralty, to give security to redeliver their licences, in case any such ships, vessels, or boats, shall be lost, broken up, or otherwise disposed of.*—[May 14, 1796.]

Preamble.  
27 Geo. 3.  
c. 13.

**W**HEREAS by an act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for repealing the several duties of customs and excise, and granting other duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said duties, together with the other duties composing the publick revenue; for permitting the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of the European dominions of the French king into this kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed monies, remaining in the exchequer for the payment of annuities on lives, to the reduction of the national debt; it is among other things enacted, That all goods, wares, or merchandize, imported or brought into Great Britain, with an intent to be landed, except diamonds, jewels, pearls, precious stones, and bullion, and fresh fish, British taken and imported in British-built ships or vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to law; and also except turbot and lobsters, however taken or imported; whether such goods, wares, or merchandize, are or shall be liable to duty or not, shall be regularly entered at the custom-house, and landed in the presence of the proper officer or officers who shall examine the same, and shall not deliver them out of his or their custody and possession, until he or they shall have taken a particular account of the quantity and species of such goods: and whereas the good purposes intended by the said act have been in many instances defeated, and the revenue exposed to frauds, by the landing of goods without the presence of the proper officer; and it is therefore expedient that the said act should be amended, and that goods so landed, either on Sundays, holidays, or any other days, should be forfeited: 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,

bled, and by the authority of the same, That if any goods, wares, or merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, (except diamonds, jewels, pearls, precious stones, and bullion, and fresh fish, *British* taken and imported in *British*-built ships or vessels, owned, navigated, and registered according to law; and also except turbot and lobsters, however taken or imported), whether such goods, wares, or merchandize, are or shall be liable to duty or not, shall be unshipped or landed without the presence of the proper officer of the customs, either on *Sundays*, holidays, or any other days, all such goods shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer of the customs.

II. *And whereas by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for charging warehouse rent on wines, in certain cases, secured in his Majesty's warehouses; for equalizing the duties on wines exported to India and China; and for providing warehouses for coffee and cocoa nuts imported into this kingdom, officers of the customs are authorized to carry or convey to his Majesty's warehouses, for security of the duties, any wine that is not entered according to law, within twenty days from the time of the master making his report at the custom-house of the ship on board of which such wines shall have been imported: and whereas the importers, proprietors, or consignees of wine, are in the practice of making entries for the same, within the time prescribed by law, and letting such wine remain on the quays for a long time, without being removed, whereby the quays are much crowded, to the great inconvenience of trade and commerce, and impediment to the publick service; for the prevention thereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the proper officer or officers of the customs or excise, at the expiration of ten days from and after the landing thereof, to carry and convey such wines to any of his Majesty's warehouses, and before the same shall be delivered out of any warehouse or warehouses, the importer, proprietor, or consignee, of such wine, shall pay into the hands of the proper officers of customs and excise respectively, all duties which shall be due thereon, and which shall remain unpaid, and into the hands of the proper warehouse keeper of customs or excise warehouse rent, for such wine, at and after the rate of sixpence per week, for each and every cask or other package, from the time of the same being warehoused, together with the costs, charges, and expences, attending the carrying of such wine, casks, and packages, to such warehouse or warehouses, or otherwise relating to such wine, casks, and packages; and if the importer, proprietor, or consignee, shall neglect or refuse to take such wine from such warehouse or warehouses within the space of three months, the same shall and may be sold to defray the said duties, warehouse rent, costs, charges, and expences incurred thereon; and the overplus shall be paid to the said importer, proprietor, or consignee.*

No goods imported, except diamonds, &c. shall be unshipped without the presence of the proper officer, on penalty of forfeiture.

35 Geo. 3.  
c. 118.

Wine not removed in 10 days after landing may be warehoused; and before delivery thereof, the duty, and 6d. a week per cask warehouse rent, with charges of removal, to be paid;

and if not removed from the warehouse in 3 months, may be sold.

II. *And whereas by an act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the more effectual prevention of smuggling in this kingdom, and several other*

24 Geo. 3.  
sess. 2. c. 47.

*acts, certain ships, vessels, and boats, therein particularly described, are in certain cases subject to forfeiture, unless the owner thereof shall have a licence, as therein described and directed, for navigating the same from the lord high admiral of Great Britain, or the commissioners of the admiralty for the time being, or any person authorized by them to grant the same: and whereas the owner of every ship, vessel, or boat, so licensed, is required to give certain security, as in the said acts directed, before such ship, vessel, or boat, proceeds to sea, or sails out of any port, harbour, or creek, in this kingdom: and whereas it is expedient that, over and above the security in the said acts directed, further security should be given by bond, in manner directed by the said acts, by the said owner, before any such vessel shall proceed to sea, or sail out of any port, harbour, or creek, in this kingdom, that on any such ship, vessel, or boat, being lost, broken up, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the said licence, so granted as aforesaid, shall be delivered up to the person or persons by whom such security shall have been taken, or his or their successors in office, in order that the same may be cancelled within the space of three months from the time any such ship, vessel, or boat, shall have been lost, broken up, sold, or otherwise disposed of:* be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid,

Owners of vessels licensed pursuant to last mentioned act, to give bond, that if they be lost, &c. the licence shall be delivered up.

That, from and after the passing of this act, the owner of every ship, vessel, or boat, which shall be licensed in pursuance of the said acts, or either of them, shall, before any such ship, vessel, or boat, shall proceed to sea, or sail out of any port, harbour, or creek, in this kingdom, give security by bond, (over and above the security directed by the said acts), in the manner directed therein respectively, that in case any such ship, vessel, or boat, shall be lost, broken up, sold, or otherwise disposed of, every such licence shall be delivered up to the person or persons by whom such security shall have been taken, or to his or their successors in office, in order that the same may be cancelled, which he or they are hereby authorized and required to do, within the space of three months from the time any such ship, vessel, or boat, shall be lost, broken up, sold, or otherwise disposed of; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of customs may at any time direct licences to be cancelled.

IV. Provided always, That although any licence granted in pursuance of the said acts may not be delivered up to be cancelled within the time specified in this act, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, or the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized respectively, in case they see sufficient cause, at any time, to direct the person or persons by whom security shall have been taken from the owner or owners of any ship, vessel, or boat, to whom such licence, shall have been granted, to receive such licence, and cancel such security.

## C A P. LXXXIII.

*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.—[May 14, 1736.]*

**W**HEREAS, in and by a statute passed in the twelfth year Preamble.  
of the reign of Queen Anne, it is enacted, That if any rector or 12 Anne, stat.  
vicar, having cure of souls, should, after the twenty ninth of September 2. c. 12.  
one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, nominate and present  
any curate to the bishop or ordinary, to be licensed or admitted to serve  
the cure of such rector or vicar in his absence, the said bishop or ordi-  
nary, having regard to the greatness of the cure, and the value of the  
ecclesiastical benefices of such rector or vicar, should, on or before the  
granting such licence, appoint, by writing under his hand and seal, a  
sufficient certain stipend or allowance, not exceeding fifty pounds per  
annum nor less than twenty pounds per annum, to be paid or answered  
at such times as he should think fit, by such rector or vicar to such  
curate, for his support and maintenance; and if it should appear to the  
bishop or ordinary, upon complaint or otherwise, that any curate of such  
rector or vicar, licensed or admitted before the twenty-ninth of Sep-  
tember one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, had not a sufficient  
maintenance, it should be lawful for the said bishop or ordinary to appoint  
him a certain stipend or allowance in like manner as before mentioned; and  
in case any difference should arise between any rector or vicar and his  
curate, touching such stipend or allowance, or the payment thereof,  
the bishop or ordinary, on complaint to him made, should summarily  
hear and determine the same; and in case of neglect or refusal to pay  
such stipend or allowance, might sequester the profits of such benefice  
for and until payment thereof: and whereas in many places the pro-  
vision made, in and by the said statute, for the support and maintenance  
of such curate is now become insufficient; be it enacted by the King's  
most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of  
the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parli-  
ament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall  
and may be lawful for the bishop or ordinary to appoint under  
his hand and seal any stipend or allowance for any curate hereto-  
fore nominated or employed, or hereafter to be nominated or em-  
ployed, not exceeding seventy-five pounds *per annum*, over and  
besides, on livings where the rector or vicar does not personally reside  
four months in the year at least, the use of the rectory or vicarage  
house, and the garden and stable thereunto belonging, such use to be  
granted to the said curate for the space of twelve calendar months  
by the authority of the bishop or ordinary, under his hand and  
seal, with power in the said bishop or ordinary to renew the grant  
from time to time, or a further sum not exceeding fifteen pounds  
*per annum*, in lieu of such house, garden and stable, in case  
there shall be none such, or it shall appear to the bishop or ordi-  
nary not to be convenient to allot and assign the same to such  
curate;

Bishop or ordinary may appoint a stipend to curates, of 75*l.* per ann. with the use of the parsonage house in a certain case, or an allowance for it.

curate; which said stipend or stipends shall be paid and recovered in such and the same manner as the stipend payable under and by virtue of the said reciev'd act: provided always, That the said house, garden, and stable, shall be for the use of the said curate and his family only during his actual residence in the said rectory and vicarage house.

The grant of the house may be revoked.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the bishop or ordinary shall have power, at any time, under his hand and seal, to revoke the grant to the said curate of the said house, garden, and stable, or any of them; and also to insert in such grant such terms and conditions to be observed on the part of the curate as he shall think reasonable; and also that the curate shall peaceably deliver up the possession of the premises granted to him at the expiration or other sooner determination of the grant thereof; and in case he shall refuse so to do, he shall forfeit and lose to the rector or vicar all such parts of his stipend as shall then be unpaid, or shall thereafter become due, and also the sum of fifty pound, to such rector or vicar, and which shall be recoverable in an action of debt.

Penalty on not delivering it up.

1 Geo. 1. stat.  
2. c. 10.

III. *And whereas 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 whereas it is expedient that such augmented churches, curacies, and chapels, should be subject to the same rules as benefices with respect to the avoidance of other benefices; be it further enacted, That such augmented churches, curacies, and chapels, shall be considered in law as benefices presentative, so as that the licence thereto shall operate in the same manner as institution to such benefices, and shall render voidable other livings in like manner as institution to the said benefices; and that it shall be lawful for the bishop or ordinary within whose jurisdiction such augmented church, curacy, or chapel, shall lie, to appoint under his hand and seal any stipend or allowance for the officiating curate to be nominated or employed by the perpetual curate or incumbent thereof, not exceeding seventy-five pounds *per annum*, for which payment the said curate shall have the same and like remedies as are herein-before given to the curates of rectors and vicars.*

Churches augmented by Queen Anne's bounty, to be deemed benefices presentative, and the officiating curate may have a like stipend.

IV. *And whereas doubts have been lately entertained, whether the acceptance of such augmented churches, curacies, and chapels, has rendered voidable in law such other benefices as the incumbents possessed before their acceptance of the same: and whereas it is fit that many incumbents who have accepted such churches, curacies, and chapels, should be quieted in the possession of the benefices they enjoyed before the acceptance of the same: it is hereby enacted and declared, That all such benefices as were held in conjunction with augmented cures before the passing of this act, shall continue to be held by the present incumbents therewith; and that it shall not be lawful to present to the said benefices until they shall become void or voidable*

Benefices held with augmented cures to be held by the present incumbents.

voidable by death or cession, or by other lawful cause of avoidance, arising after the passing of this act.

V. *And whereas many perpetual curacies, although not augmented by the bounty of Queen Anne, have nevertheless become considerable in value by the improvement of the tythes or glebs of which they happen to be endowed, or by other circumstances; be it further enacted,* That the bishop or ordinary within whose jurisdiction they lie, shall have the like power, and under the like limitations, and with the like remedies, in apportioning the stipends to be paid to the said officiating curates by the curates or incumbents of perpetual curacies, as is herein-before given respecting the apportionment of the stipends to the curates employed in perpetual cures augmented.

Bishop or ordinary may apportion the stipend to officiating curates of perpetual curacies not augmented.

VI. *And whereas, it is expedient that the authority of ordinaries to license curates, and to remove licensed curates, should be further explained, enlarged, and confirmed; be it enacted and declared,* That it shall be lawful for the ordinary to license any curate who is or shall be actually employed by the rector, vicar, or other incumbent of any parish church or chapel, although no express nomination of such curate shall have been made, either in words or in writing, to the ordinary by the said rector, vicar, or other incumbent; and that the ordinary shall have power to revoke, summarily and without process, any licence granted to any curate employed within his jurisdiction, and to remove such curate for such good and reasonable cause as he shall approve; subject, nevertheless, to an appeal, as well in the case of a grant of a licence to a curate who has not been nominated, as in the revocation of a licence granted to a curate; such appeal to be made, in either case, to the archbishop of the province, and to be determined in a summary manner.

Ordinary may license curates employed, though no nomination shall have been made to him by the incumbent, and may revoke any licence, subject to appeal to the archbishop of the province.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An act for further continuing, for a limited time, an act, made in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to enable the lord high treasurer, or commissioners of the treasury for the time being, to let to farm the duties granted by an act, made in the twenty-fifth year of his present Majesty's reign, on horses let to hire for travelling post, and by time, to such persons as should be willing to contract for the same.—[May 14, 1796.]

Act 27 Geo. 3. c. 26, recited. From August 1, 1796, the treasury may let to farm the duties on post horses separately in districts. No contract to be made to continue beyond the Feb. 1, 1800.

C A P. LXXXV.

An act for the better regulation of mills.—[May 14, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS the laws now in being for the regulation of mills have been found deficient and ineffectual: be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the first day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, every miller or other person keeping a mill

Preamble.

From July 1, 1796, a balance and

weights to be kept in every corn mill, (which may be examined by the persons appointed under 35 Geo. 3. c. 102.), on penalty of 20s.

Provisions of 35 Geo. 3. c. 102. to extend to this act.

Millers to weigh corn, if required, before and after ground, on penalty of 40s.

Millers to deliver the whole produce of corn when ground, if required, allowing for waste and toll, on penalty of 1s. per bushel for the deficiency, and treble the value.

Toll to be deducted from corn before it be put into the mill.

for the grinding of corn, shall have in such mill a true and equal balance, with proper weights, according to the standard of the exchequer; and any person or persons appointed by virtue of an act, passed in the last session of parliament intituled, *An act for the more effectual prevention of the use of defective weights, and of false and unequal balances*, to examine the weights and balances within his or their respective counties, ridings, liberties, and divisions, shall be, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to examine such balances and weights; and to proceed with respect to them in the same manner as is provided in the said act with respect to weights and balances; and every miller, or other person as aforesaid, in whose mill shall be found no balance or weights, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty shillings; and every miller, or other person as aforesaid, in whose mill shall be found any weight or weights not being according to the standard in the exchequer, or any false or unequal balance or balances, and all persons obstructing, hindering, or resisting such persons in viewing and examining the same, shall be liable to be proceeded against, and shall forfeit and pay the like penalties, as any person committing the like offences against the provisions of the said act would be respectively liable to.

II. And be it further enacted, That every person or persons who shall bring or cause to be brought any corn to any mill to be ground, may require the miller or other person acting for him, or keeping the mill, to weigh, in his or her presence, such corn before it shall be ground, and after it shall be ground may require the miller or other person as aforesaid to weigh, in his or her presence, the produce of the corn so ground; and if any miller or other person as aforesaid shall refuse so to weigh the said corn, he shall be liable to forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding forty shillings.

III. And be it further enacted, That every miller, or other person keeping a mill for grinding corn, shall, after grinding any corn, deliver to the person who brought or caused such corn to be brought, if such person shall require the same, the whole produce of such corn in weight, allowing for the diminution in weight that shall have been caused by the waste in grinding, and by taking toll, in cases where toll is herein-after allowed to be taken; and if such corn shall be dressed into flour, then the whole produce in weight, allowing for the diminution in weight that shall have been caused by the waste in grinding and dressing, and by taking toll as aforesaid; and if such corn, on being weighed after grinding, or, after grinding and dressing, shall appear to weigh less than such full weight, after allowing for the diminution aforesaid, as the case may be, such miller shall, for every bushel of corn so deficient in weight, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one shilling, and also treble the value of such deficiency.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in cases where toll is herein-after allowed to be taken, such quantity of corn as the miller shall be lawfully entitled to deduct by way of toll for grinding



grinding of the same, shall be deducted before the said corn shall be put into the mill.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, no miller, or other person keeping a mill for grinding corn, shall demand or take any part of the corn brought to be ground, or of the produce of such corn when ground, by way of toll for payment, but in lieu thereof he shall be entitled to demand payment in lawful money of *Great Britain*; and every miller or other person as aforesaid who shall demand or take any part of the corn brought to be ground, or of the produce of such corn when ground, by way of toll for payment, shall for every such offence be liable to forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds: provided always, That where any person who has brought or caused to be brought any corn to be ground shall not have money to pay for grinding the same, it shall be lawful for the miller or other person as aforesaid, with the consent of the person bringing the same, or causing it to be brought, to take such part of the produce of such corn as will be equal to the money price expressed in the table of prices for grinding such corn, as herein-after required: provided also, That nothing in this clause contained, shall extend or be construed to extend, to the ancient mills, commonly called *Soke Mills*, or to such other ancient mills where the right and obligation of the possessors of the same to grind corn for particular persons, or within particular districts, and to take a fixed and certain toll for grinding, have been established by ancient custom, and the law of the land, but that such mills shall continue to take toll in the same quantity, and in the same manner, as they have been used and accustomed to do under the authority aforesaid.

From June 1, 1796, no corn, but money, to be taken for toll, on penalty of 5l. except where the party has no money.

Act not to extend to mills where a right to take toll has been established by custom and law.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, every miller, or other person, who shall grind for hire or toll, shall cause to be put up in some conspicuous place in his mill, and renew when necessary, in fair and legible characters, a table of the prices in money, or of the amount of toll or multure, for which the several operations of his mill are to be performed respectively; and every miller, or other person, as aforesaid, who shall omit to set up and keep fair and legible such a table, shall be liable to forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty shillings for every such offence.

Millers to put up in their mills a table of prices, on penalty of 20s.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any mills kept for the private use of the proprietor or occupier only.

Act not to extend to private mills.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every penalty and forfeiture imposed by this act shall and may be recoverable before any one or more justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, or place, where the offence shall be committed, upon conviction, or confession of the party, or on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses; and such penalty and forfeiture shall be levied by warrant under the hand and seal, or hands

Recovery and application of penalties.

hands and seals, of such justice or justices, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person or persons so offending; and the penalty and forfeiture, when so levied, shall be paid one moiety to the informer, and the other moiety to the poor of the parish where the offence shall be committed, and the overplus (if any), after the costs of such conviction and distress and sale are deducted, shall be returned to the party or parties offending; and in case such distress cannot be found, and such penalty and forfeiture, and the said costs and charges, shall not be forthwith paid, it shall and may be lawful for such justice or justices, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required, by warrant under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, to commit such offender or offenders to the common gaol or house of correction of the county or place where the offence shall be committed, for any time not exceeding one month, unless the said penalty and forfeiture, and costs and charges, shall respectively be sooner paid and satisfied: provided always, That in case any person or persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the judgement of any such justice or justices, then he or they shall or may, upon giving security to the amount of the 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, division, or place as aforesaid, who are hereby empowered finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the judgement of such justice or justices shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such justices, at their quarter sessions as aforesaid, to award the person or persons to pay such costs, occasioned by such appeal, as to themselves shall seem meet, and no such judgement or conviction shall be removeable by *Certiorari* into any court whatsoever.

Appeal may be made to the quarter sessions.

Judgements not removeable.

Limitation of informations.

IX. And be it further enacted, That any information for any offence committed against this act shall be laid before one or more justice or justices of the peace, within ten days after the said offence has been committed, and that otherwise such information shall be of no effect.

X. And be it further enacted, That every such conviction before one or more justice or justices may be made in the following form :

Form of conviction.

‘to wit. { **B**E it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_ *A. B.* was, upon the complaint of *C. D.* convicted before \_\_\_\_\_ of the justices of the peace for \_\_\_\_\_ in pursuance of an act passed in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of his majesty King *George* the Third, for [or as the case may be]. Given under \_\_\_\_\_ hand and seal, the day and year above written.’

Which conviction shall be certified to the next general quarter sessions, there to be filed amongst the records of the county, riding, or division.

XI. And

XI. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be deemed Publick act, and taken to be a publick act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and all other persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

## C A P. LXXXVI.

*An act to prevent abuses and frauds in the packing, weight, and sale of butter; and to repeal certain acts relating thereto.*—[May 14, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS, *to prevent abuses and frauds in the packing, weight, and sale of butter, various provisions were made, by a statute, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his majesty King Charles the Second, and intituled, An act for re- forming of the abuses committed in the weight and false packing of butter; and by another statute, made in the fourth year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, and intituled, An act to prevent abuses committed by the traders in butter and cheefe: and whereas the provisions of the said two statutes are found to be defective and insufficient; and therefore it may be expedient to make new regulations in respect to the packing, weight, and sale of such butter:* 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 cooper, or other person who shall make any vessel for the packing of butter, shall make the same of good and well seasoned timber, and tight, and not leaky, and shall grove in the heads and bottoms thereof; and every vessel which shall be made for the packing of such butter shall be a tub, firkin, or half firkin, and no other; and every tub, firkin, and half firkin, shall, at the time the same shall be delivered out of the possession of the cooper, or other person making the same, be of the weight and proportion, and capable of containing the several quantities of butter herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), Every tub shall weigh of itself, including the top and bottom, not less than eleven pounds, and not more than fifteen pounds avoirdupois weight; and neither the top nor the bottom of any such tub shall be more than five eighth parts of an inch in thickness in any part thereof; and every such tub shall be capable of containing eighty-four pounds avoirdupois weight of butter, and not less: every firkin shall weigh of itself, including the top and bottom, not less than seven pounds, and not more than eleven pounds, avoirdupois weight; and the top and bottom of each such firkin shall not be more than four eighth parts of an inch each in thickness in any part thereof; and every such firkin shall be capable of containing fifty-six pounds avoirdupois weight of butter, and not less: and every half firkin shall weigh of itself, including the top and bottom thereof, not less than four pounds, and not more than six pounds, avoirdupois weight; and the top and bottom thereof shall not be more than three eighth parts of an inch each in thickness in any part thereof; and every

Preamble.

13 and 14 Car.

2. c. 26.

and 4 Will. &amp;

Mary, c. 7,

recited.

Regulations  
for making  
vessels for  
packing of  
butter.

half

Penalty of 10s. for each vessel made contrary to the above directions.

Vessels to be branded with the name of the maker and the weight, on penalty of 10s.

Directions for packing of butter;

Penalty of 5s. for not conforming to them.

Quantities to be packed in each vessel.

half firkin shall be capable of containing twenty-eight pounds avoirdupois weight of butter, and not less; upon pain and penalty that the cooper, or other person or persons who shall make any such vessel in any respect contrary to the directions aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such vessel, so made contrary to the directions aforesaid, the sum of ten shillings.

II. And be it further enacted, That every cooper, or other person making a vessel for packing such butter as aforesaid, before suffering any such vessel to go out of his possession, shall, on the bottom of such vessel, on the outside, with an iron, brand his christian name and his surname at length, and in permanent and legible letters, to denote that it is the mark of the cooper or maker of the vessel, together with the exact weight or tare thereof, or in default thereof, for every such offence shall forfeit and pay, for every such vessel not marked according to the directions aforesaid, the sum of ten shillings.

III. And be it further enacted, That every dairy man, farmer, or seller of butter, or other person who shall pack any butter for sale, shall pack the same in vessels so made and marked as aforesaid, and no other, and shall properly soak and season every vessel wherein he shall pack any butter, before the packing thereof; and when such vessel shall have been so soaked and seasoned, shall on the bottom thereof, on the inside, and on the top of every such vessel, on the outside, with an iron, brand his christian name and his surname at length, in permanent and legible letters; and shall also, with an iron, brand on the top, on the outside, and on the bouge or body of every such vessel, the true weight or tare of such empty vessel, when the same shall have been soaked and seasoned; and shall also, with an iron, brand his christian name and his surname at length, in permanent and legible letters, on the bouge or body of every such vessel, across two different staves at least, to prevent such staves from being taken out and changed; and also shall distinctly, and at length, imprint his christian name and surname upon the top of the butter contained in every such vessel when so filled; upon the pain and penalty that every dairy man, farmer, or seller of butter, or other person who shall offend in packing butter for sale, in any vessel not made and marked by the cooper or maker thereof as aforesaid, or not soaked and seasoned as aforesaid, or in not branding the weight of such vessel, after the same shall be so soaked and seasoned as aforesaid, or in not branding his christian name and surname at length on every such vessel as aforesaid, or in not imprinting his christian name and surname on the butter packed therein as aforesaid, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of five pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every dairy man, farmer, or seller of butter, or other person who shall pack any butter for sale, shall pack in every tub, firkin, and half firkin, (exclusive of the tare of the cask or vessel,) the several and respective quantities of good and merchantable butter herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) in every tub eighty-four pounds avoirdupois weight net,

net, and not less, (besides the tare of the cask,) of good and merchantable butter; in every firkin fifty-six pounds avoirdupois weight net, and not less, (besides the tare of the cask,) of good and merchantable butter; and in every half firkin twenty-eight pounds avoirdupois weight net, and not less, (besides the tare of the cask,) of good and merchantable butter; and that no butter which is old or corrupt shall be mixed or packed up into any tub, firkin, or half firkin whatsoever, with any butter which is new and found; nor shall any whey butter be packed or mixed with any butter that is made of cream, but the said respective sorts of butter shall be packed up severally and apart by themselves, and shall not be mixed one with another; and every tub, firkin, or half firkin, of butter, shall be of one sort and goodness throughout such tub, firkin, or half firkin; and that no butter shall be salted with any great salt, but all butter shall be salted and saved with small fine salt; nor shall more salt be intermixed with the butter than shall be needful for it's preservation; upon pain and penalty that every dairy man, farmer, or seller of butter, or other such person as aforesaid, who shall offend, by not putting up in each tub, firkin, and half firkin, of butter to be sold, or to be exposed to sale respectively, such quantities as aforesaid, or by mixing butter, or salting it contrary to the directions aforesaid, shall for every offence forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds.

Butter not to be mixed,

nor salted with great salt.

Penalty of 5*l.* for each offence.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any change, alteration, fraud, or deceit shall be made, used, or practised, by any farmer, dairy man, and seller of butter, or factor for the sale or buying thereof, or any other person or persons whomsoever, either in the vessel wherein butter shall be packed for sale as aforesaid, or in the butter itself therein contained, whether in quantity, quality, weight, or otherwise, or in any of the brands or marks directed to be placed on such vessel as aforesaid, or in any of the staves whereon such brands or marks shall be placed, or in any other manner howsoever, after the packing of any butter for sale in any such vessel as aforesaid, all and every person or persons who shall be concerned in making any such change, alteration, or in using or practising such fraud or deceit, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of thirty pounds.

Penalty of 30*l.* for any fraud in sale of butter, &c.

VI. *And to the intent that the benefit intended by this act may be extended with full effect to all persons who do either cut out butter by retail or expend it,* be it further enacted, That every cheesemonger, dealer in butter, or other person or persons who shall sell to any person or persons any tub or tubs, firkin or firkins, half firkin or half firkins of butter, shall deliver in every such tub, firkin, and half firkin, the full and due quantity appointed by this act, and not less, or in default thereof shall be liable to make satisfaction to the person or persons who shall buy the same for what shall be wanting, according to the price for which the same was sold; and shall be liable to an action on the case for recovery of such satisfaction, together with costs of suit.

The full quantity of butter to be delivered in vessels.

Satisfaction for default may be recovered with costs.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no cheesemonger, dealer in butter, or other person or persons whomsoever, shall re-pack

Penalty of 5*l.* forre packing in any vessel

butter for  
sale again.

for sale any butter in any such tub, firkin, or half firkin as  
afore said, upon pain and penalty that every cheefemonger, or  
other person or persons, who shall re-pack any butter into any tub  
or tubs, firkin or firkins, or half firkin or half firkins, to sell the  
same again, shall, for every tub, firkin, or half firkin, so re-  
packed, forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds.

Foreign but-  
ter may be re-  
packed in  
vessels used  
for British  
butter under  
certain re-  
strictions.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing  
in this act contained shall extend to make any cheefemonger, or  
dealer in butter, or other person or persons whomsoever, liable to  
any of the penalties of this act, for using any of the tubs, firkins,  
or half firkins afore said, after the *British* butter packed in such  
vessels shall have been taken thereout, for the re-packing for sale  
of any foreign butter, as do and shall, before he, she, or they,  
so re-pack such foreign butter, entirely cut out or efface the several  
names of the original dairy man, farmer, or seller of butter,  
from and out of every such vessel leaving the name and tare of the  
cooper, and the tare of the original dairy man, farmer, or seller  
of butter thereon; and after the names are so taken out and ef-  
faced, do and shall, with an iron, brand his, her, or their chris-  
tian name and surname, or christian names and surnames, in  
words at length, and the words "foreign butter" in permanent  
and legible letters, upon the bouge or body of every such vessel  
or vessels, across two staves at least, to denote that such butter is  
foreign butter.

Penalty of  
40l. for coun-  
terfeiting  
names or  
marks of  
farmers, &c.  
on vessels.

IX. *And whereas divers frauds and abuses are daily practised in  
the sale of butter, in counterfeiting and forging the names and marks  
of owners and farmers, and of particular dairy men upon vessels  
wherein butter is packed: for preventing thereof in future,* be it fur-  
ther enacted, That if any person shall be hereafter convicted of  
counterfeiting or forging any of the names or marks of any such  
owners, farmers, or dairy men, as afore said; or of causing the  
same, or any of them, or any part thereof, to be counterfeited or  
forged, the person or persons so offending shall for every such  
offence forfeit and pay the sum of forty pounds.

Recovery and  
application  
of penalties,  
not exceeding  
5l.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every offence and  
offences committed against, or alledged to be committed against  
this act, the mode of determining which is not herein-before  
prescribed, and where the penalty for the offence shall not exceed  
the sum of five pounds, shall be inquired of, sued for, heard, and  
determined before one or more justice or justices of the peace for  
the county, riding, city, borough, town, liberty, or division,  
wherein such offence shall be committed, or alledged to be com-  
mitted; and upon proof thereof, by one or more credible witness  
or witnesses upon oath, before such justice or justices, the pen-  
alties and forfeitures thereby incurred shall or may be levied by  
distress and sale of the offender's goods, by warrant under the  
hand and seal of such justice or justices, the overplus (after de-  
ducting the charges of distraining and costs) being to be rendered  
to such offender; and that such penalties and forfeitures shall be  
to the use of the informer or informers; and that in case sufficient  
distress shall not be found, or such penalties and forfeitures shall

not



general quarter session, are hereby empowered to award costs to either party, as to them shall seem meet in respect of such appeal.

Convictions not to be set aside for want of form, nor removeable into any court at Westminster.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no such conviction made, or judgement given as aforesaid, shall be set aside by the said court of general or general quarter session for want of form, if the material facts alledged in such conviction or judgement, and on which the same shall be grounded, be proved to the satisfaction of the said court: nor shall any such conviction or judgement, or any order or proceedings of the said court, be removed or removeable by *Certiorari*, or any other writ or process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*; any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recovery and application of penalties exceeding 5l.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all such fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed by this act, as amount to more than the sum of five pounds, shall be sued for and recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* respectively; and that every such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, last mentioned, shall be to the use of him, her, or them, who shall inform or sue for the same, with costs of suit.

General issue may be pleaded.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall at any time be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing by him or them done in pursuance or by colour of this act, or of any matter or thing in this act contained, such person and persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence in his or their defence or defences; and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their action or prosecution, or judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have double costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Act not to extend to vessels containing not more than 14lb.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to the packing of butter in any pot or other vessel which shall not be capable of containing more than fourteen pounds avoirdupois weight of butter.

Limitation of actions.

XVII. Provided always, That every information, prosecution, or suit, which shall be laid or brought for any offence committed against this act, shall be commenced within four months after the offence committed.

Certain acts recited;

XVIII. *And whereas an act was made in the ninth year of King George the First, intituled, An act for the better preventing abuses committed in weighing and packing of butter in the city of York: and whereas another act was made in the seventeenth year of King George the Second, intituled, An act to prevent the committing of abuses in the weighing and packing of butter in the town and borough of New Malton, in the county of York: and whereas another act was made in the thirtieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for establishing a market at Milford, intituled, An act to enable Sir William Hamilton, knight of the most honourable order of the bath, his heirs and assigns, to make and provide quays, dock,*



dock, piers, and other erections, and to establish a market, with proper roads and avenues thereto respectively, within the manor of *Huberston and Pill*, in the county of *Pembroke*: and whereas all the said three several acts last mentioned contain a clause referring to the said act of the thirteenth and fourteenth of *Charles the Second*, and to the penalties in the same act; be it further enacted, That so much of the said act of the ninth of *King George the First*, and of the said act of the seventeenth of *King George the Second*, and of the said act of the thirtieth of his present Majesty, respectively, as severally refers to the said act of *King Charles the Second*, and also so much of the same three several acts respectively as mentions pots of butter, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; but the same three several acts respectively, in other respects, shall be and remain as if this act had not been made.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this act shall commence and begin to be in force on the first day of *July* in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and from and immediately after the commencement of this act the said statute of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of *King Charles the Second*, and also so much of the said statute of the fourth year of the reign of *King William and Queen Mary*, as discharges any person from the effect of any part of the said act of the thirteenth and fourteenth of *King Charles the Second*, expressed to be for preventing any fraud in the seller of butter, after the factor or buyer hath contracted for the same, shall be, and the same are and is hereby repealed.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this act shall extend to that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

## C A P. LXXXVII.

An act for regulating the trade or business of pawnbrokers.—[May 14, 1796.]

WHEREAS an act was passed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for further regulating the trade or business of pawnbrokers, which was to be in force for one whole year, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament: and whereas, by an act passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, the said act of the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty was continued for one whole year, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament: and whereas, by an act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, the said act passed in the twenty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign was in part repealed, and, subject to such repeal, continued from the expiration thereof for the further term of two years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament: and whereas the said act of the twenty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign requires some amendments, alterations, and additions; and it would be convenient for the magistrates, and beneficial to the pawnbrokers and the publick, if the powers of the

and so much thereof as refers to the recited act of 13 & 14 Car. 2. or as mentions pots of butter, repealed.

Act to commence July 1, 1796, and act 13 & 14 Car. 2. and part of 4 Will. & Mary, to be repealed.

Act not to extend to Scotland.

*said act, with such amendments, alterations, and additions as are requisite, were consolidated and reduced into one act of parliament, to be in force for a limited time: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said acts, passed in the twenty-ninth, thirty-first, and thirty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for further regulating the trade or business of pawnbrokers, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be in full force and effect until the expiration of the present session of parliament; and from and after such expiration this act shall commence and take effect in lieu and in stead thereof, and be put in execution for and during the term of three years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.*

From expiration of the present session this act to be put in execution for three years.

Pawnbrokers allowed to take the following rate for profit.

II. And be it further enacted, That, upon and from the commencement of this act, it shall be lawful for all persons using and exercising the trade and business of a pawnbroker, to demand, receive, and take, of and from all and every person and persons applying or offering to redeem any goods or chattels pawned or pledged with such pawnbroker, a profit after the following rates, over and above the principal sum and sums which shall have been lent and advanced upon the respective pledge or pledges, before any such pawnbroker shall be obliged to re-deliver the same; *videlicet,*

For every pledge upon which there shall have been lent any sum not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, the sum of one halfpenny, for any time during which the said pledge shall remain in pawn, not exceeding one calendar month, and the same for every calendar month afterwards, including the current month in which such pledge shall be redeemed, although such month shall not be expired:

For every pledge upon which there shall have been lent the sum of five shillings, one penny:

For every pledge upon which there shall have been lent seven shillings and sixpence, one penny halfpenny:

For every pledge upon which there shall have been lent ten shillings, two-pence:

For every pledge upon which there shall have been lent twelve shillings and sixpence, two-pence halfpenny:

For every pledge upon which there shall have been lent fifteen shillings, three-pence:

For every pledge upon which there shall have been lent seventeen shillings and sixpence, three-pence halfpenny:

For every pledge upon which there shall have been lent one pound, four-pence; and so on progressively and in proportion for any sum not exceeding forty shillings:

For every pledge upon which there shall have been lent any sum of money exceeding forty shillings, and not exceeding forty-two shillings, eight-pence:

And

And for every pledge upon which there shall have been lent any sum exceeding forty-two shillings, and not exceeding ten pounds, at and after the rate of three-pence, and no more, for the loan of every twenty shillings, for all such money so lent, by the calendar month, including the current month; and so in proportion for any fractional sum:

Which said several sums shall be taken in lieu of, and as a full satisfaction for, all interest due, and charges for warehouse room.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any intermediate sum lent upon any pawn or pledge shall exceed the sum of two shillings and sixpence, and not exceed the sum of forty shillings, the person lending the same shall and may take, by way of profit as aforesaid, at and after the rate of four-pence, and no more, for the loan of twenty shillings by the calendar month, including the current month as aforesaid.

Pawnbrokers rates further regulated.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases where the party or parties entitled to and applying for the redemption of goods pawned, within the space of seven days after the expiration of the first calendar month after the same shall have been pledged, he, she, or they shall and may be at liberty to redeem the same, without paying any thing by way of profit to the pawnbroker for the said seven days, or such part thereof as shall then have elapsed; and that in all cases where the party or parties so entitled, and applying as aforesaid, after the expiration of the said first seven days, and before the expiration of the first fourteen days of the second calendar month, he, she, or they shall and may be at liberty to redeem such goods, upon paying the profit payable for one calendar month, and the half of another calendar month to the pawnbroker; but that in all cases where the party or parties so intitled, and applying as aforesaid, after the expiration of the said first fourteen days, and before the expiration of the said second calendar month, it shall be lawful for the pawnbroker to demand and take the profit of the whole second month; and that the like regulation and restriction shall take place and be in force in every subsequent calendar month wherein application shall be made for redeeming goods pawned.

Limiting the profits for part of a month.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons who, from and after the commencement of this act, shall take, by way of pawn, pledge, or exchange, of or from any person or persons whomsoever, any goods or chattels, of what kind soever the same shall be, and whereon shall be lent any sum of money exceeding five shillings, shall forthwith, and before he, she, or they shall or may advance or lend any money upon such pawn or pledge, enter or cause to entered, in a fair and regular manner, in a book or books to be kept by him, her, or them for that purpose, a description of the goods or chattels which he, she, or they shall receive in pawn, pledge, or exchange, and also the sum of money to be advanced or lent thereon, with the day of the month and year on which, and the name of the person or persons by whom, such goods or

Pawns to be entered in books.

chattels are so pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and the name of the street, and number of the house, if the same shall be said to be numbered, where such person shall abide, and whether such person or persons is or are a lodger in, or the keeper of such house, by using the letter *L.* if a lodger, and the letters *H. K.* if a housekeeper; and also the name and place of abode of the owner or owners of such goods and chattels, according to the information of the person pawning, pledging, or exchanging the same, into all which circumstances the pawnbroker is hereby required to inquire of the party pawning before any money shall be lent or advanced, or any exchange shall take place; and in all cases where the money lent on any such goods or chattels shall not exceed the sum of five shillings, such entry shall be made in such book or books, by all and every such person and persons so taking the same by way of pawn, pledge, or exchange as aforesaid, within four hours next after the said goods and chattels shall have been so pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforesaid; and every such person shall, at the time of the taking of every pawn, pledge, or exchange whatsoever, give to the person or persons so pawning, pledging, or exchanging the same, a note or memorandum, fairly and legibly written or printed, or in part written and in part printed, containing therein, in like manner, a description of the goods and chattels which he, she, or they have received in pawn, pledge, or exchange, and also the sum of money advanced thereon, with the day of the month and year on which, and the name and place of abode, and number of the house, if said to be numbered, of the person or persons by whom such goods or chattels are so pawned, pledged, or exchanged, and whether such person is a lodger or housekeeper as aforesaid, by using the letter *L.* if a lodger, and the letters *H. K.* if a housekeeper, and also the name and place of abode of the owner or owners thereof according to the information aforesaid, and upon which said note or memorandum, or on the back whereof, shall be moreover fairly written, or printed the name and place of abode of the pawnbroker giving the same; which said note or memorandum the party and parties pawning, pledging, or exchanging the said goods or chattels shall, and he, she, or they is and are hereby required to accept and take in all cases, and the pawnbroker shall not receive and retain such pledge, unless the party pledging, or offering to pledge the same, shall accept and take such note or memorandum; and every such note, where the sum lent shall be less than five shillings, shall be delivered *gratis*; and where the sum lent shall be five shillings or upwards, and less than ten shillings, such pawnbroker shall and may take one halfpenny for the same; and where the sum lent shall be ten shillings or upwards, and less than twenty shillings, such pawnbroker shall and may take one penny for the same; and where the sum lent shall be twenty shillings or upwards, and less than five pounds, the sum of two-pence for the same; and where the sum lent shall be five pounds or upwards, the sum of four-pence, and no more, and which note shall be produced to the pawnbroker before he or she shall be obliged,

Pawnbrokers  
to give a note  
describing  
things pawn-  
ed.

obliged to re-deliver the respective goods or chattels, except as herein-after is excepted.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any goods or chattels, pawned or pledged, shall be redeemed, the pawnbroker of whom the same shall be redeemed shall, at the time of such redemption, fairly and legibly write or indorse, or cause to be written or indorsed, upon every duplicate respecting such pawn or pledge, the amount of the profit taken by him, or on his account, on the money lent upon such goods or chattels so redeemed, and shall keep such duplicate in his custody for the space of one year then next following.

The amount of profits on duplicates, indorsed on pledges redeemed.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the commencement of this act, if any person or persons shall knowingly and designedly pawn, pledge, or exchange, or unlawfully dispose of the goods or chattels of any other person or persons, not being employed or authorised by the owner or owners thereof so to do, it shall be lawful for any justice to grant his warrant to apprehend any person so offending, and if he, she, or they shall be thereof convicted by the oath of any credible witness or witnesses, or by the confession of the person or persons charged with such offence, before any justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, where the offence shall be committed, (which oath every such justice or justices as aforesaid is and are hereby empowered and required to administer), every such offender shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, and also the full value of the goods or chattels so pawned, pledged, exchanged, or disposed of, such value to be ascertained by such justice or justices; and in case the said forfeiture shall not be forthwith paid, the justice or justices of the peace as aforesaid, before whom such conviction shall be had, shall commit the party or parties so convicted to the house of correction, or some other publick prison of the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, wherein the offender or offenders shall reside or be convicted, there to remain and be kept to hard labour for a space not exceeding three calendar months, unless the said forfeitures shall be sooner paid; and if, within three days before the expiration of the said term of commitment, the said forfeitures shall not be paid, the said justice or justices, at his and their discretion, may order the person or persons so convicted to be publickly whipped in the house of correction or prison to which the offender or offenders shall have been committed, or in some other publick place of the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, where the offence shall have been committed, as to such justice or justices shall seem proper; and the said respective forfeitures, when recovered, shall be applied towards making satisfaction thereout to the party or parties injured, and defraying the costs of the prosecution, as shall be adjudged reasonable by the justice or justices before whom such conviction shall be had; but if the party or parties

Penalty against unlawfully pawning goods the property of others.

injured

injured shall decline to accept of such satisfaction and costs, or if there shall be any overplus of the said respective forfeitures, after making such satisfaction, and paying such costs as aforesaid, then such respective forfeitures, or the overplus thereof, (as the case shall happen) shall be paid and applied to and for the use of the poor of the parish or place where such offence shall have been committed, and shall be paid to the overseers of the poor of such parish or place for that purpose.

Persons forging or counterfeiting notes.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall counterfeit, forge, or alter, or procure to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, any such note or memorandum as aforesaid, or shall utter, vend, or sell, any such note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be counterfeited, forged, or altered, with an intent to defraud any person or persons whomsoever, every such person shall be punished in manner herein-after mentioned; and it shall be lawful for any person or persons, his, her, or their servants or agents, to whom any note shall be uttered or offered, which he, she, or they shall have reason to suspect to have been counterfeited, forged, or altered, to seize and detain such person or persons uttering or offering the same, and to deliver him, her, or them, as soon as conveniently may be, into the custody of a constable, or other peace officer, who shall, and is hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be, to convey such person or persons before some justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, wherein the offence shall be supposed to have been committed; and if upon examination it shall appear to the satisfaction of such justice or justices, that the person or persons charged with having committed any such offence is or are guilty thereof, then and in every such case the said justice or justices is and are hereby authorized and required to commit the party or parties offending to the common gaol or house of correction of the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, wherein the offence shall be committed, there to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding the space of three calendar months, nor less than one calendar month, at the discretion of such justice or justices.

For punishing persons not giving a good account of themselves, on offering to pawn goods, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons who shall offer, by way of pawn, pledge, exchange, or sale, any goods or chattels, shall not be able, or shall refuse to give a satisfactory account of himself, herself, or themselves, or of the means by which he, she, or they became possessed of such goods or chattels, or shall wilfully give any false information to the pawnbroker, or to his or her servant or servants, as to whether such goods or chattels are his, her, or their own property or not, or of his or her name and place of abode, or the name and place of abode of the owner or owners of the said goods or chattels, or if there shall be any other reason to suspect that such goods or chattels are stolen, or otherwise illegally or clandestinely obtained, or if any person or persons, not entitled, nor having any colour of title by law,

to

to redeem goods or chattels in pledge or pawn, shall attempt or endeavour to redeem the same, it shall be lawful for any person or persons, his, her, or their servants or agents, to whom such goods or chattels shall be so offered, or with whom such goods or chattels are in pledge, to seize and detain such person or persons, and the said goods or chattels, and to deliver such person or persons immediately into the custody of a constable or other peace officer, who shall and is hereby required, as soon as may be, to convey such person or persons, and the said goods or chattels so offered, before some justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, wherein the offence shall be supposed to have been committed; and if such justice or justices shall, upon examination and enquiry, have cause to suspect that the said goods or chattels were stolen, or illegally or clandestinely obtained, or that the person or persons offering and endeavouring to redeem the same shall not have any pretence or colour of right to redeem the same, it shall be lawful for such justice or justices to commit such person or persons into safe custody for such reasonable time as shall be necessary for the obtaining proper information on the subject, in order to be further examined; and if upon either of the said examinations, it shall appear to the satisfaction of such justice or justices, that the said goods or chattels were stolen, or illegally or clandestinely obtained, or that the person or persons offering or endeavouring to redeem the same hath or have not any pretence or colour of right so to do, the said justice or justices is and are hereby authorized and required to commit the party or parties offending to the common gaol or house of correction of the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, wherein the offence shall be committed, there to be dealt with according to law, where the nature of the offence shall authorize such commitment by any other law; and where the nature of the offence shall not authorize such commitment by any other law, then such commitment shall be for any time not exceeding three calendar months, at the discretion of such justice or justices.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, if the owner or owners of any goods or chattels unlawfully pawned, pledged, or exchanged, shall make out, either on his, her, or their oath, or by the oath of any credible witness, or being one of the people called *Quakers*, by solemn affirmation, before any justice or justices of the peace, within his or their jurisdiction, that such owner or owners hath or have had his, her, or their goods or chattels unlawfully obtained, or taken from him, her, or them, and that there is just cause to suspect that any person or persons, within the jurisdiction of any such justice or justices, hath or have taken to pawn, or by way of pledge, or in exchange, any goods or chattels of such owner or owners, and without the privity or authority of such owner or owners thereof, and shall make appear, to the satisfaction of any such justice or justices, probable grounds for such the suspicion of the owner or owners thereof, then, and in any such case, any justice

Where goods unlawfully pawned, the pawnbroker to restore them.

justice or justices of the peace, within his or their jurisdiction, may issue his or their warrant for searching, within the hours of business, the house, warehouse, or other place of any such person or persons who shall be charged on oath or affirmation as aforesaid, as suspected to have received or taken in pawn, or by way of pledge, or in exchange, any such goods or chattels, without the privity of, or authority from, the owner or owners thereof; and if the occupier or occupiers of any house, warehouse, or other place wherein any such goods or chattels shall, on oath or affirmation as aforesaid, be charged or suspected to be, shall, after the commencement of this act, on request made to him, her, or them, to open the same, by any peace officer authorized to search there, by warrant from a justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, in which such house, warehouse, or other place, shall be situate, refuse to open the same, and permit the same to be searched, it shall be lawful for any peace officer to break open any such house, warehouse, or other place, within the hours of business, and to search as he shall think fit therein, for the goods or chattels suspected to be there, doing no wilful damage; and no pawnbroker, or other person or persons, shall oppose or hinder any such search; and if upon the search of the house, warehouse, or other place, of any such suspected person or persons as aforesaid, any of the goods or chattels which shall have been so pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforesaid, shall be found, and the property of the owner or owners from whom the same shall have been unlawfully obtained or taken, shall be made out to the satisfaction of any such justice or justices, by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, or if any such witness or witnesses shall be of the people called Quakers, by solemn affirmation, or by the confession of the person or persons charged with any such offence, any such justice or justices shall thereupon cause the goods and chattels found on any such search, and pawned, pledged, or exchanged as aforesaid, to be forthwith restored to the owner or owners thereof.

XI. *And whereas goods and chattels are often pawned or pledged for securing the payment of money lent thereon, and the profit thereof, and afterwards the borrowers, or their representatives, are desirous to repay the same, and the profit due thereon, and make tender thereof to the person or persons with whom the same are so pawned, or pledged; yet they are frequently under great difficulties to get back the goods and chattels so pawned, and are often under a necessity to commence suits at law for the recovery thereof, to their great expence: for remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the commencement of this act, if any goods or chattels shall be pawned or pledged for securing any money lent thereon, not exceeding in the whole the principal sum of ten pounds, and the profit thereof, and if within one year after the pawning or pledging thereof, (proof having been made on oath or affirmation as aforesaid, by one or more credible witness or witnesses, and by producing the note or memorandum directed*

Punishing the pawnbroker who will not deliver up goods to the pawner.



directed to be given by this act as aforesaid, before any justice or justices, to the satisfaction of any such justice or justices, of the pawning or pledging of any such goods or chattels within the said space of one year, or one year and three months, as the case may be), any such pawner or pawners, who was or were the real owner or owners of such goods or chattels at the time of the pawning or pledging thereof, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall tender unto the person or persons who lent, on the security of the goods or chattels pawned, his executors, administrators, or assigns, the principal money borrowed thereon, and profit according to the table of rates by this act established, and the person who took such goods or chattels in pawn, his or her executors, administrators, or assigns, shall thereupon, without shewing reasonable cause for so doing, to the satisfaction of such justice or justices, neglect or refuse to deliver back the goods or chattels so pawned for any sum or sums of money not exceeding the said principal sum of ten pounds, to the person or persons who borrowed the money thereon, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, then and in any such case, on oath or affirmation as aforesaid thereof made by the pawner or pawners thereof, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, or some other credible person, any justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town or place, where the person or persons who took such pawn as aforesaid, his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall dwell, on the application of the borrower or borrowers, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, is and are hereby required to cause such person or persons who took such pawn, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, within the jurisdiction of the justice or justices, to come before such justice or justices, and such justice or justices is and are hereby authorised and required to examine on oath or solemn affirmation, as the case may require, the parties themselves, and such other credible person or persons as shall appear before him or them, touching the premises; and if tender of the principal money due, and all profit thereof as aforesaid, shall be proved, by oath or affirmation as aforesaid, to have been made, (such principal money not exceeding the said sum of ten pounds), to the lender or lenders thereof, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, by the borrower or borrowers of such principal money, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, within the said space of one year, or one year and three months, as the case may be, after the said pawning or pledging of the goods or chattels, then on payment by the borrower or borrowers, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, of such principal money, and the profit due thereon as aforesaid, to the lender or lenders, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns; and in case the lender or lenders, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall refuse to accept thereof, on tender thereof to him, her, or them, made by the borrower or borrowers thereof, his, her, or their execu-

tors,

tors, administrators, or assigns, before any such justice or justices, such justice or justices shall thereupon, by order under his or their hand or hands, direct the goods or chattels so pawned forthwith to be delivered up to the pawner or pawners thereof, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns; and if the person or persons who shall have lent any principal sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the said sum of ten pounds, on any goods or chattels pawned, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up or make satisfaction for the goods or chattels which shall be so proved, to the satisfaction of such justice or justices as aforesaid, to have been so pawned, as any such justice or justices of the peace as aforesaid shall order and direct, then any such justice or justices shall, and is and are hereby authorized and required to commit the party or parties so refusing to deliver up or make satisfaction for the same, to the house of correction; or some other publick prison for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town or place, wherein the offender or offenders shall reside or be convicted, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, until he, she, or they shall deliver up the goods or chattels so pawned and continuing redeemable as aforesaid, according to the order of such justice or justices as aforesaid, or make such satisfaction or compensation as such justice or justices shall adjudge reasonable, for the value thereof, to the party or parties entitled to the redemption of such goods or chattels so pawned, and continuing redeemable as aforesaid.

Persons producing notes or memorandums deemed the owners.

XII. *And, to prevent any inconvenience to persons carrying on the trade and business of a pawnbroker, from several different persons claiming a property in the same goods or chattels, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the commencement of this act, any person or persons who shall at any time produce any such note or memorandum as aforesaid to the person or persons with whom the goods therein specified were pawned or pledged, as the owner thereof, or as authorized by the owner thereof to redeem the same, and require a delivery of the goods or chattels mentioned therein to him, her, or them, such person or persons shall be, and is and are hereby deemed and taken to be, so far as respects the person or persons having such goods or chattels in pledge, the real owner and owners, proprietor and proprietors of such goods and chattels, and the person or persons so using the said trade and business of a pawnbroker shall be, and is and are hereby directed and required, after receiving satisfaction pursuant to the provisions of this act respecting principal and profit, to deliver such goods and chattels to the person or persons who shall so produce the said note or memorandum to him, her, or them, and shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified for so doing, unless he, she, or they shall have had previous notice, from the real owner or owners thereof, not to deliver the same to the person or persons producing such note, or unless notice shall have been given to him, her, or them, that the goods and chattels pawned have been, or are suspected*

suspected to have been fraudulently or feloniously taken or obtained, and unless the real owner or owners thereof proceeds or proceed in manner herein-after provided and directed for the redeeming of goods and chattels pledged, where such note hath been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the owner or owners thereof.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any pawnbroker shall have had such previous notice as aforesaid, or in case any such note or memorandum as aforesaid shall be lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the owner or owners thereof, and the goods and chattels mentioned therein shall remain unredeemed, that then and in every such case the pawnbroker or pawnbrokers with whom the said goods and chattels were so pledged or exchanged shall, at the request and application of any person or persons who shall represent himself, herself, or themselves to the pawnbroker as the owner or owners of the goods and chattels in pledge, or exchanged as aforesaid, deliver to such person or persons so requesting and applying for the same a copy of the note or memorandum so lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained as aforesaid, with the form of an affidavit of the particular circumstances attending the case, printed or written, or in part printed and in part written, on the said copy, as the same shall be stated to him or her by the party applying as aforesaid, for which copy of such note or memorandum, and form of affidavit, in case the money lent shall not exceed the sum of five shillings, the pawnbroker shall receive the sum of one halfpenny, and in case the money lent shall exceed the sum of five shillings, and not exceed the sum of ten shillings, the pawnbroker shall receive the sum of one penny; and in case the money lent shall exceed the sum of ten shillings, the pawnbroker shall receive the like sum of money as he is entitled to receive and take on giving the original note or memorandum, such money to be paid by the party applying for the same at the time of making the said application; and the person or persons having so obtained such copy of the note or memorandum, and form of affidavit as aforesaid, shall thereupon prove his, her, or their property in, or right to, such goods and chattels, to the satisfaction of some justice of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, town, liberty, or place, where the said goods or chattels shall have been pledged, pawned, or exchanged, and shall also verify on oath or affirmation, as the case may be, before some justice of the peace, the truth of the particular circumstances attending the case mentioned in such affidavit or affirmation to be made as aforesaid, the caption of such oath or affirmation to be authenticated by the hand writing thereto of the justice before whom the same shall be made, and who shall and is hereby required so to authenticate the same, whereupon the pawnbroker shall suffer the person or persons proving such property to the satisfaction of such justice as aforesaid, and making such affidavit or affirmation as aforesaid, on leaving such copy of the said note or memorandum, and the said

Where notes or memorandums lost, the pawnbroker to deliver a copy.

said affidavit or affirmation with the said pawnbroker, to redeem such goods or chattels.

Pawned goods deemed forfeited at the end of a year.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all goods and chattels which shall be pawned or pledged shall be deemed forfeited, and may be sold at the expiration of one whole year, exclusive of the day whereon the goods and chattels were so pawned as aforesaid; and that all goods and chattels so forfeited, on which any sum above ten shillings, and not exceeding ten pounds, shall have been lent, shall be sold by publick auction, but not otherwise, by the order of the person having the same in pawn, at and after the expiration of the said year; but the person employed to sell such goods and chattels by auction shall, and he is hereby required to cause the same to be exposed to publick view, and catalogues thereof to be published, and an advertisement given notice of such sale, and containing the name or names of the pawnbroker or pawnbrokers with whom the said goods or chattels were in pledge, to be inserted on two several days in some publick newspaper, two days at least before the first day of sale, upon pain of forfeiting to the owner or owners of the said goods or chattels, for every offence in the premises, the sum of ten pounds.

On notice from persons having goods in pledge not to sell, three months further allowed beyond the year, for redemption.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons entitled to redeem goods or chattels in pledge shall, before or upon the expiration of the said one year from the time of pawning the same, give notice in writing, or in the presence of one witness, to the person or persons having the same in pledge, or leave the same at his, her, or their usual place of abode, not to sell the same at the end of the said one year, then and in every such case such goods or chattels shall not be sold or disposed of by the person or persons having the same in pledge until after the expiration of three calendar months, to be computed from the expiration of the said year; during which said term of three months the owner or owners of the said goods and chattels shall have liberty to redeem the same upon the terms stipulated and provided by this act.

Account of sales to be entered by the pawnbrokers in a book;

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons to whom any goods or chattels shall have been pawned or pledged shall, from time to time, enter in a book or books, to be kept by him, her or them, for that purpose, a true and just account of the sale of all goods and chattels pawned to him, her, or them, for upwards of ten shillings, which shall be sold as aforesaid, expressing the day when, and the money for which such goods or chattels pawned were sold, together with the name and place of abode of the auctioneer by whom the same were sold, according to the information thereof from the auctioneer; and in case any such goods or chattels shall be sold for more than the principal money and profit aforesaid due thereon at the time of such sale, the overplus shall, by every such pawnbroker, be paid, on demand, to the person by whom, or on whose account such goods or chattels were pawned, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns,

and overplus paid to the owner of the goods pawned or sold.

assigns, in case such demand shall be made within three years after such sale, the necessary costs and charges of such sale being first deducted; and such person or persons who pawned or pledged such goods or chattels, or for whom such goods or chattels were so pawned or pledged, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns shall, for his, her, or their satisfaction in this matter, be permitted to inspect the entry to be made as aforesaid of every such sale, paying for such inspection the sum of one penny, and no more; and in case any person or persons shall refuse to permit any such person or persons who pawned or pledged such goods or chattels, or who is entitled to such overplus money, to inspect such entry as aforesaid, in any such book or books, such person or persons, if an executor or executors, administrator or administrators, or assignee or assignees, at such time producing his, her, or their letters testamentary, letters of administration or assignment; or in case the goods or chattels were sold for more than the sum entered in any such book or books, or if any such person or persons shall not make such entry as aforesaid, or shall not have *bona fide*, according to the directions of this act, sold the same, or shall refuse to pay such overplus upon demand to the pawnor or pawnors, owner or owners, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, he, she, or they producing such their letters testamentary, letters of administration or assignment, every such person or persons so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of ten pounds, and treble the sum such goods and chattels shall originally have been pawned for, to the person or persons by whom or on whose account such goods or chattels were pawned, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hands and seals of any two justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, town, liberty, or place, where the offence shall be committed.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the commencement of this act, no person or persons having any goods or chattels in pledge shall, under any pretence whatsoever, either by himself or herself, or by any other person for him or her, purchase any such goods or chattels so being in pledge with him or her, during the time the same shall remain in his or her custody as such pledge, save and except at such publick auction as aforesaid, nor shall suffer the same to be redeemed with a view or intention to purchase the same; nor shall any such person, taking or having any goods or chattels in pledge, make or cause to be made any contract or agreement with any person or persons offering to pledge, or pledging the same, or with the owner or owners of the pledge, for the purchase, sale, or disposition of the said goods and chattels before the expiration of one whole year from the time of pawning or pledging the same; nor shall any pawnbroker purchase, or receive, or take, any goods or chattels in pledge, of or from any person or persons who shall appear to be under the age of twelve years, or to be intoxicated with liquor; or purchase, or take in pawn, pledge,

Pawnbroker  
not to purchase goods  
whilst they  
are in his  
custody.

Time for  
taking in  
pawns limited.

or exchange, the note or memorandum aforesaid of any other pawnbroker; nor buy any goods or chattels in the course of his, her, or their trade or business, before the hour of eight of the clock in the forenoon, or after the hour of seven of the clock in the evening, throughout the year; nor receive or take in goods or chattels by way of pawn, pledge, or in exchange, before eight of the clock in the forenoon, or after nine of the clock in the evening, between *Michaelmas Day* and *Lady Day* following, or before seven of the clock in the forenoon, or after ten of the clock in the evening, during the remainder of the year, excepting only on the evenings of *Saturday* throughout the whole year, and excepting on the evenings preceding *Good Friday* and *Christmas Day*; nor shall any person or persons exercise or carry on the trade or business of a pawnbroker on any *Sunday*, *Good Friday*, or *Christmas Day*.

Pawnbrokers  
to place in  
view the table  
of profits, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon and from and after the commencement of this act, all and every person and persons, who shall follow and carry on the trade and business of a pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or printed, in large legible characters, the rate of profit allowed by this act to be taken by him, her, or them, and also the various prices of the notes or memorandums to be given by him, her, or them, according to the rates aforesaid, and an account of what notes or memorandums are to be delivered *gratis*, and of the expence of obtaining a second note or memorandum, where the former one has been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained, and place the same in a conspicuous part or parts of the shop or other place wherein he, she, or they shall carry on such trade or business, so as to be visible to, and legible by, the persons pledging goods and chattels standing in the several boxes or places provided for such persons coming to pawn or redeem goods and chattels at such shop.

Pawnbrokers'  
names and  
businesses to be  
placed over  
the door.

XIX. And, for the better manifesting by whom the trade and business of a pawnbroker shall hereafter be carried on, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the commencement of this act, all and every person or persons who shall follow or carry on the trade and business of a pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or written, in large legible characters, over the door of each shop or other place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for carrying on that trade and business, the christian and surname or names of the person or persons so carrying on the said trade or business, and the word "pawnbroker," or "pawnbrokers," as the case may be, following the same, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of ten pounds, for every shop or place which shall be so made use of for the space of one week without having such name or names, and the said word, so painted or written as aforesaid, to be recovered by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hands and seals of any two justices of the peace acting within the respective county, riding, division, city, town, liberty, or place, (which warrant such justices are hereby authorized and required

required to grant), upon the confession of the party or parties, or upon the information of any credible witness or witnesses upon oath or affirmation, as the case may be; and the said penalty, when the charges of recovering the same shall be deducted, shall be paid, one half to the informer, and the other half to the use of the poor of the parish or place in which the offence shall be committed; and in case sufficient distress shall not be found, or such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such justices, and they are hereby required, by warrant under their hands and seals, to cause the offender or offenders to be committed to the county gaol, or house of correction, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three calendar months, nor less than fourteen days, unless the said penalty, and all reasonable charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if, in the course of any proceedings before any justice or justices of the peace, in pursuance of or under this act, it shall appear, or be proved to the satisfaction of the justice or justices, upon oath or solemn affirmation, that any of the goods or chattels pawned as aforesaid have been sold before the time allowed by this act, or otherwise than according to the directions of this act, or have been embezzled or lost, or are become, or have been rendered of less value than the same were at the time of pawning or pledging thereof, by or through the default, neglect, or wilful misbehaviour of the person or persons to whom the same were so pledged or pawned, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, agents or servants, then and in any such case it shall be lawful for every such justice and justices, and he and they is any are hereby required to allow and award a reasonable satisfaction to the owner or owners of such goods or chattels in respect thereof, or of such damage; and the sum or sums of money so allowed or awarded, in case the same shall not amount to the principal and profit aforesaid, which shall appear to be due to any person or persons to whom the same were so pledged or pawned, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall be deducted out of the said principal and profit; and in all cases where the goods and chattels pawned as aforesaid shall have been damaged as aforesaid, it shall be sufficient for the pawner or pawners, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, to pay or tender the money due upon the balance, after deducting out of the principal and profit as aforesaid for the goods or chattels pawned, such reasonable satisfaction, in respect to such damage, as any such justice or justices shall order or award, and upon so doing the justice or justices shall proceed as if the pawner or pawners, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, had paid or tendered the whole money due for the principal and profit aforesaid; and if the satisfaction to be allowed and awarded to the owner or owners of such goods or chattels shall be equal to, or exceed the principal and profit aforesaid, then and in such case the person or persons to whom the same were

Penalty on pawnbrokers selling goods before limited time, or injuring them.

so pledged or pawned, his her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall deliver the goods or chattels so pledged to the owner or owners thereof, without being paid any thing for principal or profit in respect thereof, and shall also pay such excess, if any, to the person or persons entitled thereto, under the penalty of ten pounds, to be recovered and applied in manner herein-after mentioned.

Pawnbrokers to produce their books when necessary.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace, upon complaint made to him on the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witness or witnesses, where any information shall be laid against any pawnbroker for having offended against this act, or respecting any dispute between any pawnbroker and person having pawned goods, or the owner or owners of goods pawned, or respecting any felony or other matter, or on any other occasion whatsoever, which, in the judgement of any justice or justices, shall make the production of any book, note, voucher, memorandum, duplicate, or other paper, necessary, which shall or ought to be in the hands, custody, or power of any pawnbroker, to summon such pawnbroker before him, to attend, with all and every or any book, note, voucher, memorandum, duplicate, or paper, which he or she may or ought to have in his or her custody or power relating to the same, which he or she is hereby required to produce before such justice or justices in the state the same was or were made at the time the pawn or pledge was received, without any alteration, erasure, or obliteration whatsoever; and in case such pawnbroker shall neglect or refuse to attend, or to produce the same in its true and perfect state, such pawnbroker shall, in case he or she doth not shew good cause for such neglect or refusal, to the satisfaction of such justice or justices, forfeit the sum of ten pounds, for the use, and to be levied in the manner herein-after mentioned.

Penalty on pawnbrokers offending against this act.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any pawnbroker shall, from and after the commencement of this act, in any wise offend against this act, every such pawnbroker shall, for every such offence in neglecting to make or cause to be made in a fair and regular manner in such book or books as aforesaid, any such entry as is required to be made by him, her, or them, by this act, forfeit the sum of ten pounds; and for every other offence against this act, where no forfeiture or penalty is provided or imposed on any particular or specific offence against any part of this act, the sum of five pounds; and that all forfeitures incurred by any offence committed against this act shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders, by warrant under the hand and seal, or hands and seals, of any justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place where the offence shall be committed, and it shall be lawful for the justice or justices to award to the party complaining, out of the said penalty, the sum of two pounds and ten shillings, and the remainder of the aforesaid penalty or penalties, not otherwise disposed



disposed of and applied by this act, to be paid and applied to and for the use of the poor of the parish or place where the offence shall have been committed, and shall be paid to the overseers of the poor of such parish or place for that purpose.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person or persons shall be subject or liable to any prosecution or information before any justice or justices of the peace, by virtue of this act, for any offence or offences against this act, unless information shall be given of such offence or offences within twelve calendar months next after the offence committed.

Limiting the time of prosecution or information.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of any parish or place where any offence shall be supposed to have been committed by any pawnbroker against this act, or some or one of such officers, at the discretion or direction of any justice of the peace, on having notice from such justice of the peace of such offence being supposed to have been committed, shall, and they, or some or one of them, to be nominated by such justice as aforesaid, are and is hereby required to prosecute every offender for every offence so to be suggested by such justice to have been committed against this act, at the expence of the respective parish whereof they or he are, is, or shall be, for the time being, such officers or officer.

Churchwardens, &c. to prosecute, &c.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any person or persons whomsoever, who shall lend money to any person or persons whomsoever upon pawn or pledge at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum* interest, without taking any further or greater profit for the loan or forbearance of such money lent, on any pretence whatsoever.

Act not to extend to persons lending money at 5l. per cent. without further profit.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the provisos, regulations, and clauses contained in this present act shall, from and after the end of this present session of parliament, extend to and include the executors, administrators, and assigns, of all and every deceased pawnbroker, in the same manner as the same extend to and include the pawnbroker when living, save and except that no such executor or administrator of any such deceased pawnbroker shall be answerable for any penalty or forfeiture personally, or to be paid out of his, her, or their own monies or estate, unless the same shall be incurred and forfeited by his, her, or their own act or neglect.

The act to extend to executors, &c. of pawnbrokers.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any thing by him, her, or them, done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any clause, matter, or thing herein contained, such person or persons may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his, her, or their defence; and if upon the trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such defendant or defendants shall have double

General issue



he or she shall have been convicted, such person shall have liberty to appeal to the justices at the general or quarter session of the peace which shall be held for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, where such judgement shall have been given, and that the execution of the said judgement shall in such case be suspended, the person so convicted entering into a recognizance, at the time of such conviction, with two sufficient sureties, in double the sum which such person shall have been adjudged to pay or forfeit, upon condition to prosecute such appeal with effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the judgement and determination of the justices in their said next general or quarter session, and to pay such costs as the said justices in such session shall award on such occasion, which recognizance the said justice or justices before whom such conviction shall be had is and are hereby empowered and required to take; and the justices in the said general or quarter session are hereby authorised and required to hear and finally determine the matter of the said appeal, and to award such costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either party; and if, upon the hearing of the said appeal, the judgement of the justice or justices before whom the appellant shall have been convicted shall be affirmed, such appellant shall immediately pay the sum which he or she shall have been adjudged to forfeit, together with such costs as the justices in the said general or quarter session shall award to be paid for defraying the expences sustained by the defendant or defendants in such appeal, or in default of making such payment shall suffer the respective pains and penalties by this act inflicted upon persons respectively who shall neglect to pay, or shall not pay the respective sums or forfeitures by this act to be paid by or imposed upon persons respectively who shall be convicted by virtue of this act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be in force for three whole years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, and no longer. Continuance  
of this act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be deemed a publick act; and be judicially taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded. Publick act.

### C A P. LXXXVIII.

*An act to regulate the buying and selling of hay and straw; and for repealing so much of two acts, made in the second year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, and in the thirty-first year of the reign of King George the Second, as relate to the buying and selling of hay and straw, within the limits therein mentioned.—*  
[May 14, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS many and great abuses are committed by salesmen, and other persons selling hay and straw in the city of London and within the limits of the weekly bills of mortality, and other places within the vicinity thereof: and whereas the laws now in Preamble.

being are not sufficient to prevent the same; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That so much of an act, made in the second year of the reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An act for paving and cleansing the streets in the cities of London and Westminster, and suburbs and liberties thereof, and out parishes in the county of Middlesex, and in the borough of Southwark, and other places within the weekly bills of mortality, in the county of Surrey, and for regulating the markets therein mentioned;* and also so much of an act, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An act to ascertain the weight of trusses of straw, and to punish deceit in the sale of hay and straw in trusses, in London, and within the weekly bills of mortality, and within the distance of thirty miles thereof; and to prevent common salesmen of hay and straw from buying the same on their own account, to sell again; and also to restrain salesmen, brokers, or factors in cattle, from buying on their own account, to sell again, any live cattle in London, or within the weekly bills of mortality, or which are driving up thereto,* as relates to hay and straw, shall, from and after the twenty-fourth day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That no hay or straw whatever shall be sold in any market or place within the cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the weekly bills of mortality, or within thirty miles thereof, other than what is made up in bundles or trusses; and if any person shall sell any hay or straw, other than what is made up in bundles or trusses, within the cities or limits aforesaid, every person so offending, and being convicted thereof, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

III. And be it further enacted, That each and every bundle or truss of hay sold in any market or place within the cities or limits aforesaid, between the last day of *August* in any year and the first day of *June* in the succeeding year, shall contain and be of the full weight of fifty-six pounds at least; and that every bundle or truss of hay sold within the cities or limits aforesaid, between the first day of *June* and the last day of *August* in any year, being new hay, of the summer's growth of that year, shall be and contain the full weight of sixty pounds, and being old hay of any former year's growth, the weight of fifty-six pounds, as aforesaid; and that each and every bundle or truss of straw sold within the cities or limits aforesaid, shall contain and be of the full weight of thirty-six pounds; and that every load of hay or straw shall contain thirty-six bundles or trusses; and if any hay shall be sold within the cities or limits aforesaid, whereof any bundle or truss shall be of less weight than aforesaid, every person so selling shall forfeit for every such truss or bundle of hay, not being the full weight aforesaid, any sum not exceeding the sum of five shillings, nor less than two shillings and sixpence, and for every

So much of  
2 Will and  
Mary, sess. 2.  
c. 8,

and of 31 Geo.  
2. c. 40, as  
relates to hay  
and straw,  
repealed from  
June 24, 1796.

No hay or  
straw to be  
sold within  
certain li-  
mits, except  
in trusses, on  
penalty of 20s.

Weight of  
trusses.

Penalty for  
selling truf-  
ses short of  
weight,

such trufs or bundle of ftraw the fum of one fhilling: provided but not to extend to a deficient trufs of a quantity fold to the fame perfon, if the whole amount to the average weight.

always, That no perfon fhall be convicted in the penalty aforefaid, for felling any bundle or trufs of hay or ftraw deficient in weight as aforefaid, where a load or any other or lefs quantity is fold at the fame time to the fame perfon, if the number of bundles or truffes fo fold fhall amount upon the whole to the average weight required as aforefaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every perfon who fhall fell, within the cities or limits aforefaid, between the firft day of *June* and the laft day of *December* in any year, any hay of the growth of that year as or for hay of the growth of any former year, fhall forfeit and pay for each and every bundle or trufs of hay fo fold, the fum of two fhillings and fixpence.

V. And be it further enacted, That each and every load, bundle, or trufs of hay or ftraw, which fhall be fold in the cities or limits aforefaid, fhall be made up with fuch hay or ftraw only as the fame appears to be by the outside of every fuch load, bundle, or trufs; and that fuch hay or ftraw only, and not any inferior hay or ftraw, fhall be deemed and taken to be the hay or ftraw which is to make up the weight of every bundle or trufs; and every perfon who fhall fell within the cities or limits aforefaid, any load, bundle, or trufs of hay or ftraw, which fhall in the infide thereof be of inferior goodnefs from what the outside fhall appear to be, fhall forfeit and pay any fum not exceeding five fhillings, nor lefs than two fhillings and fixpence, for every fuch bundle or trufs of hay, and the fum of one fhilling for every fuch bundle or trufs of ftraw.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the pair of bands with which any bundle or trufs of hay fhall be bound fhall not exceed the weight of five pounds, upon pain that every perfon who fhall fell any bundle or trufs of hay with bands of a greater weight, fhall for every fuch offence forfeit and pay the fum of one fhilling, and alfo the further fum of one fhilling for each and every pound weight that every fuch pair of bands fhall weigh over and above the weight of five pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any perfon employed to bind hay or ftraw, fhall not bind up and make the fame into bundles or truffes of fuch weight as is directed by this act, every perfon fo offending fhall forfeit and pay the fum of fixpence for every bundle or trufs of hay or ftraw not being of fuch weight.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no common falefman, factor, or agent, within the cities or limits aforefaid, fhall buy and fell, on his own account, or of any perfon or perfons in truft for him, any hay or ftraw whatfoever, or any grafs of any kind or description, growing or making into hay, on pain of forfeiting for each and every fifty-fix pounds weight of hay fo bought and fold five fhillings, and for each and every thirty-fix pounds weight of ftraw fo bought and fold two fhillings; and alfo for each and every acre of fuch grafs growing or making into hay, fo bought and fold, a fum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor lefs than fifty fhillings.

IX. And

Salesmen within 7 days to send to the owner an account of the place, time, and price of hay or straw sold, and of the purchaser, on penalty.

A register to be kept in markets for entering sales of hay and straw, which shall be open for inspection.

Penalty for not making due, or making untrue entry, or for refusing inspection of register.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every common salesman, factor, or agent, for the sale of hay or straw, within the cities or limits aforesaid, shall, within seven days next after the sale of every load or other quantity of hay or straw, send to the person or persons on whose account the same shall have been sold, a just and true account under his hand, of the place where, time when, and the price for which the same was sold, and also the name and place of abode of the purchasers thereof, on pain of forfeiting for every neglect or omission a sum of money not exceeding twenty shillings, nor less than ten shillings.

X. And be it further enacted, That in every market for the sale of hay or straw within the cities or limits aforesaid, there shall be kept a publick book or register for entering and registering therein an account of all hay and straw which shall be, from time to time, sold in any such market; and that in and for the city of *London*, such book or register shall be kept by the clerk or toll gatherer for the time being, appointed by the lord mayor, commonalty, and citizens in the said city; and that in and for every other such market within the city of *Westminster* and limits aforesaid, such book or register shall be kept by the clerk or toll gatherer appointed within their several jurisdictions, and that before six of the clock in the evening on the day of the sale of any hay or straw, exceeding four trusses in one quantity, within the cities or limits aforesaid in any market, and within seven days after any such sale in the said cities and limits out of any market, there shall be made by the seller thereof, a true and faithful entry in the book or register of the market in which such hay or straw shall be sold, or where the same shall be sold out of any market, in the book or register of the market nearest to the place of sale, distinguishing the true names and places of abode of the persons so selling, and for whom sold, and by whom and on whose account the same shall have been bought, and the place where sold, and the true price paid or agreed to be paid for the same, which entry shall be subscribed by each seller of hay or straw, for which entry shall be paid to the keeper of the book or register the sum of one penny; and that every such book or register shall be kept at some convenient place in every such market for the sale of hay and straw within the cities and limits aforesaid, and shall at all times between the hours of nine of the clock in the morning and six of the clock in the evening of each and every day (*Sunday* excepted) be open for the inspection of every person applying to inspect the same, paying for every such inspection the sum of one penny; and in case any seller of hay or straw shall omit to make the proper entry required by this act, or the keeper of any book or register for the purposes aforesaid, shall knowingly suffer any untrue entry to be made or signed therein; or shall refuse to permit such book or register to be inspected by any person applying, and tendering payment of the fee for such inspection, every such seller of hay or straw, or keeper of such book or register, so offending, shall on conviction for every such offence forfeit

and

and pay a sum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor less than ten shillings.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall oblige any person to register any hay or straw which he shall deliver in the cities or limits aforesaid, on special contract or agreement, but such hay and straw only which shall be sent to any market or place within the said cities and limits to be there sold, and which shall be accordingly there sold, shall be registered as before is directed; any thing in this act before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Act not to extend to hay or straw delivered on special contract.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no clerk or toll gatherer, or his deputy, within the cities and limits aforesaid, shall buy or sell, or be concerned in the buying or selling of hay or straw within the cities or limits aforesaid, under the penalty of two shillings and sixpence for every bundle or trufs of hay so bought or sold by him, or in the buying or selling of which he shall be so concerned, and of one shilling for every such bundle or trufs of straw.

Penalty on clerk or toll gatherer buying or selling hay or straw.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided by every clerk or toll gatherer within the cities or limits aforesaid, and kept at the office of the clerk of every hay market within the said cities or limits, as also at the watch house of each and every parish within the limits thereof, by the churchwardens and overseers of such parishes respectively, proper scales and weights, or engines for the weighing all hay and straw which shall be required to be weighed; and such clerk or toll gatherer of the hay market, or his deputy, and the constable or headborough of the parish or place where such scales, weights, and engines shall be kept, are hereby appointed hay weighers within their respective parishes and places; and if any doubt shall at any time arise, whether any hay or straw sold in the cities or limits aforesaid, is not of the weight the same ought to be, then it shall be lawful for the buyer thereof, his servant or agent, on the delivery of any such hay or straw at the abode, yard, or loft of the buyer, or other place where the same shall be agreed by the seller to be delivered, to cause the same to be weighed in the presence of the seller, or his servant or agent; and if, on the same being so weighed, the buyer or seller of any such hay or straw, his servant or agent, shall be dissatisfied with any such weighing, it shall be lawful for any such buyer, his servant or agent, if the hay be delivered within a parish where there is any hay market, with all convenient speed, to apply to the clerk or toll gatherer, or his deputy, of such market, and if the hay be delivered in any other parish within the cities or limits aforesaid, to apply to the hay weigher nearest to the place where any such hay or straw shall be delivered to weigh the same, and on any such application being made, such clerk or toll gatherer, or his deputy, or other hay weigher who shall be applied to, shall with all convenient speed come to the place where such hay or straw shall be within the limits aforesaid, and shall there weigh such hay or straw as shall be complained of, and the weight thereof, which

Scales and weights to be kept at the clerk of the market's office, and at the parish watch house.

Hay weighers.

Buyer of hay or straw may cause it to be weighed on delivery.

Directions for weighing it in case of dissatisfaction.

shall

shall be ascertained by any such clerk or toll gatherer, or his deputy, or other hay weigher, shall be conclusive to all parties; but in case the clerk or toll gatherer of any market, or his deputy, shall not, upon such application as aforesaid, come with all convenient speed to the place where such hay or straw shall be delivered, it shall be lawful for the buyer, his servant or agent, to apply for the purposes aforesaid to such other hay weigher as shall be nearest to the place where any such hay or straw shall be delivered; and the person who shall require any such clerk, toll gatherer, or his deputy, or other hay weigher, to attend and weigh any such hay or straw, shall pay or tender to such hay weigher the sum of three shillings for a load, or in proportion for a greater or less quantity, before he shall be obliged to go to weigh any such hay or straw; and if the hay or straw which shall be so weighed shall not be of the due weight the same ought to be, then the sum so paid shall be forthwith repaid to him by the seller of such hay or straw; and if any clerk or toll gatherer, churchwarden or overseer, within the limits aforesaid, shall omit to provide and keep proper scales and weights, or engines, for the weighing of hay or straw, or if any clerk, toll gatherer, or his deputy, or other hay weigher, shall neglect or refuse to weigh any hay or straw when required, at any seasonable time in the day time, and so as the sum aforesaid shall have been paid or tendered, every such person offending therein, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than ten shillings.

Penalty for not providing scales and weights, or for neglecting to weigh hay or straw.

No penalty to be incurred for selling hay or straw, not weight, or of bad quality, unless weighed at or before delivery, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person shall incur any penalty for selling any hay or straw of less weight or worse quality than the same ought to be, unless such hay or straw shall be weighed either at or before the delivery, with the privity of the buyer, his servant or agent, or complained of in respect of the quality thereof at the time and place at which the same shall be agreed to be delivered by the seller, in the presence of such seller, his servant or agent, unless such seller, his servant or agent, on request made, or on notice given to him or them to attend to see such hay or straw so weighed, shall refuse or neglect to attend to see the same so weighed; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Hours at which markets shall end, of which notice shall be given by ringing a bell, on penalty.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the markets for sale of hay and straw, within the cities and limits aforesaid, shall end at three of the clock in the afternoon of every market day between *Lady Day* and *Michaelmas*, and at two of the clock in the afternoon of every market day between *Michaelmas* and *Lady Day*, and that notices thereof shall be given by the clerk or toll gatherer, or his deputy, in the several markets or places for the sale of hay and straw within the cities and limits aforesaid, by ringing on the usual market days a large hand bell round each respective market or place for the sale of hay or straw, one hour before the expiration of the times above mentioned, and again at the expiration of the hours above-mentioned, on pain of forfeiting for every such offence a sum of money not exceeding ten shillings, nor less than five



five shillings; and every person who shall sell any hay or straw in any market within the cities or limits aforesaid, after the hours aforesaid, shall forfeit for every bundle or trufs of hay so sold the sum of sixpence, and for every bundle or trufs of straw so sold the sum of three-pence.

Penalty for selling after market hours.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any person having the care or direction of any waggon, wain, or cart, used for the purpose of bringing hay or straw, shall suffer the same to remain in any market or place for the sale of hay and straw within the cities and limits aforesaid, on the usual market days from *Lady Day* to *Michaelmas*, after five of the clock in the afternoon, and from *Michaelmas* to *Lady Day* after three of the clock in the afternoon, in any year, every person so offending shall forfeit for every such waggon, wain, or cart, so left as aforesaid, a sum of money not exceeding twenty shillings, nor less than five shillings.

Penalty for letting hay carts remain in hay markets after certain hours.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any person having the care or direction of any waggon, wain, or cart, in any market or place for the sale of hay or straw within the cities or limits aforesaid, shall permit or suffer the horse or horses drawing the same to feed and remain in any such market or place for the space of fifteen minutes, during the hours allowed for sale of hay or straw, under any pretence whatsoever, every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum of money not exceeding twenty shillings, nor less than five shillings.

Penalty for permitting horses drawing hay or straw to remain in a market 15 minutes during market hours.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no person whatsoever shall buy and sell again any hay or straw, that shall or may be conveying by land or water carriage for the purpose of selling within the cities or limits aforesaid, and that every person so offending shall forfeit for every trufs of hay or straw so bought and sold the sum of five shillings; and no person shall buy any hay or straw in any market or place for the sale of hay or straw, for the purpose of selling again in any such market or other place within the cities or limits aforesaid; and every person so offending shall, for ever trufs of hay or straw so bought, forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings: provided always, That no person selling hay or straw by retail at their own premises, in any less quantity than five trusses as aforesaid, shall be liable to such last mentioned penalty.

Penalty for buying and selling again hay or straw, conveying to be sold within the limits of the act, or buying in a market place to sell it again therein.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any person within the cities or limits aforesaid shall, after having purchased for, or sent in or delivered to any person, by whom or on whose account he may have been so employed to purchase any hay or straw, charge or demand a greater price than what was really and truly paid or agreed to be paid for any such hay or straw, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings for every bundle or trufs of hay or straw so purchased, sent in, or delivered.

Penalty for charging more than actually paid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall sell any quantity of hay or straw within the cities or limits aforesaid, and shall afterwards send in or deliver, or tender to the buyer thereof,

Penalty for delivering other than the commodity sold.

thereof, as and for the hay or straw so sold, any other hay or straw in part or in whole, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for every bundle or truss of hay, and the sum of five shillings for every bundle or truss of straw so sent in, delivered, or tendered as aforesaid.

Penalty for fraudulently increasing weight.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall knowingly and fraudulently mix, or put, or cause to be mixed, or put, any water, or any sand, earth, or any other matter or thing, in any bundle or truss of hay or straw, with an intent to increase the weight thereof, and shall afterwards sell, send in, and deliver the same, or any part thereof, within the cities or limits aforesaid; or if any person shall sell any quantity of hay or straw, within the cities or limits aforesaid, and shall afterwards mix, or put, or cause to be mixed, or put, in the bundles or trusses of such hay or straw, water, sand, earth, or any other matter or thing, with an intent to increase the weight thereof, or any part thereof, and shall afterwards send in, or deliver, or tender to the buyer thereof, any such hay or straw, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for every bundle or truss of hay, and the sum of five shillings for every bundle or truss of straw so sent in, delivered, or tendered as aforesaid.

Penalty for delivering less than the number of trusses sold.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any person selling any hay or straw, in any market or place within the cities or limits aforesaid, shall deliver to, or tender to or for, or on account of, the buyer thereof, a less number of bundles and trusses of hay or straw, as or for the true number bought and sold, or if the driver of the waggon, wain, or cart, in which such hay or straw shall be, for the purpose of being delivered according to such sale, shall secrete, keep back, or withhold, any part of the said hay or straw, or shall deliver a less number of bundles or trusses to the buyer, such driver or person selling, knowing the same so delivered not to be the true number bought, or which ought to be delivered according to such sale, every driver or person selling so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds for every bundle or truss of hay or straw so secreted, kept back, withheld, or not delivered; and in default of immediate payment of any such penalty by any such driver, on conviction before any justice of the peace in whose jurisdiction the offence shall have been committed, such driver or person selling, shall be forthwith sent, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice, to the house of correction, or other prison within the jurisdiction of such justice, there to remain and be kept to hard labour, without bail or mainprize, for any space of time not exceeding three months, nor less than one month, unless the said penalty should be sooner paid; any thing herein-after contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Penalty for not bringing hay or straw, exposed and not sold, to the market

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons, after having brought or received any hay or straw for sale, or exposed any hay or straw to sale on a market day, in any market or place for sale of hay or straw within the cities or limits aforesaid, which shall not be sold, shall thereupon lodge the

the same in any place near to such market or place as aforesaid, and shall not, if the same be not before that time sold, bring and expose the said hay or straw for sale in such market or place, by eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the next ensuing market day, or if any person lodging any hay or straw as aforesaid, which shall be brought to any place for the purpose of sale on a bye day or a day between the usual market days, shall not, if the same be not before that time sold, bring and expose all such hay or straw for sale in such market near to where the same was lodged, on the following market day by the same hour as aforesaid, or as soon after as the weather will permit without endangering the spoiling or injuring the same, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings.

place on the ensuing market day, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any person who shall have been concerned in buying or selling any hay or straw within the cities or limits aforesaid, shall give, take, or receive, any false or untrue receipt, ticket, or memorandum, of the price of any hay or straw so sold or bought as aforesaid, expressive of a greater or less price than what the same was really and truly sold for or bought, every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds, nor less than five pounds, upon complaint being made to any justice of the peace within whose jurisdiction the offence shall have been committed, at any time within six calendar months after such offence committed, any thing herein-after contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: provided always, That if any person offending in either of the cases aforesaid shall, within the said space of six calendar months, give information of and prosecute to conviction any other person so offending, such informer shall be indemnified from the penalty herein-before mentioned.

Penalty for giving or receiving false receipts of the prices of hay or straw sold.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person shall be prosecuted for any of the before-mentioned offences, except where it has been or shall be herein otherwise expressed, unless information of any such offence be given to the proper magistrate, within fourteen days next after the commission of such offence.

Limitation of prosecutions.

XXVI. And, for the more speedy recovery of all and every forfeiture which shall be incurred under this act, and for the disposing thereof, be it further enacted, That on complaint or information being made to any justice of the peace of any offence committed against this act within the jurisdiction of such justice, such justice is hereby required and authorised to summon the person or persons charged with any such offence, and also any witness or witnesses for the same, at a certain time and place in such summons to be specified, and in default of appearance of the party so summoned, on its being made appear to the said justice upon oath, that such summons was duly served upon or left at the usual place of abode of the party summoned, then every such justice is hereby authorised and required to proceed to hear and determine

Recovery of forfeitures.

determine the matter of the said complaint, by the oath or oaths of any one or more credible witness or witnesses, and to convict the respective offender, and to award and adjudge the respective penalties imposed by this act to be paid by such offender, together with the reasonable costs and charges attending such conviction, to be ascertained and allowed by such justice, and by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice, to cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of every such offender, unless within five days from the day of making such distress, the party or parties offending shall pay the penalty and costs to be incurred in such warrant, and likewise the costs and charges of such distress, rendering the overplus (if any) to the said offender; and if any offender against this act shall not have any goods or chattels within the jurisdiction of such justice whereon such levy can be made, such justice before whom such conviction shall be had, is hereby empowered and authorized to issue his warrant for apprehending such offender; and in case such offender shall escape or go out of the jurisdiction of such justice, it shall and may be lawful for any other justice of the peace of the county or place where such offender shall be found, by indorsement of such warrant, to authorize the execution thereof within the jurisdiction of such justice, as well as to convey the offender before the justice who granted such warrant, who may commit him to some publick prison or house of correction of the county or place in which such offence shall have been committed, there to remain, without bail or mainprize, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, nor less than fourteen days, from the time of every such commitment, unless in cases otherwise provided for by this act, and unless such offender shall sooner pay the sum to be mentioned on every such warrant of commitment; and in all cases where any person shall be brought as a witness touching any matter contained in this act, by any summons or warrant, before any justice, and shall refuse to be examined, such justice may commit any such person to some prison of the county or place within the jurisdiction of such justice, for any time not exceeding fourteen days from the time of every such commitment.

Offenders may be committed for want of distress.

Witnesses refusing to be examined may be committed.

Salesmen convicted of offences, may exhibit complaint against employer before a justice, who may determine the matter.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and as often as it shall happen that any salesman or salesmen shall in manner aforesaid be convicted of any offence against this act, and thereby become subject to the payment of any of the penalties before mentioned, it shall be lawful for any such salesman to exhibit his complaint or information against the farmer or other person, for whom or on whose account he shall have sold the hay or straw, (on account of which such salesman or salesmen shall have been so convicted), before some justice of the peace within the jurisdiction in which such hay or straw shall have been so sold; and such justice is hereby required to summon such farmer or other person, and also any witness or witnesses, to appear before him the said justice, on a day to be appointed and named in the said summons, (not less than seven days

days after the issuing of such summons), although such farmer or other person against whom such information shall be laid, may happen to reside out of the county, city, borough, division, or liberty, in which such hay or straw may have been so sold; and on its being made appear to the said justice on oath, that such summons was duly served upon, or left at the usual place of abode of the party summoned, then every such justice is hereby authorized and required to proceed to hear and determine the matter of the said complaint or information, in like manner as is herein-before provided and directed, for hearing of complaints against salesmen; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of such justice that such salesman shall not have been guilty of or privy to any fraud or deceit in the premises, but that such fraud or deceit was imputable to such farmer or other person so complained against as aforesaid, then such justice is hereby authorized and required to award to such salesman, the amount of the penalty so by him paid as aforesaid, together with full costs and charges, as well those occasioned by the complaint against him, as by such subsequent complaint against such farmer or other person; such costs and charges to be first ascertained and allowed by such justice, and to adjudge the said farmer or other person, the owner of the said hay or straw, to pay the same; and the said justice is hereby authorized and required, by warrant under his hand and seal, to cause the same to be levied in like manner as penalties and forfeitures are by this act directed to be levied and recovered.

**XXVIII.** Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever the party against whom such warrant of distress shall be granted, shall happen to reside in another county, city, borough, division, or liberty, out of the jurisdiction of such justice, that then, and in such case, such warrant shall not be executed or put in force until after it shall be endorsed by some justice of the county, city, borough, division, or liberty, to which such summons shall be directed; and all and every the justice and justices of such county, city, borough, division, or liberty, are hereby required to endorse the same, on due proof of the hand writing of the justice by whom such warrant was issued, and such warrant, when so endorsed, shall and may be executed in like manner as if the same had been originally granted by a justice of that city, borough, division, or liberty, in which such farmer or other person shall reside: provided nevertheless, That every such complaint or information shall be made within fourteen days after the conviction of such salesman as aforesaid, and not afterwards; and if it shall appear to the said justice, on hearing the case, that such complaint so made by the salesman as aforesaid, is frivolous and unfounded, it shall be lawful for such justice to award all reasonable charges and expences by way of costs, to be paid to the said farmer or other person, provided he shall attend the said summons as the said justice shall think right, according to the circumstances of the case; such costs to be levied on the salesman so complaining, in like manner as is herein-before directed.

Warrant of distress to be endorsed by a justice of the peace where the party resides.

Complaint to be made within 14 days after conviction of a salesman; and if frivolous, the justice may award costs to the employer.

Appeal may  
be made to  
the quarter  
sessions.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any person convicted of any offence punishable by this act, shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by the judgement or determination of any such justice as aforesaid, such person may appeal against the same to the justices at the general or general quarter sessions of the peace of the county or place in which any such conviction shall have been made, which shall be held next after any such conviction, unless such next general or general quarter sessions of the peace for any such county or place shall happen to be held within six days next after any such conviction; and if any such general or general quarter session of the peace shall happen to be so held within the said space of six days next after any such conviction, then it shall be lawful for any such person, at the second general or general quarter sessions of the peace which shall be held for any such county or place next after any such conviction, so that the party appearing before any such appeal shall be received, immediately upon such conviction enter into a recognizance with two sufficient sureties, before such justice so convicting as aforesaid, in the sum of ten pounds each, to appear and prosecute every such appeal with effect; and the justices of the peace at such general or general quarter session of the peace, are hereby authorised and required, on every such appeal being made, finally to hear and determine the matter of every such appeal, and to make such order, and to award such costs therein, as they in their discretion shall seem meet; and which said order and determination shall be final and conclusive to all parties, and no *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any such proceedings or determination.

Penalties to  
go to the  
prosecutor.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every penalty and forfeiture by this act imposed shall, when recovered, go and be paid to the person or persons who shall prosecute to conviction any offender or offenders against this act.

Limitation of  
actions.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That no person shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done in pursuance or in execution of this act, after the expiration of six months from the offence committed; and every such suit or prosecution shall be brought in the county or place where such offence shall have been committed; and every person so sued shall and may plead the general issue, not guilty, and may give this act, and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon; and if a verdict shall be found for the defendant or defendants, or if the plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his action after the defendant shall have appeared, or if judgement shall be given upon a demurrer against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants in every such action shall recover double costs, and have the like remedy for the same as defendants have in other cases for recovery of their costs.

General issue.

Double costs.

## C A P. LXXXIX.

*An act for assessing the commissioners, clerks, and other officers of the duties on salt, for their salaries and the profits of their respective offices, to the land tax in the parish of Saint Martin in the Fields, within the city and liberty of Westminster, notwithstanding the said office has been removed into Somerset Place, within the duchy liberty in the Strand, in the county of Middlesex.*—[May 14, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS by an act passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, An act for granting an aid to his Majesty by a land tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, it is enacted, That every person in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, rated or assessed for his office or employment, shall be rated and paid for his said office or employment in the county, city, or place, where the same shall be exercised, although the revenue or profits arising by such office or employment are payable elsewhere; and it is also by the said act further enacted, That any part of the said act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament: and whereas the commissioners, clerks, and other officers, for the time being, appointed and employed in the receipt, management, and government of the duties on salt, did, for a great number of years previous to the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, exercise their offices within the parish of Saint Martin in the Fields in the city and liberty of Westminster, during all which time they were rated and assessed to the land tax, for their salaries and other profits of their said offices, within the said parish of Saint Martin in the Fields in the said city and liberty: and whereas persons seized and possessed of estates and property within the said parish of Saint Martin in the Fields in the said city and liberty, liable to be assessed to the land tax, will be much oppressed and aggrieved if the said commissioners, clerks, and other officers, employed in the receipt, management, and government of the said duties on salt, should be assessed for their salaries and other profits of their said offices elsewhere than in the said parish of Saint Martin in the Fields within the said city and liberty: 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 commissioners, clerks, and other officers, from time to time appointed and employed in the receipt, management and government, of the said duties on salt, shall be assessed upon the said act for their salaries and other profits of their places in the parish of Saint Martin in the Fields within the city and liberty of Westminster aforesaid, where the salaries and other profits of the said commissioners, clerks, and other officers, in the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, were assessed, and not elsewhere, so as the full proportion which was assessed on the said division of Saint Martin in the Fields in the city and liberty aforesaid, in the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, be again assessed thereon by virtue of

Preamble.

Commissioners, &c. of the salt office to be assessed to the land tax for their salaries, &c. in Saint Martin in the Fields.

the said act, and so as any other division, district, parish, or place, to which the said office has been or may be removed, be not charged with a greater proportion, in respect of the said salaries and profits, than it was in the said year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

One moiety of the assessment, &c. to be paid to the collectors of the district to which the office is or may be removed.

II. Provided always, That out of the sum to be assessed on the said commissioners for the receipt, management, and government of the said duties on salt, their clerks, and other officers, there shall be paid to the collectors of the land tax for the division, district, parish, or place, to which the said office is or may be removed, one moiety thereof; and also the whole of the land tax for all additional commissioners, clerks, and other additional officers of the said duties on salt, which shall or may be hereafter appointed and employed in the said receipt, management, or government, to be applied in aid of the assessment to be laid upon the said division, district, parish, or place, by virtue of the said act.

Publick act.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a publick act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons, without specially pleading the same.

### C A P. XC.

*An act for the relief of persons equitably and beneficially entitled to or interested in the several stocks and annuities transferrable at the bank of England.*—[May 14, 1796.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS by the laws in being relative to the transfers of stocks and annuities transferrable at the bank of England, all such transfers are required to be entered or registered; and such entries are to be conceived in proper words for that purpose, and to be signed by the parties making such transfers, or (if such party be absent) by his, her, or their attorney thereunto lawfully authorized; and it is also declared, that no other method of assigning or transferring such stock and annuities shall be good or available in law: and whereas the persons equitably and beneficially entitled to or interested in the said stocks and annuities have been and are put to great inconveniencies by reason that the trustees and other persons, according to the said laws in being, alone qualified to make transfers and to receive the dividends of such stocks and annuities vested in them in trust, have been and are absent out of the jurisdiction or not amenable to the process of the high court of chancery or the court of exchequer; and other cases of like inconvenience have arisen: for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, when and as often as it shall happen that all and every the person or persons in whose name or names any part or parts of the several stocks and annuities transferrable, or which hereafter shall be made transferrable, at

When trustees, in whose names stock shall be standing at the bank, shall be

the



the bank of *England*, is, are, or shall be standing as a trustee or trustees, or the legal personal representative or representatives of any such person or persons being deceased, shall be absent out of the jurisdiction or not amenable to the process of the said courts of chancery and exchequer, or shall be a bankrupt or bankrupts, lunatick or lunaticks, or shall refuse to transfer the stock or annuities, so legally vested in him, her, or them, or to receive or pay over the dividends of such stock or annuities to the person or persons beneficially entitled thereto, or it shall be uncertain or unknown whether such trustee or trustees, representative or representatives, is or are living or dead; that then and in all and every such case and cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the said courts of chancery and exchequer respectively, in any cause depending in the said courts respectively, to order and direct that the accountant general, or the secretary or deputy secretary, for the time being, of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, do transfer, in the book or books of the said company, such stock or annuities as aforesaid, either to and into the name of the accountant general of the said court of chancery, or of the deputy remembrancer of the said court of exchequer, in trust in such cause, or otherwise, to and into the name or names of the person or persons equitably or beneficially entitled to such stock or annuities as the cases may respectively require, and as to the said courts of chancery and exchequer, shall in their discretion, seem fit; and also to order and direct that the said accountant general, secretary or deputy secretary, for the time being, of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, do also receive and pay over the dividends of such stock and annuities as the said courts shall direct; and when and as often as it shall happen that one or more only, and not all or both of such trustees or personal representatives as aforesaid, shall be so absent or not amenable to such process as aforesaid, or a bankrupt or bankrupts, lunatick or lunaticks, or shall so refuse as aforesaid, or it be uncertain or unknown whether any one or more of such trustees or representatives is or are living or dead, that then and in all and every such last mentioned case and cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the said courts of chancery and exchequer respectively, to order and direct that the other and others of such trustees and representatives, who shall be forthcoming and ready and qualified to act, do transfer such stock or annuities to and into the name or names of such person or persons as aforesaid, as the cases may respectively require, and as to the said courts shall in their discretion seem fit; and also that such forthcoming trustee or trustees, representative or representatives, do also receive and pay over the dividends of such stock or annuities as the said courts shall direct; and that all such transfers and payments so made in pursuance of this act, shall be, and are hereby declared to be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever; any former statute, law, custom, or usage, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

absent, out of the jurisdiction of the chancery and exchequer, or be bankrupts, &c. the said courts in any cause depending therein, may order the stock to be transferred, and the dividends paid; and when all the trustees cannot be found, may order the forthcoming ones to transfer stock, &c.

If bankrupts refuse to transfer stock standing in their own right, the lord chancellor may order it to be transferred to the assignees.

II. *And whereas it hath frequently happened that commissions of bankrupt have issued against persons having certain parts of the said stocks or annuities transferrable at the bank of England, standing in their names in their own right, and such persons have thereupon been declared and adjudged bankrupts, but have nevertheless refused to transfer or join in transferring such stock or annuities; for remedy whereof,* be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, when and as often as any person or persons shall be declared or adjudged bankrupt, having any part or parts of the stocks or annuities transferrable, or which hereafter shall be made transferrable at the bank of *England*, standing in his, her, or their name or names in his, her, or their own right, it shall and may be lawful to and for the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or commissioners for the custody of the great seal of *Great Britain* for the time being, on the petition of the assignee or assignees chosen under the said commission, to order the said accountant general, secretary, or deputy secretary, for the time being, of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, to transfer the said stock or annuities so standing in the name or names of the said bankrupt or bankrupts, in his, her, or their own right, to and into the name or names of the said assignee or assignees, and also to receive and pay over the dividends of such stock and annuities as the said lord chancellor, lord keeper, or commissioners for the custody of the great seal of *Great Britain*, shall direct; and that all such transfers and payments shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever; any former statute, law, custom, or usage, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. *And whereas commissions in the nature of a writ de lunatico inquirendo have frequently issued, and persons have thereupon been found lunaticks, having certain parts of the stocks and annuities transferrable at the bank of England, standing in the names of such lunaticks in their own right, and the committees of the estates of such lunaticks having like parts of such stocks and annuities standing in their own names in trust for or as part of the property of such lunaticks have sometimes died intestate, or gone to reside beyond the seas, or have themselves become lunaticks, or it has been uncertain and unknown whether they were living or dead: and whereas it is sometimes proper and expedient that such parts of the property of such lunaticks as aforesaid should be transferred, but by the laws in being no valid or effectual transfer thereof can be made, whereby great inconveniencies have arisen; for remedy whereof,* be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,

Stock standing in the names of lunaticks, or their committees, may in certain cases be ordered by the lord chancellor to be transferred, &c.

That, from and after the passing of this act, in all cases whatsoever where any such stock or annuities transferrable or thereafter to be made transferrable at the bank of *England*, is, are, or shall be standing in the name or names of such lunatick or lunaticks, in his, her, or their own right, or in the name or names of the committee or committees of his, her, or their estate or estates, in trust for the said lunatick or lunaticks, or as part of his, her, or their property, it shall and may be lawful to and for the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or commissioners of the great seal of *Great Britain* for the time being, to order the accountant general, secretary,

secretary, or deputy secretary, for the time being, of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, to transfer such stock or annuities to or into the name of any new committee or committees, or otherwise, and also to receive and pay over the dividends thereof, as the said lord chancellor, lord keeper, or commissioners of the great seal of *Great Britain* for the time being, shall direct; and that such transfers and payments shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever; any former statute, law, custom, or usage, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this present act shall be and is hereby declared to be a full and complete indemnity and discharge to the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, their officers and servants, for all things done, or permitted to be done pursuant thereto, and that the same shall not be questioned or impeached in any court of law or equity whatsoever, to their prejudice or detriment; and that this present act shall be, and is hereby declared to be, and to be reputed and taken as a publick act, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Act to be an indemnity to the bank.

C A P. XCI.

An act for dissolving a certain partnership, society, or undertaking, called the Million Bank, and for dividing the joint stock and funds belonging thereto, amongst the members thereof.—[May 14, 1796.]

C A P. XCII.

An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament two several acts, passed in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of his present Majesty, for the better ordering the militia of the city of London; and for the further regulating of the trained bands, or militia, of the said city.—[May 14, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS an act was passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for amending so much of an act, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his late majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, ‘An act for ordering the forces in the several counties of this kingdom, as relates to the militia of the city of *London*, and for the better ordering the same.’ and whereas another act was passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his said present Majesty, intituled, An act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, ‘An act for amending so much of an act, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his late majesty King *Charles* the Second,’ intituled, “An act for ordering the forces in the several counties of this kingdom, as relates to the militia of the city of *London*, and for the better ordering the same:” and whereas several of the powers and provisions in the said acts contained have been found defective, and it is expedient that the said acts should be repealed, and further and other powers and provisions granted instead thereof, for raising, training, and regulating the trained bands, or militia of the

Preamble.

34 Geo. 3. c. 81. and

35 Geo. 3. c. 27, recited.

Recited acts repealed; but the militia raised by virtue thereof, to be subject to the provisions of this act.

Repeal of recited acts not to annul proceedings of the commissioners of lieutenancy, or commissions granted by them, if the officers are qualified; to ascertain which, they are to examine upon oath.

Commissioners to arm, array, and exercise the militia, and appoint officers, who shall have the same rank as the other militia forces.

Commissions not vacated by revocation of the power of the commissioners.

Officers to possess the same qualification as for cities which are

*the city of London*: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this act, the said two recited acts, passed in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of the reign of his present Majesty, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, and that instead thereof this act shall commence and take effect: provided nevertheless, That the militia now raised by virtue of the said acts, shall be subject to the provisions and regulations contained in this act, in like manner as the militia to be raised by virtue of this act are subjected thereto.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the repealing of the said acts shall not annul any proceedings had by his Majesty's commissioners of lieutenancy for the city of *London*, who are in and by the said acts appointed and authorised to execute the same, or any commissions granted by them by virtue or under the authority of the said acts, provided the colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, and captains, to whom such commissions have been granted, are qualified as herein-after specified; and in order to ascertain such qualifications, the said commissioners are hereby empowered and directed to examine such persons respectively on oath, to be administered by such commissioners; and the several persons to whom such commissions have been granted, shall and may act, if qualified as herein-after expressed, in the execution of this act, in like manner as they might have acted in the execution of the said former acts, in case this act had not been made.

III. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty's commissioners of lieutenancy that now are and hereafter shall be constituted and appointed for the city of *London*, shall have full power and authority, and are hereby required to call together, arm, array, and cause to be trained and exercised, such persons once in every year, and at such other times and in such manner as is herein-after directed; and the said commissioners shall from time to time constitute and appoint a proper number of colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, and other officers, qualified as herein-after directed, to train, discipline, and command the persons so to be armed and arrayed, according to the rules, orders, and directions herein-after mentioned, and the officers so appointed shall have the same rank in the army as the officers of the rest of the militia forces of this kingdom.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no commission of any officer granted by his Majesty's said commissioners of lieutenancy for the city of *London*, in pursuance of this act, shall be vacated by reason of the revocation, expiration, or discontinuance of the commission by which such commissioners were appointed.

V. And be it further enacted, That every person so to be appointed an officer of the said militia, in pursuance of this act, shall possess the like qualification, with respect to property, as those of the same rank, in all cities and towns which are coun-  
ties

ties within themselves, are directed to possess by an act, passed in the twenty-sixth 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 that part of Great Britain called England*; and every commissioned officer shall take the oaths, and make, repeat, and subscribe the declaration by the said act required to be taken, made, repeated, and subscribed; and every colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, and captain, in the said militia, shall be a freeman of the city of *London*, and shall also take an oath and subscribe a declaration before the said commissioners, who are hereby authorised and directed to administer the said oath and receive the said declaration, that he possesses the qualifications required by the said act; and every lieutenant and ensign in the said militia shall be a freeman, or the son of a freeman of the city of *London*, and shall also take (if required by the said commissioners) an oath, and subscribe a declaration before the said commissioners, who are hereby authorised to administer the said oath and receive the said declaration, that he possesses the qualifications required by the said act: provided always, That no person who has been a bankrupt, or compounded with his creditors, and not paid twenty shillings in the pound, shall be eligible to be a commissioned officer in the said *London* militia.

counties of themselves, to take the oaths, and subscribe a declaration as to his qualification.

No bankrupt to be an officer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the number of private men to be raised, by virtue of this act, for the militia of the city of *London* and the liberties thereof, shall be one thousand and two hundred, to be formed into two regiments, consisting each of eight companies, besides a grenadier and light infantry company; the field officers of each regiment shall be one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, and one major; and there shall be one captain, one lieutenant, and one ensign, to each company except to the grenadier and light infantry companies, to each of which there shall be appointed two lieutenants instead one lieutenant and one ensign; and the clerk of the said commissioners shall cause to be inserted in the *London Gazette* the date of the commissions, and names and rank of the officers, together with the names of the officers in whose room they are appointed, in like manner as commissions in the army are published from the war office; and the expence of such insertion in the *Gazette*, for each commission, shall be allowed to the said clerk in passing his accounts.

Establishment of the militia.

Commissions to be inserted in the Gazette.

Expence of insertion to be allowed the clerk.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every officer now holding a commission as colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, or captain, in the said militia, who hath not delivered a specific description of his qualification, herein-before mentioned, for enabling him to hold such commission, to the clerk or treasurer to the said commissioners, shall, within three calendar months after the passing of this act, deliver such specific description of his qualification for holding such commission to the said clerk or treasurer, who shall forthwith lay the same, or a true copy thereof, before the said commissioners; and in case any such officer shall not deliver such specific description of his qualification as aforesaid to the

Field officers and captains now holding commissions who have not delivered in their qualifications, to do so in three months on pain of disqualification.

clerk or treasurer, within the time before limited for that purpose, his commission shall be void, and he shall be incapable of being or serving as an officer in the said militia again in the same or any higher rank.

Penalty for acting without being qualified, or without delivering in a description of qualification.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall execute any of the powers hereby directed to be executed by colonels, lieutenant colonels, or majors, in the said militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered a specific description of his qualification to the clerk or treasurer to the said commissioners, every such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred pounds; and if any person shall execute any of the powers hereby directed to be executed by captains in the said militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, or without having delivered a specific description of his qualification to the said clerk or treasurer, every such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds; and if any person shall execute any of the powers hereby directed to be executed by colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, lieutenants, or ensigns, in the said militia, after having been a bankrupt, or after having compounded with his creditors, and not paid twenty shillings in the pound, every such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, one moiety of which said several and respective penalties shall go to the use of the person who shall sue for the same; and in every action, suit, or information, brought against any person for acting as colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, or captain, in the said militia, not being qualified as aforesaid, the proof of his qualification (except as to bankruptcy or compounding with his creditors) shall lie upon the person against whom the same is brought.

A moiety of penalty to the person who shall sue.

On whom proof of qualification shall lie.

Times of holding courts of lieutenancy.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall and are hereby required and empowered to hold a court of lieutenancy for the said city, on the first *Wednesday* next after the passing of this act, and afterwards to hold two courts of lieutenancy in each year for the said city; (that is to say), one court to be holden on the third *Wednesday* in *January*, and one court on the third *Wednesday* in *June*, and to hold courts from time to time, as often as they shall think expedient, and to issue such precepts at the said courts as may be requisite and necessary for the purpose of carrying this act into execution.

Men to be provided by the wards in certain proportions.

X. And be it further enacted, That the private men of the two regiments of militia to be raised by virtue of this act, and which shall be distinguished by the names of the *East* and *West Regiments*, shall be provided by the several wards of the city, and the liberties and precincts within the same, in the proportions following; (that is to say),

For the *East Regiment*, by the wards of  
*Aldgate*, sixty men;  
*Bassishaw*, twelve men;  
*Billinggate*, forty-one men;  
*Bishopsgate Within*, forty-four men;  
*Bishopsgate Without*, fifty men;

*Bridge*,

*Bridge*, twenty-six men;  
*Broad Street*, fifty men;  
*Candlewick*, twenty men;  
*Colman Street*, thirty-six men;  
*Cornhill*, thirty-six men;  
*Dowgate*, twenty-seven men;  
*Langbourn*, sixty-seven men;  
*Lime Street*, twenty men;  
*Portfoken*, forty-five men;  
*Tower*, sixty-six men.

And for the *West Regiment*, by the wards of  
*Aldersgate Within*, and *Saint Martins-le-Grand*, eighteen men;  
*Aldersgate Without*, twenty-one men;  
*Bread Street*, twenty-four men;  
*Castle Baynard*, forty-four men;  
*Cheap*, forty-four men;  
*Cordwainer*, twenty-two men;  
*Cripplegate Within*, forty-four men;  
*Cripplegate Without*, thirty-six men;  
*Farringdon Within*, eighty-four men;  
*Farringdon Without*, one hundred and ninety-two men;  
*Queenhithe*, twenty-one men;  
*Vintry*, twenty-three men;  
*Walbrook*, twenty-seven men.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, Commissioners at their courts, shall, and are hereby required to issue precepts to the aldermen, deputies, and common councilmen of the several wards of the said city and liberties thereof, requiring them to cause the number of men, herein-before appointed to be raised in their respective wards, to be provided; and the aldermen, or deputies, and common councilmen, of the several wards aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall provide the number of men directed to be raised in their respective wards, who shall be fit and able men, and be approved by two or more of the said commissioners, and who shall not have more than one child born in wedlock at the time of his enrolment, and who shall reside in the said city, or within three miles thereof; and the aldermen, or deputy, and common councilmen of the several wards aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall, and are hereby authorized and empowered to give unto such men, so to be provided, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding ten pounds to each man, to serve in the militia for each ward; and the said commissioners shall appoint a court or courts to be holden, not less than twenty days or more than sixty days after issuing such precepts, to receive a return of the names and places of abode of such persons as shall be so provided; and the alderman, or deputy, and common councilmen, of the several wards aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall direct the constables, beadles, or other ward officers, to give notice, in writing, to every person so provided, personally to appear at such court or courts, or before such court, &c.

ers to issue precepts t the aldermen, &c. to cause the men to be raised, to whom they may give 10l. bounty; and to appoint a court to receive returns of men provided. Aldermen to direct the ward officers to give notice to the persons provided to attend at the such court, &c.

such commissioners as may be appointed by such court or courts, to receive, inspect, and attest them, which notice shall be given at his or their usual place of abode, at least six days before the time appointed for their said appearance; and such constable, beadle, or other officer, shall appear at such court or courts, or before such commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, and make a return on oath of the days when such notices were served; and every person so provided shall, upon such notice appear at such court, or before such commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, and if approved, there take an oath in the words or to the effect following; (that is to say),

Oath to be taken by persons approved,

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*; and I do swear, that I am a Protestant, and that I will faithfully serve in the militia of *London*, within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the defence of the same, during the term of five years, for which I am enrolled, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

who shall be enrolled to serve five years.

Penalty on ward officers for default.

And every such person shall be enrolled (in a roll to be then and there prepared for that purpose) to serve in the militia of the city of *London*, as a private man, for the space of five years; and it shall be lawful for any one of the said commissioners to administer the said oath; and in case the said constables, beadles, or other ward officers, or any of them, shall neglect or refuse to give the said notice in writing, in manner aforesaid, to every person so provided to appear as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to appear and make return on oath of the service of such notice in manner aforesaid, every such constable, beadle, or other ward officer so neglecting or refusing in either or both of the said cases, shall forfeit and pay, for each offence, any sum not exceeding the sum of forty shillings.

In case of deficiency of men, the commissioners to issue precepts to the aldermen, &c. to provide others or pay rol. for each man wanting;

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the men provided by or for the several wards in the said city and liberties shall not appear, or shall not be approved by two or more of the said commissioners, or if through neglect, mistake, or any other cause, the full number of men appointed to be raised in any of the said wards shall not be duly inrolled at the court or courts at or before the said commissioners so to be appointed for that purpose, or if any militia man shall, before the expiration of the term for which he was to serve, die, or be discharged in pursuance of the sentence of a court martial, or by the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment to which he shall belong, with the consent in writing of two or more of the said commissioners, as unfit for service, or be otherwise regularly discharged, then, and in the either of the said cases, the said commissioners may and are hereby required immediately to issue precepts to the said alderman, deputy, and common councilmen, of the said ward wherein such deficiency or vacancy shall happen, requiring them, or the major part of them, within ten days next following, to make good such deficiency or vacancy, or to provide other men

or



or to pay to the said commissioners the sum of ten pounds for each man, in order that they may provide the same; and that if the alderman, or deputy, and common councilmen, of any of the wards aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall omit or refuse to provide the quota or number of men herein appointed to be raised by or for their said respective wards, or, having provided the said quota or number of men, any of them shall not be approved of, or shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the oath, and be inrolled as herein-before mentioned, or shall die, or be discharged, and others shall not be provided in their stead as aforesaid, the said ward shall, in lieu thereof be charged with and pay the sum of ten pounds for every man not so provided, sworn in, attested, and inrolled, which sum or sums of money shall be applied by the said commissioners in providing men for the wards which shall have paid the same, who shall be sworn in and inrolled to serve for the same time and on the same conditions as if they had been provided by the alderman, or deputy, and common councilmen of such wards respectively, as herein-before is directed; and if any surplus of such monies shall remain, the same shall be paid to the colonel, or such officer as he shall appoint, of the regiment for which such person shall serve, and be applied as part of the regimental stock purse.

and if they neglect to do so, or if the men be not approved of, &c. the ward to be charged with sol. for each, to be applied by the commissioners in providing the men.

Surplus of monies to be applied as part of the regimental stock purse.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the aldermen, or deputies, and common councilmen of the several wards of the said city and liberties, or the major part of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make an equal rate upon all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, guilds, mysteries, fraternities, and brotherhoods, whether corporate or not corporate, and the owners or occupiers of publick offices and buildings, who do or shall inhabit, hold, occupy, possess, or enjoy, any land, house, shop, warehouse, vault, cellar, or other tenement or hereditament, within their said several and respective wards, and the liberties and precincts within the same, (regard being had in making the said rate to the abilities of, and likewise to the rent paid by the said several person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, guilds, mysteries, fraternities, and brotherhoods, whether corporate or not corporate, and the owners and occupiers of publick buildings), to defray the expences of raising the quota or number of men to serve in the said militia herein-before directed to be provided by or for the several and respective wards aforesaid, as well as the expence of filling up such vacancies as may happen by death or discharge, as herein-before mentioned, and all other incidental charges relating thereto.

Aldermen, &c. to make a rate to defray the expences of raising men.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any person or persons shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any rate or assessment to be made as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for them respectively to appeal to the court of mayor and aldermen of the said city, whose decision shall be final and conclusive: provided always, That notice of such appeal shall be left in writing at the office of the town clerk of the said city, within

Appeal from rates may be made to the court of mayor and aldermen.

ten

ten days after the sum so rated and assessed shall be demanded, and such appeal shall be made to the next court of mayor and aldermen of the said city, after such notice shall be so left as aforesaid.

Rates may be  
levied by  
distress.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, guilds, mysteries, fraternities, and brotherhoods, whether corporate or not corporate, or the owners and occupiers of publick offices and buildings, who shall be rated and assessed, by virtue or in pursuance of this act, shall refuse or neglect, by the space of fourteen days next after his, her, or their respective rate or rates, assessment or assessments, shall be due and demanded by the collector or collectors authorised and appointed; either by the alderman, or his deputy, and the common councilmen for the time being in each ward, or the major part of them, or by the said commissioners, in case the said alderman, deputy, and common councilmen, or the major part of them, shall refuse, omit, or neglect to make the rate or assessment, and appoint such collectors as herein-after directed to collect and receive the same (such demand being left in writing, by the said collector or collectors, at the land, house, shop, warehouse, vault, cellar, or other tenement, hereditament, premises, or other property, possessed, rented, or occupied by him, her, or them, to pay such rate or rates, assessment or assessments, so demanded as aforesaid, unless notice of appeal shall have been left as aforesaid), or if any such notice be left, and if such appeal shall not be made accordingly to the next court of mayor and aldermen of the said city as aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such collector or collectors, every or any of them, having a warrant or warrants under the hand and seal of the mayor, or any other magistrate of the said city, which warrant or warrants the said collector and collectors is and are hereby required to apply for, and the mayor or any other magistrate of the said city are hereby authorised and required to grant, and with the assistance of a constable, or any peace officer of the ward, county, city, or liberty, where the person or persons, party or parties, so refusing or neglecting, shall reside, there to seize and distrain any of the goods and chattels of the person or persons so neglecting or refusing to pay, and if the same shall not be replevied, or such rate or assessment paid, within five days next after such distress made, together with the costs and charges thereof, then to appraise and sell so much and such part of the said goods and chattels as shall be sufficient to pay the said rate or assessment, and the costs and charges attending such distress and sale, returning the overplus (if any) to the owner or owners of such goods and chattels, the said costs and charges to be settled and allowed by the said mayor, or other magistrate, who shall have granted such warrant or warrants respectively: provided always, That no such distress shall, by virtue of this act, be made out of the limits of the said city and liberties thereof, unless such warrant or warrants respectively shall be first backed or counter-signed by some magistrate of the county, city, or liberty, where such distress is proposed to be made, which warrant or warrants  
any

No distress to  
be made out of  
the limits of  
the city, un-  
less the war-  
rant be backed  
by a magi-  
strate of the  
place.

any magistrate who shall be applied to for that purpose shall forthwith, and is hereby authorized and required to back or countersign without fee or reward.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any such collector or collectors shall refuse or neglect to apply for such warrant or warrants as aforesaid, or to make such distress and sale, pursuant to the directions of this act, except in cases where such distress shall be dispensed with by the alderman, or his deputy, and the common councilmen of each respective ward, or the major part of them, or by a court of commissioners, in cases in which his Majesty's commissioners shall be the assessors, by virtue of this act, by writing under their hands, in respect to the poverty of the party or parties assessed, such collector or collectors shall, for every such refusal or neglect, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding the sum of five pounds; and if any justice of the peace, upon such application to him made to back or countersign such warrant or warrants as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect so to do, such justice shall, for every such refusal or neglect, forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds; and if any constable be called upon by any collector or collectors, having such warrant or warrants, and shall refuse or neglect to aid and assist him or them in making such distress and sale, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding the sum of forty shillings.

Penalty for not making distress, not backing warrants, or neglecting to aid in making distress.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any inhabitant householder of any ward shall offer himself, and voluntarily serve in his own right as a private in the said militia (being approved of, sworn in, and inrolled as aforesaid) for the term of five years, he shall be exempt from paying the said rate for any house or premises he shall then or in future inhabit within the said city and liberties; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Householders serving in their own right exempted from the rate.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the alderman, or his deputy, and the common councilmen for the time being in each ward, within the said city or liberties, or the major part of them, shall be the assessors, in their respective wards, to charge all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, guilds, mysteries, fraternities, and brotherhoods, whether corporate or not corporate, and the owners and occupiers of publick offices and buildings liable to be rated in their respective wards as herein-before directed, and shall likewise be the assessors of the trophy tax herein-after directed to be continued to be raised and paid, and shall appoint proper persons to collect the said rates and taxes, and pay or allow unto such collectors any sum or sums of money, not exceeding three-pence in the pound upon the money so collected.

Aldermen, &c. to be the ward assessors, and to appoint collectors, with an allowance.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if the alderman, or deputy, and common councilmen of any ward, or the major part of them, shall refuse or neglect to provide all or any of the men to be raised by such ward, as herein-before directed, or to supply such vacancies as may happen from death or discharge as aforesaid, according to the precepts issued to them for that purpose, or shall

If the alderman, &c. neglect to provide men, or pay for them, or levy rates, the commissioners may levy

and apply  
such rates;

and may call  
for the last  
assessment to  
the land tax  
from the  
clerk, who  
shall produce  
it, and give  
copies, on pe-  
nalty of 20l.

Commission-  
ers to appoint  
an adjutant  
to each regi-  
ment, who, if  
from the  
army, shall  
preserve his  
rank, and  
may hold a  
subaltern's  
commission,  
and have  
brevet rank  
of captain,  
without the  
requisite qua-  
lification, &c.

Anno regni tricesimo sexto GEORGIUM III. c. 92. [1795.]

shall neglect or refuse to pay the sum of ten pounds for every man not so provided or supplied as aforesaid; and if the said alderman, or deputy, and common councilmen of any ward, or the major part of them, shall neglect or refuse to make, levy, and raise, the said rates, or to assess and levy the proportion of the trophy tax of such ward, the said commissioners shall, and are hereby further authorised to make, assess, levy, and raise the said rates, and also the proportion of the trophy tax of such ward, the alderman, or deputy, and common councilmen of which shall make such default, in like manner and with the like powers and authorities as the said alderman, or deputy, and common councilmen, are hereby empowered to make, raise, levy, and assess the same; and the better to enable the said commissioners to make the said rates, and assess the said tax, they are hereby authorised and empowered, if they find it requisite and necessary so to do, to call upon the clerk to the commissioners of the land tax for the city of *London* to produce before them the book or books containing the last assessment or assessments to the land tax upon each and every of the wards in the said city, and the said clerk is hereby required to produce the same when called upon, and also to furnish the said commissioners with copies of such parts thereof as may be by them required of him, upon receiving a reasonable compensation or allowance for his trouble therein; and in case he shall neglect or refuse to produce such book or books, or furnish such copies, he shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds; and the said commissioners shall apply the said rates, when received and recovered, in providing the quota of men, or so many of them as shall be wanting, for the ward so neglecting or refusing, and to the other purposes of this act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners may and shall appoint one proper person to be adjutant to each regiment of the said militia, and such person, if appointed out of his Majesty's other forces, shall, during his service in the said militia, preserve his rank in the same manner as if he had continued in that service, and the said commissioners may give any such adjutant a commission of a lieutenant or ensign, although such adjutant may not have the qualification required by this act for a lieutenant or ensign; and it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, on the recommendation of the colonel or commanding officer of either regiment, to appoint the adjutant of such regiment to the rank of captain by brevet, provided such adjutant has served five years in the rank of lieutenant, either in the militia or in any of his Majesty's other forces, although such adjutant may not have the qualification required by this act for captains: provided always, That no such appointment to the rank of captain shall be valid, unless in the instrument granting the same it shall be specified in what regiment or battalion, and whether of the militia or of his Majesty's other forces, such adjutant hath served in the rank of lieutenant, and what was or were the date or dates of his commission or commissions: provided

provided also, That no adjutant so appointed to the rank of captain shall, by the date of such appointment as aforesaid, or otherwise, be entitled to the rank above, or to command any captain of a company in the said militia, nor shall, by virtue of such appointment, be entitled to receive any greater pay, than that of a lieutenant; together with his pay as adjutant.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners may appoint a surgeon and quarter master to each regiment, and also a regimental clerk to each regiment, who shall execute the office of pay master: provided always, That no adjutant, surgeon, quarter master, or regimental clerk, shall be capable of being appointed captain of a company; and no person holding a commission of captain of a company shall be capable of being appointed adjutant, surgeon, quarter master, or regimental clerk: provided nevertheless, That any regimental clerk may be appointed captain lieutenant.

A surgeon, quarter master and regimental clerk to be appointed.

No adjutant, &c. to be captain of a company.

Regimental clerk may be captain lieutenant.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every adjutant, regimental clerk, and quarter master, to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall receive the usual pay of such offices and appointments in other militia forces, or such other allowance as the said commissioners shall think proper and adequate to the service; and that serjeant majors, serjeants, corporals, drum and fife majors, and drummers and fifers, shall receive the same pay as those of the rest of the militia forces of this kingdom; and the said commissioners may make such civil appointments as they shall see necessary for carrying the purposes of this act into execution.

Pay of adjutants, regimental clerks, quarter masters, serjeant majors, &c.

Civil appointments may be made.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the said militia shall be issued by the treasurer appointed by the said commissioners in the same manner as the receiver general of the land tax for every county, riding, or place, within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, where the militia is raised, are directed to issue the pay of such militia by any act which now is, or hereafter shall be in force for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and the same shall be subject to the regulations directed by or contained in any such act; and the regimental or battalion clerks appointed to the said militia shall give security by bond to the said commissioners, in like manner as the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia is directed by any such act to give security to his Majesty, which bonds shall be lodged with the said treasurer, and put in suit by him in the name of the said commissioners, in the same manner as is directed by such act, and he shall be entitled to the like costs, and five pounds *per centum* on the money recovered, as thereby directed, and the residue shall be accounted for by him to the said commissioners; and the said regimental or battalion clerks shall annually deliver in their accounts, and pay the balances in their hands to the said treasurer, in the same manner as the clerk of every regiment or battalion of militia is directed by such act to deliver in his accounts, and pay the balance in his hands to the receiver general.

Pay of the militia to be issued by the treasurer, as by the receiver general of the land tax, to county militia.

Regimental clerks to give security as in other regiments,

and pay balances to the treasurer.

Costs of suit recoverable as by the militia act.

Officers on half pay serving as lieutenants, &c. may receive it on taking the following

ral of the land tax for each county; and all costs and charges of suit shall be recoverable in like manner as by the said act is directed.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no officer, who is entitled to half pay, shall be deemed or taken to forfeit or quit such half pay during the time he shall serve as lieutenant, ensign, adjutant, regimental clerk, pay master, quarter master, or surgeon, in the said militia, but that the same shall nevertheless continue, and instead of the oath directed by the act for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, to be taken by such officer, he shall take the following oath; that is to say,

oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I had not, between  
 ‘ any place or employment of profit, civil  
 ‘ or military, under his Majesty, besides my allowance of half  
 ‘ pay as a reduced in late re-  
 ‘ giment of save and except my pay as lieute-  
 ‘ nant, [ensign, adjutant, regimental clerk, paymaster, quarter  
 ‘ master, or, surgeon, *as the case may be,*] for serving in the said  
 ‘ militia.’

And the taking of the said oath, without taking any other oath, shall be sufficient to entitle such person to receive his half pay.

Proportions of non-commissioned officers and drummers, and when to be clothed.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That serjeants, corporals, and drummers, shall be appointed to the said militia as follows; (that is to say), there shall be three serjeants, three corporals, and two drummers to each company, with the addition of one drummer to each of the flank companies; and such serjeants, corporals, and drummers, shall be new clothed, when not in actual service, once in two years, or oftner if necessary, at the discretion of the said commissioners; and all serjeants and corporals shall take the following oath; (that is to say),

Non-commissioned officers to take the following oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faith-  
 ‘ ful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*;  
 ‘ and I do swear, that I am a Protestant, and that I will faith-  
 ‘ fully serve as a serjeant [*or corporal, as the case may be*] in the  
 ‘ said militia, within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the de-  
 ‘ fence of the same, until I shall be legally discharged.’

Colonel may appoint a serjeant major and drum major.

Non-commissioned officers and drummers, having received pay, compellable to serve; to live within a certain distance;

And the colonel of each regiment may appoint a serjeant major out of the serjeants, and a drum major out of the drummers; and all serjeants, corporals, and drummers, having received any pay as such in the said militia, shall be deemed to be engaged, and compellable to serve in the said militia until they shall be legally discharged: provided always, That every serjeant, corporal, and drummer, appointed in the said militia, shall reside in the city of *London*, or within one mile thereof: and provided also, That no person who shall keep any house of publick entertainment, or who shall sell ale, or wine, or brandy, or other spirituous liquors,

liquors, by retail, shall be capable of being appointed, or serving as a serjeant, corporal, or drummer, in the said militia.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That any serjeant, corporal, drummer, or fifer, may be discharged by the colonel, or by the commanding officer, (with the consent of the captain of the company), and that the captain, with the approbation of the commanding officer, may appoint any proper person in the room of every serjeant, corporal, drummer, or fifer, who shall die, desert, or be discharged; all which serjeants and corporals so appointed shall take the like oath as is herein-before required to be taken by serjeants and corporals.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the colonel and other officers of both or either regiment of the said militia shall be desirous of keeping up a greater number of drummers than two for each company, to be employed as fifers or musicians for the use of the said militia, and shall be willing to defray the expence of such additional drummers, it shall and may be lawful for the colonel of each or either regiment to engage any additional number of drummers to act as fifers or musicians in their respective regiments, and all such drummers so engaged to serve in the said militia shall be deemed as drummers in the said militia, within the meaning of this act, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall be subject to the same orders, regulations, penalties, and punishments, as other drummers of militia are by this act subject to, and shall continue to serve as drummers so long as they shall receive the same pay and cloathing as other drummers have, or better cloathing in lieu thereof, and no longer.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said militia, or at least half thereof, appointed as aforesaid, shall be trained and exercised once in every year for twenty-eight days together, at such time and place, (not exceeding the distance of five miles from the city of London, or as to four days, part of the said twenty-eight days, not exceeding ten miles from the said city), as shall be appointed by the said commissioners; and during such time as the said militia shall be assembled for the purpose of being trained and exercised, all the clauses, provisions, matters, and things, contained in any act of parliament which shall then be in force for the punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, shall be in force with respect to the said militia, and all the officers, non-commissioned officers, and private men of the same shall be subject and liable thereto, in all cases whatsoever; but so that no punishment shall extend to loss of life or limb.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That notice of the time and place of exercise of the said militia shall be sent by the clerk of the said commissioners to the ward clerks, beadles, or other officers of the several wards of the said city, with directions to cause such notice to be affixed on the doors of the churches or chapels in their respective wards; and all such militia men shall duly attend at the time and place of exercise, according to such

and shall not be publicans.

Colonel may discharge non-commissioned officers, and drummers, and the captain may fill up vacancies.

Officers may keep musicians as extra drummers, paying the expence.

Militia to be exercised 28 successive days annually, and subject to the mutiny act.

Notice of the time and place of exercise to be affixed on the church doors, and lists of the men enrolled to be sent by the clerk to the notice; colonel, &c.

notice; and the said clerk shall, ten days at least before the time appointed for the annual exercise, transmit to the colonel of each regiment, (or to such person as shall be by him appointed to receive the same), a full and true list, specifying the name, place of abode, and date of enrolment, of all persons enrolled to serve in their respective regiments, and shall in like manner cause a duplicate of such list to be transmitted to the adjutant of each regiment.

Adjutants,  
&c. to be  
subject to the  
mutiny laws.

Colonel may  
direct the  
holding courts  
martial when  
the regiment is  
embodied, for  
trial of ser-  
jeant majors,  
&c. for pre-  
vious offences.

Non-commis-  
sioned officers  
may be re-  
duced to  
privates.

Arms, &c. to  
be kept where  
the commis-  
sioners shall  
appoint.

Privates to be  
clothed every  
five years  
when not em-  
bodied.

Pay of the  
militia.

Men may be  
put under  
stoppages.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every adjutant, serjeant major, serjeant, corporal, drum major, drummer, and fifer, of the said militia, shall be at all times subject to any act which shall be in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and to the articles of war, and shall be under command of the colonel of the regiment to which he belongs; and it shall be lawful for the colonel to direct the holding of courts martial, whenever such regiment shall be embodied or called out for the purpose of annual exercise, for the trial of any serjeant major, serjeant, corporal, drum major, or drummer of such regiment, for any offence committed during the time such regiment was not embodied or so called out, but no punishment shall extend to the loss of life or limb.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That any serjeant or corporal of the said militia may, by sentence of a court martial, be reduced to the condition of a private soldier of the said militia, to serve as such during any time not exceeding fifteen months, after which time, if not regularly re-appointed to the rank of a non-commissioned officer, he shall be discharged from the service.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the arms, accoutrements, and cloathing, belonging to the said militia, when not on duty, or embodied, shall be kept in such convenient place as the said commissioners shall appoint; and that new cloaths shall be provided for the private militia men, at least once in every five years, when not embodied for actual service.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the said militia shall receive the same pay as those of the other militia forces of this kingdom, and no other; and when assembled for the purpose of being trained and exercised, the private men shall receive one shilling *per* day each man; during which time it shall be lawful for the captain or commanding officer of every company to put the militia men of his company under stoppages, not exceeding sixpence *per* day, for the purpose of providing them with linen, and also with stockings and other necessaries, and for defraying the expence of repairing any arms which shall have been broken or damaged by any such militia man's neglect: provided always, That every such captain or commanding officer shall account with each militia man for such stoppage, and after having deducted what shall have been laid out and paid for the purposes aforesaid, shall pay the sum remaining (if there shall be any)



into the hands of the militia man to whom the same belongs, before such militia man shall be dismissed from such training and exercise.

XXXIV. *And, in order to prevent the privileges of the said city from being infringed by the billeting or quartering of soldiers therein,* be it further enacted, That the non-commissioned officers, drummers, fifers, and private men, serving in the said militia, shall, when embodied or called out for annual exercise, or when ordered out by the said commissioners, or by the lord mayor for the time being, or other magistrates, as herein-after directed, or in any manner be in actual service within the city of London or liberties thereof, be allowed, in lieu of quarters, at the rate of one shilling and nine-pence *per week* each man, to provide lodging, in addition to their pay: provided always, That if it shall appear that any or either of the said serjeants, corporals, drummers, or fifers, have not actually and *bona fide* resided within the said city, or within one mile thereof, according to the provisions of this act, then and in such case such serjeant, corporal, drummer, or fifer, shall not be entitled to the said allowance, or to any part thereof.

Allowance  
in lieu of  
quarters.

Serjeants, &c.  
not residing  
within the  
prescribed  
limits, not en-  
titled to any  
allowance.

XXXV. *And for the better and more speedy execution of the premises,* be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall be and are hereby required to appoint one or more treasurer or treasurers, clerk or clerks, for receiving and paying such monies as shall be received or levied by virtue of this act, and of all which receipts and disbursements the said treasurer or treasurers, clerk or clerks, are once in every year to give their accounts in writing, and upon oath, to the said commissioners, which oath the said commissioners are hereby empowered and required to administer; and that a duplicate of the said account, so far as the same relates to the receipts and disbursements of the trophy tax by the said commissioners, be annually certified on oath, and delivered by the said clerk or treasurer to the mayor, aldermen, and commons of the city of London, in common council assembled, previous to the making of any new rate or assessment of the trophy tax.

Commission-  
ers to appoint  
treasurers and  
clerks.

Account of  
trophy tax to  
be delivered  
annually to the  
corporation  
before a new  
rate is made.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall, and they are hereby required to take such security from the treasurer or treasurers, clerk or clerks, to be appointed by virtue of this act, for the due execution of their respective offices, as shall be satisfactory to the said commissioners.

Security to be  
taken from  
treasurers  
and clerks.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of actual invasion, or upon imminent danger thereof, and in all cases of rebellion or insurrection; it shall be lawful for his Majesty (the occasion being first communicated to parliament, if the parliament shall be then sitting, or declared in council, and notified by proclamation, if no parliament shall be then sitting or in being), to order and direct the said commissioners with all convenient speed to draw out and embody the said militia, or such part as his Majesty shall in his wisdom judge necessary, and

In case of in-  
vasion, &c.  
his Majesty  
may order the  
militia to be  
embodied,  
subject to the  
mutiny laws.

in such manner as shall be best adapted to the circumstances of the danger; and the officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, fifiers, and private men of the said militia shall, from the time of their being drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, and until they shall by his Majesty's orders be disembodied, be subject and liable to all the provisions contained in any act of parliament which shall be then in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and such act shall be in force with respect to the said militia, and shall extend to all the officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, fifiers, and private men, in all cases whatsoever.

His Majesty within 12 months from passing this act may draw out the militia;

XXXVIII. *And whereas the militia of this kingdom is now drawn out and embodied*, be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, by warrant under his sign manual, at any time within twelve calendar months from and after the passing of this act, to draw out and embody the said militia of the city of *London*, or such part thereof as his Majesty shall in his wisdom judge necessary, subject to the restrictions and regulations herein-after directed; and from the time of their being so drawn out and embodied, and until they shall by his Majesty's orders be disembodied, the officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, fifiers, and private men of the said militia, shall be subject and liable to the same penalties as are herein-before directed in other cases when the said militia shall be embodied.

and when drawn out to be entitled to the same pay as other regiments of foot; and the non-commissioned officers and privates to Chelsea hospital.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That, from the date of his Majesty's warrant for the embodying and drawing out the said militia into actual service, and until they shall be disembodied by his Majesty's orders, the officers, non-commissioned officers, and private men of the same, shall be entitled to the same pay as the officers, non-commissioned officers, and private men of his Majesty's other regiments of foot receive, and no other; and if any non-commissioned officer or private man of the said militia shall be maimed or wounded in actual service, he shall be equally entitled to the benefit of *Chelsea* hospital with any non-commissioned officer or private man belonging to any of his Majesty's forces.

When drawn out, his Majesty may put one regiment under the command of general officers, to be led to a certain distance.

XL. And be it further enacted, That when the said militia shall be drawn out and embodied as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to put one regiment of the said militia under the command of such general officers as his Majesty shall be pleased to appoint, and to direct the said regiment to be led, by its respective officers, for the repelling and preventing of any invasion, and for the suppression of any rebellion or insurrection, to any place not exceeding the distance of twelve miles from the said city, or to the nearest place of encampment beyond the said distance of twelve miles; and the other regiment shall remain in the city of *London*, or the liberties or suburbs thereof, for the defence of the said city and liberties and suburbs.

XLI. And

XLI. And be it further enacted, That when the said militia shall be embodied or drawn out into actual service, and during the time they shall continue in actual service, the said commissioners may appoint an agent to the said militia, and the said commissioners shall take security from such agent.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That every militia man, being sworn in and enrolled, and every serjeant, corporal, drummer, and fifer, raised by virtue of this act, or by virtue of the said two several acts, passed in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for better ordering the said militia, shall be subject to every clause, provision, matter, and thing, contained in the said act of the twenty-sixth 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 that part of Great Britain called England*, as far as relates to the penalties and punishments of militia men, serjeants, corporals, and drummers, for not attending the annual exercise, for deserting during it, for not appearing when ordered to be embodied, for inlisting into the army, or offering so to inlist, or inlisting into any other militia; or for selling or pawning their arms, accoutrements, or cloaths, or neglecting or refusing to return them in good order, and shall be proceeded against in manner directed by the said act; and all provisions and directions in the said act, for the apprehension and pursuit of deserters, shall be deemed to extend to this act, and the said militia men shall be entitled to the same bounty, when ordered to march to any encampment, by his Majesty's orders, as is granted by the said act to other militias on being marched out of their respective counties; and every person having served in the said militia, when embodied and drawn out into actual service, being a married man, may set up and exercise any trade in any town or place in *Great Britain*, as directed by the said act.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That when the said militia, or any part thereof, having been so embodied and drawn out into actual service as aforesaid, shall be again disembodied, and the officers and private men thereof dismissed to return to their several places of abode, the officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men, shall be subject only to the same orders, directions, and engagements as they are made subject to under this act, before being so embodied and drawn out into actual service as aforesaid.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That for defraying the necessary charges of pay, cloathing, trophies, and other incidental expences of the said militia, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners to raise and levy in every year, to commence and be computed from the twenty-fifth day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, the proportion of one month's tax, amounting to four thousand six hundred and sixty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four-pence, which the said city hath been used to pay, by virtue of an act of parliament, passed in the thirteenth

teenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his late majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An act for ordering the forces in the several counties in this kingdom*, and the said commissioners shall be accountable for the same, and in addition thereto the receiver general of the land tax for the said city shall, and he is hereby required to issue and pay annually to the treasurers appointed by the said commissioners, upon his producing an order of the court of lieutenancy for that purpose, signed by nine commissioners, so much money as shall be necessary, in aid of the trophy tax, towards the expence of training, exercising, paying, employing, and keeping in readiness, the said militia, and other incidental expences relating thereto; and the receipt of the said treasurer, indorsed on the said order, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said receiver general for the money so to be issued and paid by him.

Act not to affect the trophy tax commencing Christmas, 1792.

The commissioners may order the militia, when not embodied, to be trained and reviewed, and to be kept in readiness to be put under the orders of the lord mayor or magistrates;

who may call the whole or part out for the suppression of riots;

XLV. Provided always, That any thing in this act contained shall not extend to annul or affect the rate or assessment of the trophy tax heretofore made, by virtue of his Majesty's warrant for raising the said tax for one year, commencing from *Christmas* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, or so much thereof as now remains uncollected, or not accounted for to the said commissioners.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That when the said militia shall not be embodied, according to the provisions of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, when and so often as it shall seem to them requisite and necessary, to order the serjeants, corporals, and privates of the said two regiments, or either of them, or so many of them as to the said commissioners may seem expedient, to be put in possession of their cloaths, arms, and accoutrements, and to be inspected, trained, and reviewed so often as the said commissioners shall think fit and necessary, and with their proper officers, or such officers as they shall appoint, to be kept in constant readiness to be put under the orders of the lord mayor, or any three or more of the magistrates of the said city, who shall have power and authority to call out the whole of the said officers, serjeants, corporals, and privates, or any part of them, for the suppression of riots, or any other duty for which they may be required, for the better preservation of the peace of the said city.

XLVII. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful, in case of any sudden emergency, for the said lord mayor, or any three or more of the magistrates of the city of *London* for the time being, by an order in writing to the colonel or colonels, or commanding officers of both or either of the said regiments, to call out the whole of the said officers, serjeants, corporals, and privates, or any part of them, for the suppression of any riots or tumults, or for the more effectually guarding against the same, and to order the said officers, serjeants, corporals, and privates, to be put into possession of their cloaths, arms, and accoutrements, for the purposes aforesaid; and the said colonel or commanding officer, upon receipt of the said order, shall immediately obey the same to the best of his power, and appoint a proper commanding officer

officer to command and lead forth the said serjeants, corporals, drummers, and privates, so called out by the said order: provided, That in any such case it shall be incumbent upon the said lord mayor, within twenty-four hours after the making and sending of such order, to summon and hold a court of lieutenancy, and to such court, or to the first court that shall be holden after the making and issuing such order, the lord mayor, or the magistrates making and issuing such order, shall report his or their proceedings, and reasons for calling out of the said officers, serjeants, corporals, and privates, or such part of them as may have been so called out, and the said court shall thereupon make such further order therein, with respect to the continuing out or calling in the said officers, serjeants, corporals, or privates, or such of them as may have been called out as aforesaid, as they shall deem expedient: provided, That in case a sufficient number of his Majesty's commissioners of lieutenancy shall not assemble to make a court within the said twenty-four hours, that then and in that case the said lord mayor shall issue forth a fresh summons to hold a court within twenty-four hours after the issuing such fresh summons, and in case the said court shall not assemble within the said next twenty-four hours, that then and in that case the said lord mayor shall continue to issue a fresh summons once in every twenty-four hours, until a sufficient number of commissioners of lieutenancy shall have assembled to make a court of lieutenancy; and that in the mean time and until the assembling and holding the said court, it shall be lawful for the said lord mayor, in case the order was issued by or from the lord mayor, or if issued by three or more magistrates, then by the magistrates who issued such order, to continue out on duty, or to dismiss the said commanding officers, serjeants, corporals, drummers, and privates, or so many of them as he or they shall think expedient; and the said officers and men, when so called out in either case as aforesaid, and those who shall by the said commissioners be put in possession of their cloaths, arms, and accoutrements, to be kept in constant readiness as aforesaid, shall be subject to the penalties and provisions of any act that shall be then in force for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and to be entitled to the same pay as when assembled for their annual exercise.

in which case a court of lieutenancy is to be summoned, to whom the reasons for so doing are to be reported.

If a sufficient number of commissioners to make a court shall not attend, fresh summons to be issued.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That every militia man who shall not appear when called out by the said commissioners, or lord mayor, or any three or more magistrates as aforesaid, for the suppression of riots, or any other duty, for the preservation of the peace of the said city, within the times hereafter mentioned, after notice shall have been given or left at his last or usual place of abode, shall be subject to the following penalties; (that is to say), every serjeant, corporal, drummer, and fifer, who shall not appear at the place, and within two hours of the time appointed by the said notice, shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, if not within four hours five pounds, and if not within six hours, to be deemed a deserter, and proceeded against as such; and that every

Penalty on militia men for not appearing when called out by the commissioners, the lord mayor, or magistrates.

private

private man in the said militia, who shall be receiving pay at the time of being so ordered out, who shall not appear at the time and place appointed for that purpose within two hours of the time appointed by the said notice, shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, and if not within four hours, fifty shillings, and if not within six hours, to be deemed a deserter, and proceeded against as such; and that every private man of the said militia, who shall not be receiving pay at the time of being so ordered out, who shall not appear at the time and place appointed by the said notice, shall forfeit the sum of ten shillings, and if not within twelve hours twenty shillings, and if not within twenty-four hours, to be deemed a deserter, and proceeded against as such: provided always, That no prosecution or proceeding shall be had or commenced against any such private militia man not receiving pay at the time of being called out as aforesaid, without the order of the said court of lieutenantancy.

**XLIIX.** *And in order that the families of persons serving in the said militia may have the relief herein-after directed,* be it further enacted, That the alderman, or deputy, and common councilmen of each of the said wards, or the major part of them, shall divide the quota of men raised in each ward, whether the same shall have been raised by the said aldermen, deputy or common councilmen, or the major part of them, or by the said commissioners by virtue of this act, amongst the parishes within such ward, and specify for which parish each man serves, in order that the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of such parish may be resorted to for defraying the expences of providing for the families of such persons serving in the militia as may become entitled to relief, in manner as by this act directed; and in case the aldermen, or deputy, and common councilmen of either or any of the said wards, or the major part of them, shall omit or neglect to divide the said quotas of men among the parishes in such respective wards, in manner herein-before directed, the said commissioners shall and are hereby required, authorised, and empowered, to make such division for such ward or wards, and to order the parish, or parishes for which such person or persons shall be allotted to serve, to be entered upon the roll herein-before directed to be provided for the inrolment of the said militia men, in order that the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of such parish or parishes may be resorted to for defraying the expences of providing for the families of such persons, serving in the said militia, as may become entitled to relief, in manner as by this act is directed; and the clerk of the said commissioners is hereby required to deliver to the churchwardens or overseers of the parishes and liberties of the said city, from time to time, lists of the said men that are allotted to such parishes and liberties as aforesaid.

**L.** *Whereas the families of persons serving in the said militia, when embodied and called into actual service, and ordered to march, may become chargeable to the parishes or liberties whereunto they are allotted, by the regulation of this act, and the families of serjeants, corporals, drummers, and fifers, serving therein, when embodied and called*

The alderman, &c. to divide the quota of men amongst the parishes, and specify for which each serves, that the parish officers may be resorted to for defraying the expences of their families, &c.

called into actual service, and ordered to march, may become chargeable to the parish to which they belong, and it is necessary provision should be made for such families; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person serving in the said militia, or any person serving in the room or place of any man originally enrolled to serve therein, or any serjeant, corporal, drummer, or fifer, serving therein, shall, when embodied and called out into actual service, and ordered to march, leave a family unable to support themselves, the overseer or overseers of the poor of the parish, liberty, tything, or township, where the family of such militia man shall dwell, shall, by the order of some one justice of the peace, out of the rates for the relief of the poor of such parish, liberty, tything, or township, pay to such family such weekly allowance as to such justice shall seem expedient, not exceeding the ordinary price of one day's labour, for each and every child born in wedlock, and under the age of ten years, and for the wife of such militia man, whether she shall or shall not have any child or children, and provided she does not follow the regiment; and in every parish, liberty, tything or township, where the money arising by such rates shall not be sufficient for the purposes aforesaid, a new rate or rates shall be made for raising a sum sufficient for that purpose; and in case any such militia man shall not be allotted to the parish or liberty where his family shall dwell, or the family of any such serjeant, corporal, drummer, or fifer, shall not belong to the parish, liberty, tything, or township, where such family shall dwell at the time of marching as aforesaid, then every such weekly allowance shall be forthwith reimbursed to the overseer or overseers of such parish, liberty, tything, or township, by the treasurer to the said commissioners, on his or their producing and leaving with the said treasurer a certificate of the order of the justice allowing such relief, which certificate the said justice is hereby required to grant accordingly.

LI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in such cases in which the said treasurer shall reimburse to any overseer or overseers of the poor of any parish, liberty, tything, township, or vill, any sum or sums of money, paid in pursuance of the directions of this act, on account of the weekly allowance to the family of any of the persons aforesaid, serving in the said militia, who shall not be allotted or belong to the parish or liberty where such family shall dwell, the money so reimbursed by the said treasurer shall be repaid him by the overseer or overseers of the parish or liberty to which such militia man shall be allotted or belong, and the said treasurer shall lay an account of the monies so paid by him before the justices of the peace for the said city, at their next general or quarter sessions, for their allowance thereof, and the said justices shall, and they are hereby required to allow the same accordingly, and forthwith to make an order for the overseers of the poor of the parish or liberty to which such militia man shall be allotted or belong to make good the same to the said treasurer out of the poor's rates of such parish or liberty; and all payments so made by such overseer or overseers, in pursuance of such order or orders

If non-commissioned officers, drummers, or privates, when ordered to march, shall leave families behind them, the overseers, by order of a justice, to relieve them weekly out of the poor rates.

Treasurer to the commissioners to reimburse parish officers, if the men are not allotted to the parish where the family dwells, &c.

Treasurer to be reimbursed by the parish to which the men are allotted.

of

of such justice or justices, shall be allowed and passed in their respective accounts.

Penalty of 10l. on parish officers for not paying money ordered by justices, which may be levied by distress.

LII. And be it further enacted, That if any churchwarden or overseer of the poor shall, on demand made in pursuance of any order of any justice or justices of the peace, to be granted in either case as aforesaid, for the payment of any sum of money, and after the producing of the said order to him, refuse or neglect to pay and satisfy the sum or sums of money directed to be paid in or by such order, every such churchwarden or overseer of the poor so refusing or neglecting to make such payment shall, for every such neglect, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, or by the confession of the party accused, before the justice making such order, or any other justice of the peace of the county, city, or place, where the offence shall be committed, which said justice is hereby authorized and required, upon any information exhibited, or complaint made in that behalf, to summon the party accused, and to examine into the matter of facts, and upon due proof thereof as aforesaid to give judgement for such penalty, to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, in case the same shall not be forthwith paid, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice, causing the overplus, if any, after deducting the charges of such distress and sale, to be rendered to the party; and the penalty so adjudged shall be paid, one moiety thereof to the party aggrieved, and the other moiety thereof to the poor of the parish.

Application of penalty.

Appeal may be made to the quarter sessions, who may finally determine the matter and award costs.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall find himself aggrieved by any such order of any justice or justices of the peace for the payment of any such sum of money as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such person to appeal to the justices of the peace, at the next general or quarter sessions of the peace of the same county, riding, division, city, or place, when any demand, in pursuance of such order, shall be made as aforesaid, who are hereby empowered to hear and finally determine the same; and it shall be lawful for the said justices, at such sessions, to award and order, where they shall see occasion, the payment of such sum and sums of money, which such appellant, as churchwarden or overseer of the poor, ought to have paid in pursuance of such order made by virtue of this act, and hath neglected to pay, in manner aforesaid; and in every such case the said justices, at the said general or quarter sessions, may award and order to the party for whom and in whose behalf such appeal shall be determined, or to whom notice of appeal shall have been given, such costs and charges in the law as they shall think reasonable:

Allowances to families not to compel them to be sent to work-houses, nor to deprive the husbands of their legal

provided always, That the respective allowances, which may be made as aforesaid to the families of serjeants, corporals, drummers, and sifers, and of persons serving in the said militia, shall not occasion such families to be removeable, or compelled to be sent to any workhouse or poor house, nor shall such serjeants, corporals, drummers, and sifers, and private men, serving in the said



said militia, be thereby deprived of their legal settlements elsewhere, nor of their right of voting for the election of members to serve in parliament.

settlements or right of voting for members of parliament.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the adjutants appointed or to be appointed to the said militia, who shall by age or infirmity be rendered unfit for further services, shall be entitled to the same provision as is allowed to other adjutants of militia, by any act that now is or hereafter shall be in force for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia in that part of Great Britain called England; and that any person being a serjeant on the establishment of Chelsea at an allowance of twelve-pence per day, and being appointed to serve in the said militia, shall and may receive the said allowance of twelve-pence per day, together with his pay from the said militia, in like manner as in other militia forces; and any person who shall have served as a serjeant, corporal, or drummer, in the said militia, who shall be discharged for age or infirmity, shall, on a recommendation from the commanding officer of the regiment to which he belongs, and a court of the said commissioners, be equally entitled to the benefit of Chelsea Hospital with the serjeants, corporals, and drummers, of the other militia forces of this kingdom.

Adjutants to have the same allowances as in other regiments.

Serjeants may receive their allowance on the establishment of Chelsea.

Non-commissioned officers and drummers entitled to the benefit of Chelsea hospital.

LV. And be it further enacted, That the acceptance of a commission in the said militia shall not vacate the seat of any member returned to serve in parliament; and that no person being an officer in the said militia shall be compelled to serve the office of sheriff.

Acceptance of commissions not to vacate seats in parliament.

LVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no officer or private militia man of the said militia shall be liable to any penalty or punishment, for or on account of his absence during the time he shall be going to vote at any election of a member to serve in parliament, or during the time he shall be returning from such election.

Officers not liable to serve as sheriffs.

Militia men who are voters, not punishable for going to elections.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That the colonel or other commanding officer of each regiment shall and is hereby required as often as the said regiment shall be called out to annual exercise, as before directed, to return to the said commissioners a true state of such regiment; and in case the colonel or commanding officer of either or both regiments shall refuse or neglect, for the space of three calendar months after the said annual exercise, so to do, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

A state of the regiment when called out to annual exercise, to be returned to the commissioners on penalty of fool.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That no serjeant, corporal, drummer, or fifer, of the said militia, or any private man, from the time of his enrolment until he shall be regularly discharged from the said militia, shall be compelled to serve as a peace officer or parish officer, or to serve in any of his Majesty's sea forces.

No serjeant, &c. compellable to serve as a peace or parish officer, or in the navy.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of an act, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An act for the rendering justices of the peace more safe in the execution of their office, and*

24 Geo. 2. c. 44. to extend to the mayor, aldermen, commissioners,

for

assessors, and collectors.

for indemnifying constables and others acting in obedience to their warrants, shall extend to the said mayor and aldermen, and also to his Majesty's said commissioners, and the assessors and collectors, in the execution of this act, or any other which relates to the said militia, in like manner and as fully and effectually as the same extends to justices of the peace acting in the execution of their office.

Officers of city militia to sit only on trials of officers and soldiers of other militia regiments, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That no officer serving in the said militia shall sit on any court martial upon the trial of any officer or soldier serving in any of his Majesty's forces, other than militia forces, nor shall any officer serving in any of his Majesty's forces, other than the militia forces, sit on any court martial upon the trial of any officer or private man serving in the said militia.

Act not to prejudice the rights of the city.

LXI. And, in order that the rights and privileges of the city of London may not be infringed, be it further enacted, That this act, or any thing herein contained, shall not diminish or be prejudicial to the rights, privileges, immunities, and exemptions, to which the mayor and commonalty and citizens of the city of London, or the freemen citizens or inhabitants of the said city, or the suburbs and liberties of the same, or of all privileged places within the limits and precincts thereof, as well within the liberties as without, are entitled to enjoy by prescription, act of parliament, charter, or usage, but the said mayor and commonalty and citizens, and freemen citizens and inhabitants of the said city, shall and may continue to enjoy all and singular the said rights, liberties, usages, customs, privileges, immunities, and exemptions, in as full, ample, and beneficial a manner as if this act had not been made.

Militia to enjoy the rights of the trained bands.

LXII. And whereas the said militia being an amendment or regulation of the ancient trained bands of the city of London, be it enacted, That the said militia already raised, and to be raised by virtue of this act, shall possess and enjoy all and singular the rights and privileges which were possessed and enjoyed by the ancient trained bands of the city of London, and which are not varied, altered, or taken away by this act.

Recovery and application of penalties.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures by this act imposed, which shall exceed the sum of twenty pounds, shall be recoverable by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at Westminster, wherein no privilege, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed; and that all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, by this act imposed, which shall not exceed the sum of twenty pounds, shall, on proof upon oath of the offence before the mayor or any other magistrate of the said city, or any justice of the peace for the county, liberty, or place, where the offence shall be committed, be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hand and seal of the said mayor, magistrate, or other justice, rendering the overplus (if any) on demand, after deducting the charges of such distress and sale, to the person whose goods and chattels shall have been

been so distrained and sold, and for want of sufficient distress the said mayor, magistrate, or justice, is hereby required in all cases (when no particular time of commitment is by this act directed) to commit such offender to prison where the offence shall have been committed, for any time not exceeding three calendar months; and the money arising by all such fines, penalties, and forfeitures, the application whereof is not otherwise particularly directed by this act, shall be paid to the treasurer appointed by the said commissioners, to be applied for the general purposes of this act.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That where 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 the party or parties making the same be deemed a trespasser or trespassers, on account of any default or want of form in any 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 done or committed by the party or parties distraining, but the person or persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage by an action on the case.

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no rate or assessment, nor any order to be made, or proceeding to be had, or any other matter or thing to be done, transacted in, or relating to the execution of this act, by the said court of mayor and aldermen, or by his Majesty's commissioners of lieutenancy for the time being, or the assessors or collectors acting under the authority of this act, or by the court of quarter sessions of the said city, shall be vacated or quashed for want of form only, or be removed or removeable by *Certiorari*, or by any other writ or process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, any law, statute, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, That no plaintiff or plaintiffs shall recover in any action for such irregularity, trespass, or other proceedings, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made by or the on behalf of the party or parties, who shall have committed or caused to be committed any such irregularity, trespass, or wrongful proceedings, before such action brought; and in case no such tender shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful for the defendant or defendants in any such action, by leave of the court where any such action shall depend, at any time before issue joined, to pay into the court such sum of money as he or they shall think fit, whereupon such proceedings, or order and judgements, shall be had, made, and given, in and by such court, as in other actions where the defendant is allowed to pay money into court.

No rate or proceeding to be quashed for want of form, or removeable by *Certiorari*, &c.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any action shall be brought against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this act, such action or suit shall be commenced within six calendar months next after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the county or place where the cause of complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defend-

Limitation of actions.

ants

- General issue.** ants in every such action or suit may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon; and if the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants, in any action or suit, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his or their action or suit after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, or if on demurrer judgement shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall have treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath in other cases to recover costs by law.
- Treble costs.**
- Publick act.** LXVII. 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 other persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

## C A P. XCIII.

An act to amend and render more effectual an act, made in the thirty-first year of his present Majesty, for repairing, enlarging, and preserving the harbour of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, and for making improvements in the lights at the Mumbles.

## C A P. XCIV.

An act for building a bridge over the river Itchin, at or near Northam, within the liberties of the town, and county of the town of Southampton, and for making a road from the said town to the said bridge, and from thence to communicate with the road leading from West End to Botley, in the county of Southampton.

## C A P. XCV.

An act for authorising the company of proprietors of the Warwick and Braunston canal navigation to vary the course of a certain part of the said canal, and for amending and altering the act made in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for making the said canal.

## C A P. XCVI.

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 making and maintaining a navigable canal from the river Severn, at Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, to the river Mersey, at or near Netherpool, in the county of Chester; and also for making and maintaining certain collateral cuts from the said intended canal; and for varying and altering certain parts of the course of the said canal and collateral cuts between Ruabon and Chester, and for making and maintaining several other branches and collateral cuts to communicate therewith.

## C A P. XCVII.

An act to enable his Majesty, in right of his duchy of Lancaster, to make a grant of certain lands, for the purpose of carrying into execution an act, passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for making and maintaining a navigable canal from Kirkby Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, to West Houghton, in the county palatine of Lancaster; and also a navigable branch from the said intended canal, at or near Borwick, to or near Warton Cragg; and also another navigable branch from, at, or near Gale Moss, by Chorley, to or near Duxbury, in the said county palatine of Lancaster.

## C A P.

## C A P. XCVIII.

An act for widening, deepening, enlarging, altering, and improving the haven of the town and port of Great Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln.

## C A P. XCIX.

An act for the more effectually embanking, draining, preserving, and improving certain low lands and grounds, lying and being in the several parishes or townships of Everton, Scaftworth, Grindley on the Hill, Misterton, and Walkeringham, in the county of Nottingham.

## C A P. C.

An act for draining and improving, and for inclosing, dividing, and allotting, certain tracts of common and waste lands, called Marshland Smeeth, and Marshland Fen, lying within the country of Marshland, in the county of Norfolk; and for stinting and regulating the stocking, feeding, and depasturing of the said smeeth and fen, until the inclosure, division, and allotment thereof.

## C A P. CI.

An act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, draining, embanking, and improving the open and common fields, ings, meadows, pastures, and other commonable lands and waste grounds, within the several townships of Morton, Walkerith, East Stockwith, Bliton, Wharton, Pilham, and Gilby, in the several parishes of Gainsburgh, Bliton, and Pilham, in the county of Lincoln.

## C A P. CII.

An act for the better relief and employment of the poor of the several parishes within the city of Lincoln, and county of the same city, and of the parish of Saint Margaret, part whereof lies within the said city, and the other part in the close of Lincoln, in the county of Lincoln.

## C A P. CIII.

An act for re-building the parish church of Saint Martin Outwich, in Threadneedle-street, within the city of London.

## C A P. CIV.

An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money, to be raised by a lottery.—[May 18, 1796.]

780,000. to be raised by a lottery, to consist of 60,000 tickets, at 13l. each. All persons who have made deposits of 1l. 10s. for each ticket, pursuant to the resolution of the house of commons, are required to pay the remainder of their subscriptions, at the times following, viz. 1l. 10s. by June 3, 1796.—2l. by July 15,—2l. by August 19,—2l. by September 16,—2l. by October 21,—and the remaining 2l. by November 18; and the contributors for each 13l. advanced, shall be entitled to such lot upon each fortunate ticket as is herein mentioned; and those that pay contributions before October 21, to be allowed discount at 3l. per cent. per annum, and to have lottery tickets delivered at 13l. each. Cashier to give security to the satisfaction of the commissioners of the treasury; and to pay all monies received into the exchequer. Commissioners of the treasury empowered to apply the money paid in by the cashier. 500,000. the amount of the prizes, to be paid out of any supplies granted this session. Managers and directors of the lottery to be appointed by the treasury. Method of the lottery books. Managers to examine the books, with the tickets, and deliver them to the cashiers of the bank, taking a receipt for the same. Cashiers to return the books, with the undisposed tickets, with an account of money received and paid in. Undisposed tickets to be delivered.

livered 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 with two columns, on each of which 60,000 tickets are to be printed. The number and value of the fortunate tickets. Three prizes of 20,000l.—Four of 10,000l.—Five of 5,000l.—Five of 2,000l.—Eight of 1,000l.—Fifteen of 500l.—Fifty of 100l.—One hundred and eighteen of 50l.—and nineteen thousand eight hundred of 17l.—1,000l. to the first drawn ticket, and 1,000l. to the last drawn ticket. Tickets in the outermost column of the last mentioned books, to be rolled up and tied, and cut off into a box marked with the letter (B), &c. Publick notice to be given of putting the tickets into the boxes. Lottery to begin drawing on February 6, 1797. Method to be observed in drawing, &c. Number of the fortunate tickets, and the sums to be printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the managers. Penalty on forging tickets, &c. Offenders (not in prison) discovering persons guilty, to receive a pardon and fifty pounds reward. Proviso. Managers to be sworn. Cashier may receive the sums subscribed before receiving the lottery book; giving a note for the same, which shall entitle the bearer to a ticket for every 13l. paid. After June 3, 1796, the cashier may deliver tickets not exceeding in value half of the sum actually subscribed; and shall give receipts for the residue of such sums after deducting the value of the tickets so delivered. Contributors not making good their payments within the times limited, forfeit their deposits, and the tickets to be returned to the managers, &c. Commissioners of the treasury may reward the managers, &c. as they shall think fit. The 500,000l. for the payment of the fortunate tickets to be charged on any supplies granted this session; and shall be paid to the proprietors without any deduction on July 1, 1797, &c. Managers to give notice of the times for exchanging tickets for certificates. Certificates to be numbered, &c. and signed, &c. Commissioners of the treasury empowered to defray the incidental expences attending the execution of this act. No fee to be taken for receiving or paying contribution monies for receipts, &c. on penalty of 20l. No person to take down the number of the tickets at the time of drawing, unless employed as a clerk, or licensed so to do. 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 numbers of tickets drawn, &c. On complaint the magistrates of London may grant warrants for apprehending offenders. Persons in the actual commission of such offence may be apprehended by any person and carried before a magistrate, who may commit the offender, if penalty be not paid. Application of penalties. 50l. penalty on persons summoned as witnesses not appearing, &c. Commissioners shall not be required to grant a licence for dealing in lottery tickets, unless it shall appear that the party is able to answer the penalty required by law, and he shall have deposited a certain number of tickets, &c. Persons to whom licences are granted to give bond agreeably to 22 Geo. 3. c. 47. At the end of twelve months after expiration of licences the commissioners may give up bonds or put them in suit. Licences of persons neglecting to deposit, or divide into shares, fifty tickets to be void, and the defaulters to be published in the Gazette, &c. In cases where licences under 22 Geo. 3. c. 47. are declared void in such cases. Licences granted after the commencement of this act, shall be void for offences against this act, or 27 Geo. 3. c. 1. Licences may be refused to persons convicted. 20l. penalty on persons continuing on their houses the words, "Licensed to deal in Lottery Tickets," after expiration of their licences, &c. Executors, &c. may be authorised to carry on business for the residue of the term of licences. No tickets to be divided into any other shares than halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths, on penalty of 50l. Application and recovery of penalties. Persons counterfeiting shares, &c. guilty of felony. Persons preparing or having in their custody any register or list of tickets, but as in this act particularized, or keeping any place for examining tickets, by any other than such lists, &c.

to forfeit 50l. On complaint on oath of offences against 27 Geo. 3. c. 1. whereby the parties may be liable to punishment as rogues, justices may authorise persons to break open houses, &c. Persons discovered in such houses, concerned in carrying on illegal transactions, to be punished as rogues, and may be arrested, &c. Persons employing or aiding others to carry on such illegal transactions, to be deemed rogues and vagabonds. Manner in which actions for penalties shall be commenced. Where the amount of penalties sued for is not inserted in writs, the defendant to be served with a copy of the process, &c. Offenders adjudged rogues and vagabonds may be committed. Proceedings not removeable by Certiorari. General issue. Treble costs.

C A P. CV.

An act for granting to his Majesty the sum of 200,000l. to be issued and paid 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.—[May 18, 1796.]

C A P. CVI.

An act to amend an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to amend an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for regulating the allowance of the drawback and payment of the bounty on the exportation of sugar, and for permitting the importation of sugar and coffee into the Bahama and Bermuda islands in foreign ships; and for reducing the bounty on refined sugars exported in any other than British ships.'—[May 18, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS an act was made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to amend an act, made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for regulating the allowance of the drawback and payment of the bounty on the exportation of sugar, and for permitting the importation of sugar and coffee into the Bahama and Bermuda islands in foreign ships; and for reducing the bounty on refined sugars exported in any other than British ships;' and whereas it is expedient to alter the periods at which the average prices of sugar shall be taken during the present year; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That so much of the said act as provides, that if on the twenty-third day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the average price of brown or Muscovado sugar, taken in the manner directed by an act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, shall not exceed the price therein mentioned, that then and in such case the drawback and bounty on the exportation of sugar should not be paid and allowed, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That if on the twenty-third day of October one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and on the twenty-third day of February, twenty-third day of August, and

Preamble.  
35 Geo. 3.  
c. 110, re-  
cited.  
So much of  
recited act as  
provides, that  
if, on August  
23, 1796,  
the average  
price of  
brown sugar  
shall not ex-  
ceed a certain  
price, the  
drawback and  
bounty should  
not be paid,  
repealed.  
And if the  
average price  
shall not at  
the periods  
herein men-

tioned exceed  
65s. per cwt.  
the drawback  
and bounty to  
be paid.

and twenty-third day of *October*, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, the average prices of brown or Muscovado sugar, taken in the manner directed by the said act made in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for the six weeks preceding, shall not exceed sixty-five shillings for an hundred weight, exclusive of the duty of customs paid or payable thereon, on the importation thereof into *Great Britain*, then and in such case the drawback and bounty on the exportation of sugar shall be paid and allowed; any thing in the said recited act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Continuance  
of act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall have continuance until and upon the thirty-first day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.

### C A P. CVII.

An act for continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto.—[May 18, 1796.]

### C A P. CVIII.

An act to continue several laws, therein-mentioned, relating to the better encouragement of the making of sail cloth in Great Britain, to the encouraging the manufacture of British sail cloth, and securing the duties on foreign sail cloth imported; to securing the duties upon foreign made sail cloth, and charging foreign made sails with a duty; and to the allowing a bounty on the exportation of British made cordage.—[May 18, 1796.]

Act 33 Geo. 2. c. 17. for encouraging the making of sail cloth in Great Britain, continued to Sept. 29, 1799. Act 9 Geo. 2. c. 37. for encouraging the manufacture of British sail cloth, as amended by 33 Geo. 3. c. 49. continued to Sept. 29, 1799. Act 19 Geo. 2. c. 27. for the more effectual securing the duties on foreign made sail cloth imported, continued to Sept. 29, 1799. Act 6 Geo. 3. c. 45. so far as relates to granting a bounty on exportation of British made cordage continued for four years.

### C A P. CIX.

An act further to continue an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for establishing regulations respecting aliens arriving in this kingdom, or resident therein, in certain cases.—[May 18, 1796.]—Continued to Jan. 5, 1797.

### C A P. CX.

An act for permitting the carrying coastwise of lime, limestone, dung, and other articles of manure, without taking out sufferance, transfire, or let-pass.—[May 18, 1796.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient that lime, limestones, and other articles, necessary for the cultivation and improvement of land, should be removed coastwise, with as little expence as possible; 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



authority of the same, That from and after the first day of *June* From June 1, 1796, no sufferance to be required for shipping or landing coastwise lime, &c. one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, no sufferance, warrant, tranfire, or other document whatever, shall be required by any officer or officers of the customs for or on the shipping, carrying, conveying, removing, or landing coastwise, within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, of any lime, limestones, chalk, sand, marle, or dung, nor shall any fee, gratuity, or reward, be charged, received, or taken, by any officer or officers of the customs, for or on the shipping, carrying, conveying, removing, or landing coastwise, within the said kingdom of any of the said articles, on any pretence whatever; any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

## C A P. CXI.

*An act to prevent unlawful combinations of workmen employed in the paper manufactory.*—[May 18, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS great numbers of journeymen paper makers, in various parts of this kingdom, have lately entered into unlawful meetings and combinations to obtain an unreasonable advance of their wages, and for other illegal purposes, and the laws at present in force against such unlawful conduct have been found to be inadequate to the suppression thereof, whereby it is become necessary that more effectual provision should be made against such unlawful combinations, and for preventing such unlawful practices for the future, and for bringing all offenders in the premises to more speedy and exemplary justice; may it therefore please your most excellent 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, all contracts, covenants, and agreements whatever, in writing or not in writing, at any time or times heretofore made or entered into, by or between any journeymen paper makers within this kingdom, for obtaining an advance of wages, of them, or any or either of them, or of any other journeyman or journeymen, or for lessening their, any or either of their usual hours or quantity of work, or for preventing or hindering any person or persons from employing whomsoever he, she, or they shall think proper to employ in his, her, or their aforesaid business of a paper maker, or in any way whatever to affect any person or persons carrying on the said trade or business, or in the conducting thereof, shall be and are hereby declared to be illegal, null, and void, to all intents and purposes.

Preamble.

All contracts between journeymen paper makers for advancing their wages, lessening their hours of work, &c. declared void.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any journeyman paper maker, or any other person or persons, shall at any time or times after the passing of this act, make, enter into, agree unto, or be concerned in the making of any contract, covenant, or agreement, in writing or not in writing, in support of or relative to such combination as aforesaid, every

Journeymen paper makers and others entering into such contracts, to be committed to the house of correction.

person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted upon the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any one or more justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, where such offence shall be committed, upon any information to be exhibited in writing, within one month next after the offence shall have been committed (which oath the said justice or justices is and are hereby empowered and required to administer) shall, by order of such justice or justices, at his or their discretion, be committed to the house of correction within his or their jurisdiction, there to remain and to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding two calendar months.

Time of working by vat men and dry workers.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this act, the time of working by journeymen at the vat upon all fine, wove, and plate papers, if the masters shall so require, shall be half an hour about each post, twenty of which posts shall and do make a day's work; and the dry worker upon all such fine papers as aforesaid, if the masters shall so require it, shall work twelve hours *per* day, allowing an interval of one hour thereout to each journeyman for refreshment.

Penalty on journeymen taking more wages, or entering into combinations to raise wages, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every journeyman paper maker who shall enter into any combination to raise such wages, or to alter the hours or duration of work, or for any other purpose contrary to this act, or who shall, by giving money or by any other means, directly or indirectly, solicit, intimidate, or endeavour to prevent any un-hired journeyman or journeymen, or other person or persons wanting employment in the manufacturing of paper from hiring himself or themselves to any paper manufacturer, or shall by any means whatsoever, directly or indirectly, decoy, solicit, intimidate, influence, or prevail, or attempt or endeavour to prevail on any journeyman paper maker, hired or employed, or to be hired or employed in such manufacture, to quit or leave his or her service, or shall proscribe, hinder, or prevent, or attempt to proscribe, hinder, or prevent any master or mistress in such art or mystery from employing whomsoever he, she, or they shall think proper in such manufactory, or being retained or employed shall refuse to work with any person whomsoever which any such master or mistress in such art or mystery shall think proper to employ, and shall be convicted of any or either of the said offences, on the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any one or more of his Majesty's justice or justices of the peace within any or either of the districts or jurisdictions aforesaid where the offence shall be committed, such offender or offenders shall be committed to the house of correction, in the county or place where the offence shall be committed, to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding two calendar months.

V. *And, for the more effectual suppression of all combinations amongst journeymen paper makers, and other persons employed in the said*

*said trade*, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons whomsoever (whether employed in the said trade or not) shall attend any meeting or combination by this act declared to be illegal, or shall summons, give notice to, or call upon, any journeyman paper maker, or other person employed in the said trade, to attend any such unlawful meeting or combination, or who shall collect, demand, ask, or receive, any sum or sums of money from any journeyman paper maker or other person employed in the said trade for any of the above purposes, or shall persuade, entice, inveigle, or intimidate any journeyman paper maker or other person employed in the said trade, to enter into or be concerned in any such meeting or combination, or to turn out against, or quit the service or employ of the master or mistress paper maker in whose service they may be employed, or if any person or persons shall pay any sum or sums of money, or make or enter into any subscription or contribution whatsoever for or towards the support or encouragement of any such illegal meeting or combination, every such person or persons so offending, and being thereof convicted before any one or more of his Majesty's justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place wherein such offence shall be committed, on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, shall for every such offence be committed to the common gaol or house of correction for such county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, at the discretion of such justice or justices, there to be and remain, without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding two calendar months.

If any person shall attend or solicit any journeyman paper maker to attend any unlawful meeting, or shall subscribe or pay any sum of money to support the same, he may be committed for 2 months.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons, who shall or may offend against this act, shall and may, equally with all other persons, be called upon and compelled to give, and shall give his or her testimony and evidence as a witness or witnesses, upon any information to be exhibited under this act on behalf of the prosecutor or informer; and that in all and every such case, he, she, or they so having given such testimony or evidence, shall be, and hereby is and are indemnified of, from, and against, any information to be laid or prosecution to be commenced against him, her, or them, for having offended, in the matter wherein such prosecution or information, in or relative to which he, she, or they shall so give testimony or evidence, was made or brought.

Offenders against this act to be admitted evidence.

VII. And, for the more effectually enforcing the purposes of this act, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That on complaint being made on oath to any justice or justices of the peace, of any offence committed against this act within his or their respective jurisdictions, such justice or justices is and are hereby required and authorised to issue his or their summons, to summon the person or persons charged with being an offender or offenders against this act, and also to summon any witness or witnesses for any of the parties, at a certain time and place in

Justices empowered to summon offenders, and to hear and determine.



And the said justice or justices before whom such conviction shall be had, shall cause the same, so drawn up in the form or to the effect aforesaid, to be fairly written upon parchment, and transmitted to the next general quarter sessions of the peace to be held for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town, or place, wherein such conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongst the records of the said general quarter sessions; and in case any person or persons so convicted, shall appeal in manner herein-after mentioned from the judgement of the said justice or justices to the said general quarter sessions, the justices in such general quarter sessions are hereby required, upon receiving the said conviction, drawn up in the form aforesaid, to proceed to the hearing and determination of the matter of the said appeal, according to the directions of this act, any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding; and no *Certiorari* shall be granted to remove any conviction or other proceedings had thereon in pursuance of this act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any information authorised by this act to be made before any one or more justice or justices, shall be made upon oath of the informer, to be taken by such justice or justices as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such justice or justices to issue his or their warrant under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, grounded upon such information so made upon oath, for the apprehension and bringing of the person or persons offending or alledged to have offended against this act, before him or them, or any justice or justices of the said county there sitting, without any previous summons being issued to the party so offending, or alledged to have offended, instead and in lieu of issuing of his or their summons for his appearance before him or them, to answer the matters charged by such information.

Power for 3  
justices to issue  
warrants to  
apprehend of-  
fenders with-  
out summons.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person convicted of any offence or offences punishable by this act, shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the judgement of the justice or justices before whom he or she shall have been convicted, such person shall have liberty to appeal, at the time of such conviction, to the justices at the then next general quarter sessions of the peace which shall be held for the county, riding, division, city, liberty, town or place where such judgement shall have been given, and that the execution of the said judgement shall, in such case, be suspended, the person so convicted entering into recognizance, at the time of such conviction, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of twenty pounds of lawful money of *Great Britain*, upon condition to prosecute such appeal with effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the judgement and determination of the justices in their said next general quarter sessions, and to pay such costs as the said justices in such session shall award on such occasion, which recognizance the said justice and justices, before whom such conviction shall be had, are hereby empowered and required to take;

Appeal.

take; and the justices in the said general quarter sessions are hereby authorised and required to hear and finally to determine the matter of the said appeal, and to award such costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either party, which decision shall be final; and if, upon the hearing of the said appeal, the judgement of the justice or justices before whom the appellant shall have been convicted shall be affirmed, such appellant shall immediately pay such costs as the justices in the said general quarter sessions shall award to be paid, for defraying the expences sustained by the defendant or defendants in such appeal, and shall be committed by the said justices to the house of correction, there to be kept to hard labour, or to the common gaol, as shall be mentioned in such conviction, for the space of two calendar months, or any less time mentioned in such conviction, without bail or mainprize, and until the payment of such costs.

Limitation of actions.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons for any thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or for any cause, matter, or thing therein contained, such action or suit shall be commenced within six calendar months next after the matter or thing done, and shall be laid in the proper county, and the defendant or defendants in such action or suit may plead the

General issue.

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 become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their action or prosecution, or judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have double costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Double costs.

Publick act.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be a publick act; and be judicially taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

### C A P. CXII.

*An act for authorising his Majesty to order the registering, and the granting certificates of registry, to certain ships and vessels, the property of his Majesty's subjects, which had belonged to, or been in possession of, the enemy, and concerning which doubts have arisen whether they are entitled to be registered according to the existing laws in that behalf.*—[May 18, 1796.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS in certain cases the governors of his Majesty's colonies, plantations, islands, and territories, have granted certificates of registry of ships and vessels, which had belonged to, or been in possession of, the enemy, concerning which doubts have arisen whether such ships and vessels are entitled to be registered according to law: and whereas, in some cases, under such circumstances, the property

property of such ships and vessels have been transferred bona fide to certain of his Majesty's subjects, who, under the protection thereof, now use and employ such ships and vessels: and whereas it is highly just and expedient, that his Majesty, by and with the advice of his privy council, should be authorised to grant relief in such cases where no fraud and collusion shall appear to have been practised: 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 and with the advice of his privy council, to order any such ship or vessel, which shall have fallen under the circumstances before mentioned, since the commencement of the present war, and previous to the passing of this present act, to be registered, and have a certificate thereof, as nearly, according to the form and manner prescribed and directed by an act, passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty's reign, intitled, *An act for the further increase and encouragement of shipping and navigation*, or any act, now in force, respecting the registering of ships and vessels, as the circumstances of the case will admit; and in case any suit shall have been commenced for the condemnation of such ship or vessel, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by and with the advice aforesaid, to order all proceedings thereupon to be stayed, either absolutely, or upon such terms or conditions as his Majesty, with the advice aforesaid, shall think proper.

His Majesty in council may order vessels which have belonged to the enemy and where certificates of registry have been granted by governors of his Majesty's colonies, to be registered, &c.

### C A P. CXIII.

*An act for allowing the importation of arrow root from the British plantations; and also of linseed cakes and rape cakes, from any foreign country, in British-built ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to law, without payment of duty.*—[May 18, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to allow the importation of arrow root from the British plantations in America, in British-built ships, owned, navigated, and registered, according to law, without payment of any duty whatever: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons whatsoever, to import into Great Britain in any British-built ship or vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to law, arrow root from the British plantations in America, without the payment of any duty whatever; any act of parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Arrow root may be imported duty-free, from the British plantations in America in British-built ships, owned, &c. according to law;

II. *And whereas it is expedient to allow the importation of linseed cakes and rape cakes, from any country whatever in British-built ships:*

and linseed  
and rape  
cakes from  
any country,  
on the same  
conditions.

Entry to be  
made of arrow  
root, &c. at  
the port of  
importation,  
on penalty of  
forfeiture.

Penalties may  
be sued for,  
&c. as for  
any offence  
against the  
laws of cus-  
toms.

Anno regni tricesimo sexto GEORGI II. c. 114. [1795.]

*ships*: be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons, to import into *Great Britain*, in any *British* ship or vessel, owned, navigated, and registered, according to law, linseed cakes and rape cakes from any foreign country whatever, without the payment of duty; any act of parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a due entry shall be made of all such arrow root, linseed cakes, and rape cakes, as shall be imported after the passing of this act, with the proper officers of the customs, at the port into which the same shall be imported, and the same shall be landed in the presence of the proper officers appointed for that purpose, in default whereof the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of his Majesty's customs.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all penalties and forfeitures, created and incurred by this act, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, in such manner, and by such ways, means, and methods, as any penalties incurred, or any goods, ships, or vessels, forfeited, for any offence against the laws of customs, may now be legally sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, and the officer or officers concerned in seizures or prosecutions under this act, shall be entitled to and receive such share of the produce arising from the seizures, as they are now by law entitled to upon prosecutions of seizures for unlawful importation, and to such share of the produce arising from any pecuniary fine or penalty, or composition paid for any offence against this act, as they are now by law or regulation entitled to upon prosecutions for pecuniary penalties.

## C A P. CXIV.

*An act to explain and amend an act, passed in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to provide for the families of persons chosen by lot to serve in the militia of this kingdom, and of substitutes serving therein; and to explain and amend an act of parliament, passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the militia, in that part of Great Britain called England.'*—[May 18, 1796.]

Preamble.

33 Geo. 3,  
c. 8.

**W**HEREAS by an act, passed in the thirty-third year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to provide for the families of persons chosen by lot to serve in the militia of this kingdom, and of substitutes serving therein; and to explain and amend an act of parliament, passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for amending, and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the militia, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*;' it is amongst other things enacted, That if the family of any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, serving in the militia when embodied and called out into actual



actual service and ordered to march, shall become chargeable to the parish wherein such family shall dwell, and such substitute shall not serve for the same parish, it shall be lawful for the justice of the peace who shall make any order for the relief of such family, at the same time to direct the overseers of the parish for which such substitute shall serve, to reimburse the money so paid to the overseer or overseers, who shall have advanced the same in pursuance of the order before-mentioned, if such parish shall be situated within the same county, and if such parish shall be situated in any other county, the said justice shall cause the same to be reimbursed in manner therein-after mentioned; and in case the substitute whose family shall be relieved as aforesaid, shall serve for any parish situate in another county, the monies advanced by the overseers of the parish, township, or place, where the family shall dwell, shall be repaid them out of the county stock, by the treasurer of the county to which the parish, township, or place, shall belong, on producing a certificate of the order of the justice allowing such relief, which certificate such justice is thereby required to grant accordingly; and the treasurer who shall so repay such overseer, shall transmit such certificate, and also an account of all monies so repaid by him from time to time quarterly, to the treasurer of the county, riding, or place in the militia, whereof such substitute shall serve; and the treasurer to whom the same shall have been so transmitted, shall forthwith reimburse the same to the treasurer for whom the said account was received; which account, so received and reimbursed, shall be laid before the justices of the peace at their next general or quarter sessions, which shall be held for such county, riding, or place, for their allowance thereof, and the said justices shall and they are thereby required to allow the same accordingly, and forthwith to make an order for the overseers of the poor of the parish, township, or place, for which such substitute shall serve to make good the same to the treasurer of the county, out of the poor's rates of such parish, township, or place; and all payments so made by such treasurer or treasurers, overseer or overseers, in pursuance of such order or orders of such justice or justices, shall be allowed and passed in their respective accounts in like manner as the expences incurred on account of the militia are by law directed to be passed and allowed: and whereas by an act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to amend an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, 'An act to provide for the families of persons chosen by lot to serve in the militia of this kingdom, and of substitutes serving therein; and to explain and amend an act of parliament, passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty, intituled, "An act for amending, and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the militia, in that part of Great Britain called England;" and also an act, made in this present session of parliament, intituled, 'An act for augmenting the militia;' provisions are made for the relief of the families of persons inrolled in the place of militia-men discharged at their own request, and further provisions are made for enforcing the said act of the thirty-third year of his Majesty's reign, and by an act passed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to apportion the relief, by the several statutes now in force, directed to be given to the families of non-commissioned officers,

34 Geo. 3.  
c. 47.35 Geo. 3.  
c. 81.

drummers, fifers, and privates, serving in the militia, between the county at large, and the peculiar districts therein not contributing to the county rate, according to the number of men serving for each in such militia; and to remove certain difficulties in respect to the relief of families of substitutes, hired men, or volunteers, serving in the militia; *further provisions are made, touching the relief of such families: and whereas by virtue of an act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his late majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the better relief of the poor of this kingdom, many parishes in divers parts of this kingdom have been, and still are divided into townships, or other divisions, for the better maintenance of the poor of such respective townships, or other divisions, and the poor of such townships or other divisions are maintained by the several townships, or other divisions, to which they respectively belong, and overseers of the poor are appointed for such townships, or other divisions, separately and distinctly, but no overseers are appointed for the parish at large wherein such townships, or other divisions, so separately maintaining their own poor, are situate, although the persons serving in the militia are balloted and serve for such parish at large, and not for such townships, or other divisions, separately and distinctly comprised therein: and whereas by an act, made in the twenty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for amending, and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the militia, in that part of Great Britain called England, it is amongst other things enacted, That in balloting for the militia, it shall be lawful to add together the lists of two or more parishes, tithings, or places, and proceed upon such lists, added together, in like manner as if they had been originally returned for one parish, tithing, or place, so as to make the choice of militia-men by ballot, within every subdivision, as equal and impartial as possible: and whereas great difficulties have arisen in executing the said several provisions in the said acts of the thirty-third, thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth years of his said Majesty's reign, in consequence of the said provisions in the said acts of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his late majesty King Charles the Second, and of the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all and every the provisions, in the said acts of the thirty-third, thirty-fourth, and thirty-fifth years of his Majesty's reign contained, touching the relief of the family of any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, serving for any parish, tithing, or place, or any united parishes, tithings, or places, and for the reimbursement of all sums of money which have been or shall be advanced for any such purpose, shall extend to all townships and places having separate overseers of the poor, and maintaining the poor thereof separately and distinctly, and also to all parishes and places united for the purposes of balloting for militia-men, as well as to all other parishes and places; and that the justices of the peace who have made or shall make orders for the relief of any such families, or any other justice of the same county or place, shall give directions for the reimbursement of the*

13 & 14 Car.  
2. c. 12.  
and

26 Geo. 3.  
c. 107,  
recited.

Provisions of  
the three  
first recited  
acts, touch-  
ing the relief  
of families of  
substitutes,  
hired men, or  
volunteers, to  
extend to  
places having  
separate over-  
seers, and to  
all places  
united for  
balloting for  
militia-men.

the money already advanced, or to be advanced for such purpose, by the overseers of the poor of the parish or place, or united parishes or places, or townships or places respectively, which ought to reimburse the same; or to contribute to the reimbursement thereof; and the treasurers of the several counties, ridings, divisions, and places, and the justices of the peace of the several counties, ridings, divisions, and places, within which all and every such parishes, townships, and places respectively shall be, shall make reimbursement, and direct reimbursement to be made by such several parishes, townships, and places respectively, in the same manner as by the said act is provided with respect to parishes and places therein described, so that in all cases whatsoever such reimbursement may be fully made according to the true intent and meaning of the said act, as well with respect to money already advanced; as with respect to money to be advanced, under any order for such relief as aforesaid; and where any man shall serve for any united parishes or places, or for any parish or place comprizing more than one township or place, which shall have separate and distinct overseers of the poor, all and every such justices as aforesaid shall ascertain in what proportions such united parishes or places, or such several townships or places, comprized within the same parish or place, for which any such man whose family shall be so relieved shall serve, ought to contribute to such relief; such proportions to be ascertained according to the numbers of men liable to be ballotted for the militia, which each of such united parishes or places, or each of such townships or places, as the case may be, shall appear to have had by the last returns made for that purpose; and such justices shall make orders for the reimbursement of such advances as aforesaid in such several proportions so to be ascertained, and from time to time as occasion shall require; and in order to enable such justices to ascertain such proportions, the clerks of the several subdivision meetings shall, when thereunto required, certify by writing under their hands the number of men so liable to be ballotted for according to the returns made for each of such parishes, townships, or places; for which certificate there shall be paid a fee of one shilling and no more.

II. *And whereas in the militia regiments it sometimes happens that non-commissioned officers, in consequence of misbehaviour, are reduced to serve again in the ranks: and whereas in consequence of their having been promoted, the parishes for which they were originally drawn are directed, and actually do furnish other men in their stead to the families of which men the said parishes pay the weekly allowance as directed by the acts now in force, and are not directed by the said acts to pay any weekly allowance to the families of such non-commissioned officers so reduced as aforesaid; be it therefore enacted, That the families of such non-commissioned officers, so reduced as aforesaid, shall be relieved as casual poor by the parishes in which they reside, and that such parishes shall be reimbursed in such manner as they would have been in case such non-commissioned officer so reduced as aforesaid had never been promoted.*

Justices to ascertain what proportions shall be contributed by united places, or the several places comprized within the same parish, to the relief of militia-men's families.

Clerk of subdivision meetings to certify, when required, the number of men liable to be ballotted for for each place.

Families of non-commissioned officers reduced to be relieved as casual poor.

C. A. P.

## C A P. CXV.

An act to enforce the due execution of an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for raising a certain number of men, in the several counties in England, for the service of his Majesty's navy.— [May 18, 1796.]

Act 35 Geo. 3. c. 5, recited. Justices to order the county treasurer to deliver in an account of money received under the recited act, and to pay in balances to the receiver general; and where bounties or fines appear not to have been paid to him, to issue warrants to parish officers to assess and pay the arrears. Parish officers to return defaulters who have levied rates, and not paid the money to the treasurer, to the justices, who may issue their warrant for payment; and if the party be dead, &c. may direct the acting parish officers to raise and pay the money. Treasurer to pay over money to the receiver general, and render, on demand, to the justices an account of all money received. If treasurers neglect to deliver in accounts, and pay balances to the receiver general, or if parish officers neglect to pay money directed by justices to the treasurer, payment may be levied by distress. Justices to transmit accounts received from treasurers to the navy board, and return what they have done thereupon. Navy board may direct receivers general to pay money received by them to the treasurer of the navy, to be applied as directed by this act.

## C A P. CXVI.

An act for making allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers of the militia, in time of peace.—[May 18, 1796.]

## C A P. CXVII.

*An act to exempt dairies and rooms used solely for making, keeping, and drying cheese and butter, from the duties on windows and lights.*—[May 18, 1796.]

## Preamble.

**W**HEREAS in and by divers acts of parliament now in force, certain rates and duties have been from time to time laid upon windows and lights in dwelling-houses and offices belonging to and occupied therewith: and whereas it is expedient that windows or lights in dairies, and rooms kept and used solely for the purpose of making, drying, and keeping cheese and butter, should not be charged with or liable to the said rates and duties in certain cases herein-after mentioned: may it please your Majesty that it be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth day of April one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, upon every assessment made or to be made of the said duties, or any of them, it shall not be lawful to assess or charge any windows or lights in any dairies, or in any rooms or places kept and used for the sole purpose of drying and keeping cheese, or of making cheese or butter, and to or for no other purpose or purposes whatsoever; which dairies and rooms shall be belonging to and occupied with any dwelling-house chargeable with the rates and duties aforesaid, whether the same shall be attached to, or detached from, and being part of, such dwelling-house or not, and which shall be

Duties on windows not to be charged on places used solely for drying, keeping, or making cheese or butter.

occupied by any person or persons who shall sell, or be in any manner concerned in selling the produce of dairies, or any kind of cheefe.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That the exemptions herein-before provided shall extend only to such windows or lights in such dairies or rooms as aforesaid as shall be made with splines or wooden laths, or iron bars, and wholly without glass; and to such dairies or rooms as aforesaid, which shall not be at any time or times used to dwell or to sleep in by any person or persons whomsoever, but solely kept and used for the several purposes herein-before mentioned.

Exemption to extend only to windows without glass, and places kept solely for the before mentioned purposes.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the respective owner or owners of the dwelling-houses to which such dairies or rooms used as aforesaid respectively belong, do and shall paint or cause to be painted on the door thereof, in large roman black letters, of two inches at the least in height, and of a proportionable breadth, the words *Dairy* and *Cheese Room*, or some of them, as the case shall require, and do and shall keep and preserve such words so painted distinctly legible, during such time or times as such dairies and rooms shall be used for the purposes aforesaid, otherwise, and in case of failure of all or any of the orders and regulations in this act contained, it is hereby declared that such dairies and rooms as aforesaid shall be charged and chargeable with all and every of the duties and rates to which the same were liable previous to the passing this act; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Dairies to be liable to duty unless certain words be painted on the doors.

### C A P. CXVIII.

*An act to authorise the sale of fish at Billingsgate by retail.*—[May 18, 1796.]

**W**HEREAS by an act, passed in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for the better supplying the cities of London and Westminster with fish, and to reduce the present exorbitant price thereof, and to protect and encourage fishermen; it is enacted, among other things, That no person or persons from and after the first day of May one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, shall a second time sell, or expose to or for sale, in Billingsgate Market, or within the space of one hundred and fifty yards from Billingsgate Dock, or any other market in the city of London, or within the weekly bills of mortality, any fish which, in the same day, shall have been before sold in the same market: and whereas, the retailing of fish at Billingsgate would be of great publick utility and convenience, and tend materially to reduce the exorbitant price of fish; but inasmuch as such retailing of fish may not be practised whilst the said provision contained in the said act remains in force: 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 so much of the said herein-before in part recited act, passed in the

Preamble.

2 Geo. 3. c. 15, recited.

So much of the recited act as restrains the sale of fish

by retail at  
Billingsgate  
repealed.

second year of the reign of his present Majesty, as restrains or prohibits the sale of fish by way of retail in *Billingsgate Market*, or with the space of one hundred and fifty yards from *Billingsgate Dock*, in the same day upon which the same shall have been before sold in the same market, or within the said space of one hundred and fifty yards from *Billingsgate Dock*, but no further, or otherwise, shall, from and after the passing of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Authorising  
the sale of fish  
at Billingsgate  
by retail.

II. And be it further enacted, That notwithstanding the provisions to the contrary, in the said herein-before recited act, or in any other act or acts of parliament to the same or the like effect contained, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, from and after the passing of this act, by way or in the manner of retail (but in no other manner), to sell a second time, and not oftener, in *Billingsgate Market*, or within the space of one hundred and fifty yards from *Billingsgate Dock*, any fish whatever, although the same fish shall on the same day have been sold once before by wholesale in the same market, or within the space of one hundred and fifty yards from *Billingsgate Dock*; any law, statute, usage, or custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Court of com-  
mon council  
to have the  
same jurisdic-  
tion over the  
said retail  
market, as  
over the other  
publick mar-  
kets of the  
city.

III. And be it further enacted, That the lord mayor, aldermen, and commons of the city of *London*, in common council assembled, shall, from and after the passing of this act, from time to time appoint the hour for the commencement of the sale of fish by retail in *Billingsgate Market*, or within the said space of one hundred and fifty yards from *Billingsgate Dock*; and that the said lord mayor, aldermen, and commons of the city of *London*, in common council assembled, shall have the like power, authority, jurisdiction, and controul, over the said market, for the sale of fish by retail, as they now have over the several other publick markets of the said city.

Publick act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons whatsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

#### C A P. CXIX.

An act to enable the united company of merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, to purchase certain houses and ground contiguous to the East India house, and to widen the north end of Lime-street.

#### C A P. CXX.

An act to enable the East India company to perform an engagement entered into by them, with William Sabatier, gent. respecting the importation of cotton from the East Indies.—[May 18, 1796.]

#### C A P. CXXI.

An act for further continuing the duty of one farthing per chaldron on coals, granted by an act passed in the first year of the reign of Queen Anne, and revived and continued by two acts, passed in the eighth year of the reign of King George the Second, and in the sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for improving and repairing the piers and harbour of Whitby, in the county of York.

C A P.

## C A P. CXXII.

*An act for granting annuities to satisfy certain navy, victualling, and transport bills.—[May. 19, 1796.]*

Most gracious Sovereign,

**WE**, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, having taken into our serious consideration the present state of the debt of your Majesty's navy, and being desirous to make some provision toward satisfaction thereof, have resolved that all persons interested in or entitled unto certain bills, payable in the course of the navy, victualling, and transport offices, should be entitled in respect of the same to the several principal sums in annuities, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, as herein-after mentioned; we, your Majesty's most faithful commons do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all persons interested in or entitled unto any bill or bills payable in the course of the navy, victualling, or transport offices, which were made out on or before the thirty-first day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, who shall, on or before the first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, carry the same, after having had the interest thereupon computed up to the thirtieth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and marked upon the said bills, at the navy, victualling, or transport offices respectively, to the office of the treasurer of his Majesty's navy, shall have, in exchange for the same, from such treasurer, or his paymaster or cashier, a certificate to the governor and company of the bank of *England*, for the amount of the principal and interest computed thereupon; and the persons that shall be so possessed of any such certificates shall, upon delivery thereof to the said governor and company, be entitled, in respect of the same, to the sum of one hundred and five pounds capital stock for each one hundred pounds contained in such certificates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser sum; and that all persons interested in or entitled unto any bill or bills payable in the course of the navy, victualling, or transport offices, which were made out after the thirty-first day of *May*, and on or before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, who shall, on or before the first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, carry the same, after having had the interest thereupon computed up to the thirtieth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and marked upon the said bills, at the navy, victualling, and transport offices respectively, to the office of the treasurer of his Majesty's navy, shall have in exchange for the same, from such treasurer, or his paymaster or

**Preamble.**  
Navy, victualling, or transport bills, made out on or before May 31, 1795, with interest to April 30, 1796, marked thereon at the respective offices, carried to the navy office by July 1, 1796, to be exchanged for certificates to the bank entitling the holder to 105l. stock per 100l.; and such bills made out after May 31, and on or before Sept. 30, 1795, to be exchanged for certificates entitling to 104l. stock per 100l.

cashier, a certificate to the governor and company of the bank of *England* for the amount of the principal and interest computed thereupon; and the persons that shall be possessed of any such last mentioned certificates shall, upon delivery thereof to the said governor and company, be entitled, in respect of the same, to the sum of one hundred and four pounds capital stock for each one hundred pounds contained in such certificates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser sum; which said respective capital stocks shall be attended with annuities after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, to commence from the fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and shall be paid and payable at the bank of *England*, at the times and in the manner herein mentioned.

Stock, to bear  
5l. per cent.  
interest from  
Jan. 5, 1796.

Holders of  
bills may deli-  
ver them to be  
marked.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons, natives or foreigners, bodies politick or corporate, who shall be possessed of, interested in, or entitled unto, any bill or bills, payable in course, out of his Majesty's offices of the navy, victualling, or for transports, which were respectively made out in the said respective offices on or before the thirtieth day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, to deliver such bill or bills to the proper officers of the said offices respectively to be marked, computed, and certified, in such manner as is herein-after mentioned, at any time on or before the first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and at such place or places as shall have been appointed by notice given in *The London Gazette* and other publick papers for that purpose.

Interest to be  
marked upon  
bills before  
delivery at the  
navy office.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the interest which became due on the said thirtieth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, for and in respect of the said navy, victualling, and transport bills, shall be computed and marked upon the said bills, at the navy, victualling, and transport offices respectively, before the same are delivered to the treasurer of his Majesty's navy; and the proper officer and officers of his Majesty's navy, victualling, and transport offices respectively, is and are hereby authorised and required to compute and mark the interest as aforesaid, upon every such bill which shall be tendered to him or them for that purpose.

Treasurer of  
the navy to  
receive, mark,  
and cancel  
bills, and  
make forth  
certificates.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for the treasurer of his Majesty's navy for the time being, to take in and receive from all and every person or persons, natives or foreigners, bodies politick or corporate, who is, or are, or shall be possessed of, interested in, or entitled unto, any such navy, victualling, or transport bills, all the said bills which any such person or persons, bodies politick or corporate shall, on or before the said first day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, deliver to such treasurer; and the said treasurer, or his paymaster and cashier, is and are hereby authorised and required to mark and cancel every such bill, and make forth and sign the certificate, herein directed to be made out, in lieu of the said bills.

V. And



V. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, who shall deliver any such bill or bills to the said treasurer as aforesaid, upon producing such certificates as are hereby directed to be made forth by the said treasurer in lieu of such bills, in respect of the several principal sums hereby granted, for every sum of one hundred pounds, shall, for every such sum of one hundred pounds so granted, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser sum, have and be entitled to an annuity after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, to commence from the said fifth day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and to be paid or payable to such person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, or such as he, she, or they shall appoint, his, her, or their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns respectively; which said annuities shall be in lieu of all other interest for or in respect of such bills, and shall be payable half yearly, at the bank of *England*, at two of the most usual days of payment in the year: that is to say, the fifth day of *July* and the fifth day of *January* in every year; the first payment thereof to become due on the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and that all persons and corporations entitled to any such annuity or annuities aforesaid, and his, her, and their administrators, successors, and assigns respectively, and all persons and corporations, lawfully claiming under him, her, or them, shall have good, sure, absolute, and indefeazible estates and interests in the said annuities, according to the true tenor and meaning of this act, until the redemption thereof in the manner herein directed, and shall be possessed thereof as of a personal estate, which shall not be descendible to heirs, nor liable to any foreign attachment by the custom of *London* or otherwise, any law, custom, or usage, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all the said annuities shall be free from all taxes, charges, and impositions whatsoever.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said annuities, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, shall be charged and chargeable upon and payable out of the consolidated fund, after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, all such sums of money as have been directed by any former act or acts of parliament; and that the said annuities shall be irredeemable until twenty-five millions of the publick debt, bearing interest after the rate of either three pounds *per centum per annum*, or four pounds *per centum per annum*, shall have been redeemed and paid off.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon the delivering in of such navy, victualling, or transport bills, by any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, the treasurer of his Majesty's navy, or his paymaster and cashier, shall, and they are hereby authorised and required, forthwith to give a certificate, signed by him or them for the principal sum or sums contained in such bills, and also for the interest which shall have been computed and marked as aforesaid to be due on the said thirtieth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to such person

Certificates to entitle to an annuity of 5l. per cent. per ann. from Jan. 5, 1796,

which shall be personal estate and tax free.

Annuities payable out of the consolidated fund, and irredeemable till 25,000,000l. of the 3l. or 4l. per cents. be paid off.

Treasurer of the navy to give certificates for the amount of bills and interest, which may be assigned before Oct. 29, 1796, and shall be free from stamp duties.

or persons, bodies politick or corporate, or his, her, or their assigns; and all such certificates shall be assignable by indorsement thereupon made at any time before the twenty-ninth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and no longer; and no such certificate or assignment thereupon shall be charged with any stamp duties whatever; and that the interest so computed and marked on every such bill shall be added to the principal sum contained in every such bill respectively; and the amount of such principal and interest, certified in manner before directed, shall be the principal sums for which the person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, delivering such bills, shall be entitled to such capital stock as aforesaid, after the rate of one hundred and five pounds in respect of the bills herein first mentioned, and after the rate of one hundred and four pounds in respect of the bills herein last mentioned, for every one hundred pounds contained in such certificates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser sum, to be attended with an annuity after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*.

Guardians  
may deliver  
up bills for  
benefit of in-  
fants.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any infant or infants shall have become entitled to any of the said bills, in such case the guardian or guardians, trustee or trustees, of such infant or infants, shall or may, and he, she, or they, is or are hereby empowered; for the benefit of such infant or infants, to deliver up to such treasurer, all such of the said bills to which such infant or infants shall be so entitled; and such infant and infants, upon such guardian or guardians, trustee or trustees, delivering up such bill or bills, shall be entitled to such an annuity as aforesaid, as fully as any other person or persons whatever; and the said guardian or guardians, trustee or trustees, shall be discharged from the same, so as the name of such infant or infants be expressed in such certificate or certificates; any thing herein contained, or any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Executors,  
&c. may deli-  
ver up bills in  
their posses-  
sion in trust,  
&c.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all persons who, as executors, administrators, trustees, committees of ideots or lunatics, or persons of unsound mind, depositaries or mortgagees, shall be or become possessed of, interested in, or entitled unto, any of the said bills, shall and may deliver up such bills as they shall be respectively possessed of, interested in, or entitled unto, to such treasurer as aforesaid, to be cancelled and certified as aforesaid; and as to executors or administrators, the capital stock of annuities which they shall be respectively entitled to in respect of the said bills so by them delivered up, and the dividends from time to time arising therefrom, shall be assets in their hands in the same manner as the said bills were or would have been had they not been so delivered up; and as to trustees, committees, depositaries, and mortgagees, the capital stock of annuities which they shall be respectively entitled unto, for and in respect of such trust or mortgaged bills which they shall so deliver up to such treasurer as aforesaid, and the dividends from time to time arising therefrom, shall be subject and liable to the same trusts or equity of redemption as such bills were or would

would have been had they not been so delivered up for such annuity as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, or such person or persons as they shall appoint for that purpose, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and required to take in and receive all and every of the certificates to be made out in lieu of the said bills as aforesaid in pursuance of the directions of this act; and upon the receipt of every such certificate shall, and he and they is and are hereby required forthwith to give credit in a book or books to be prepared for that purpose for the respective principal sums of one hundred and five pounds for every sum of one hundred pounds contained in such certificates so brought to him or them as aforesaid, as shall have been given for the bills herein first mentioned, and for the principal sum of one hundred and four pounds for every sum of one hundred pounds contained in such certificates so brought to him or them as aforesaid, as shall have been given for the bills herein last mentioned, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser sum; and the persons, bodies politick or corporate, to whose credit such respective principal sums shall be entered in the said book or books, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall and may have power to assign and transfer the same, or any part, share, or proportion thereof, to any other person or persons, bodies politick or corporate whatsoever, in other books to be prepared and kept for that purpose; and the said governor and company for the time being shall also, on or before the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, transmit an attested duplicate, fairly written on paper, of the said book or books first herein-before mentioned, into the office of the auditor of the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, there to remain for ever.

Bank to receive certificates, and give credit in their books for the principal sums of 105l. and 104l. per 100l. respectively, as before mentioned;

and by July 5, 1797, to transmit a duplicate of the book of credit to the auditor of the exchequer.

XI. And for the more easy and sure payment of the annuities established by this act, it is hereby further enacted, That the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, shall from time to time appoint and employ one or more sufficient person or persons within their office in the city of *London*, to be their chief or first cashier or cashiers, and one or other person or persons within the same office, to be their accountant general; and that so much of the monies from time to time being in the receipt of the exchequer of the said consolidated fund, by this act made applicable for that purpose, as shall be sufficient to answer the said annuities, shall, by the order of the commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, without any further or other warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained, in that behalf, from time to time, at the respective days of payment in this act appointed, be issued and paid at the said receipt of exchequer to the first or chief cashier or cashiers of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, for the time being, by way of impress, and upon account for the payment of the said annuities;

Bank to appoint a cashier and accountant general.

Money to be issued at the exchequer for payment of annuities.

Cashier to pay  
the same with-  
out delay.

Accountant  
general to ex-  
amine the  
cashiers ac-  
counts.

Annuities to  
be added to  
the 5l. per  
cents. esta-  
blished by  
24 Geo. 3. f.  
2. c. 39.  
25 Geo. 3. c.  
32.  
34 Geo. 3. c.  
21, and  
35 Geo. 3. c.  
32.

Book to be  
kept for en-  
tering trans-  
fers.

No stamp  
duties to be  
charged on  
transfers.  
Annuities  
may be de-  
vised.

annuities; and that such cashier or cashiers, to whom the said monies shall from time to time be issued, shall from time to time, without delay, apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his or their accounts thereof according to the due course of the exchequer.

XII. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said accountant general for the time being, shall from time to time inspect and examine all receipts and payments of the said cashier or cashiers, and the vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any fraud, negligence, or delay.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all the monies intended to be converted into annuities by virtue of this act, shall be deemed, reputed, and taken to be one capital or joint stock, on which the said annuities after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum* shall be attending, and shall be added to and made part of the joint stock of annuities with, and shall be redeemable at the same time and in like manner as the annuities carrying an interest after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, established by the acts of the twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, thirty-fourth, and thirty-fifth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for granting annuities to satisfy certain navy, victualling, and transport bills and ordnance debentures; and that all and every person or persons and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which he, she, or they shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this act, shall have, or be deemed to have, a proportional interest and share in the said stock of annuities, at the rate aforesaid; and that the said whole capital or joint stock, or any share or interest therein, and the proportional annuity attending the same, shall be assignable and transferrable as this act directs, and not otherwise; and that there shall constantly be kept in the office of the said accountant general for the time being, within the city of *London*, a book or books wherein all assignments or transfers of the said whole capital or joint stock, or any part thereof, and the proportional annuity attending the same, at the rate aforesaid, shall be entered and registered; which entries shall be conceived in proper words for that purpose, and shall be signed by the parties making such assignments or transfers, or if any such party or parties be absent, by his, her, or their attorney or attorneys, thereunto lawfully authorized by writing under his, her, or their hands and seals, to be attested by two or more credible witnesses; and that the person or persons to whom such transfers shall be made, shall respectively under-write his, her, or their acceptance thereof, and that no other method of assigning or transferring the said stock, and the annuities attending the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, shall be good and available in law; and that no stamp duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said transfers, or any of them.

XIV. Provided always, That all persons possessed of any share or interest in the said joint stock of annuities, or any estate or interest therein, may devise the same by will in writing, attested by two or more credible witnesses, but that no payment shall be made

made upon any such devise until so much of the said will as relates to such estate, share, or interest, be entered in the said office; and that in default of such transfer or devise as aforesaid, such share, estate, or interest, shall go to the executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

XV. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, notwithstanding the redemption of all or any of their own funds in pursuance of the acts for establishing the same, or any of them, shall continue a corporation for the purposes of this act, until all the said annuities shall be redeemed by parliament; and the said governor and company, or any member thereof, shall not incur any disability for or by reason of his or their doing any matter or thing in pursuance of this act.

Bank to continue a corporation till annuities are redeemed.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, That no fee, reward, or gratuity whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken for computing and marking the interest on the said bills, or for receiving, taking in, or cancelling, the said bills, or any of them, or for granting certificates in lieu thereof, as aforesaid, or for issuing the monies for paying the said annuities, or any of them, or for any transfer of any sum, great or small, to be made in pursuance of this act, upon pain that any officer or person offending, by taking or demanding any fee or gratuity contrary to this act, shall for every offence forfeit the sum of twenty pounds to the party grieved, to be recovered, with all costs of suit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, wherein no esoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, injunction, or order of restraint, or any more than one imparlance, shall be granted or allowed.

Penalty for taking fees for making bills, granting certificates, &c.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the commissioners of the treasury, or any three or more of them, now being, or the high treasurer, or any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury for the time being, shall have power, and they are hereby authorised, out of the said consolidated fund, to reward all such persons as shall be any ways employed in the execution of this act, for their service, pains, and labour; and also to defray such incident charges as shall necessarily attend the same; and also to settle and appoint such allowances as they shall think proper for the service, pains, and labour, of the cashier or cashiers of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, for receiving, paying, and accounting for the said annuities made payable by this act; and also for the service, pains, and trouble, of the said accountant general of the said governor and company for performing the duty and trust incumbent on or reposed in him by this act; all which allowances, to be made as aforesaid in respect of the service, pains, and labour, of any officer or officers of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, shall be for the use and benefit of the said governor and company, and at their disposal only; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may reward persons employed in the execution of this act.

XVIII. And

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any matter or thing therein contained, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their action, or be nonsuited, or judgement shall be given against him or them upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs to him or them awarded against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

## C A P. CXXIII.

*An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties on foreign wines and British sweets, and on foreign wines sold by auction.*—[May 19, 1796.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

**WE**, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and making such permanent addition to the publick revenue as shall be adequate to the increased charges occasioned by any loan to be raised, or stock to be created, by virtue of any act or acts for that purpose, passed or to be passed in this session of parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional rates and duties herein-after respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That there shall be raised levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and in respect of the several matters and things herein-after mentioned, over and above all duties already imposed for or in respect thereof, by any act or acts of parliament, the further duties of customs and excise herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

The following additional duties to be paid in Great Britain:

For French wine imported after April 17, 1796, 3ol.;

For every tun of *French* wine imported into *Great Britain* after the seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or which shall be imported into *Great Britain* after the passing of this act, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, to be paid by the importer thereof, a custom duty of thirty pounds:

and for all other wines, 3ol. per tun.

For every tun of *Portugal* and *Madeira* wine, and wine of the produce of *Spain*, or of any of the dominions of the king of *Spain*, and wine of all other sorts, imported into *Great Britain* after the

the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or which shall be imported into *Great Britain* after the passing of this act, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, to be paid by the importer thereof, a custom duty of twenty pounds:

For every tun of *French* wine, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, which shall have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and which, after the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be found in any ship or vessel in which the same shall have been imported, or in any lighter, boat, or other vessel, after the unshipping and before the landing thereof, or upon any pier, quay, wharf, or other place upon the first landing thereof, or which, on the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, was in any cellar, vault, or warehouse of the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in any warehouse under the locks of the customs or excise, and which shall not actually have been charged with any duty by this act imposed, to be paid by the importer or proprietor thereof, as the case may require, upon demand, a custom duty of thirty pounds:

For French wine imported on or before April 17, 1796, and afterwards found in any vessel, or upon any pier, &c. or which on that day was in any cellar of the East India company, or customs or excise warehouse, 30l.;

For every tun of *Portugal* and *Madeira* wine, and wine of the produce of *Spain*, or of any of the dominions of the king of *Spain*, and wine of all other sorts, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, which shall be imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and which after the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be found in any ship or vessel in which the same shall have been imported, or in any lighter, boat, or other vessel, after the unshipping and before the landing thereof, or upon any pier, quay, wharf, or other place, upon the first landing thereof, or which, on the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, was in any cellar, vault, or warehouse of the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in any warehouse under the locks of the customs or excise, and which shall not actually have been charged with any duty by this act imposed, to be paid by the importer or proprietor thereof, as the case may require, upon demand, a custom duty of twenty pounds:

and for all other wines, 20l. per tun.

For every tun of *French* wine, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, which shall have been found on the first actual survey by the proper officer of excise after the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer in or seller of foreign wine, to be paid by such dealer or seller, an excise duty of thirty pounds:

For French wine found on the first excise survey after April 17, 1796, in stock, 30l.;

For every tun of *Portugal* and *Madeira* wine, and wine of the produce of *Spain*, or of any of the dominions of the king of *Spain*, and wine of all other sorts, and so in proportion for any greater

and for all other wines, 20l. per tun.

greater or less quantity, which shall have been found on the first actual survey by the proper officer of excise, after the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer in, or seller of foreign wine, to be paid by such dealer or seller, an excise duty of twenty pounds :

Duties on  
French wine  
sold by auc-  
tion.

For every tun of *French* wine for or in respect whereof none of the duties imposed by an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for granting to his Majesty additional duties of excise on foreign wine and sweets*, shall have been paid, and which shall be sold by auction, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity, thirty pounds :

For every tun of *French* wine, for or in respect whereof none of the duties by this act imposed shall have been paid, and which shall be sold by auction, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, thirty pounds :

Duties on all  
other wines  
so sold.

For every tun of *Portugal* and *Madeira* wine, and wine of the produce of *Spain*, or of any of the dominions of the king of *Spain*, and wine of all other sorts, for or in respect whereof none of the duties imposed by the said act of the last session of parliament shall have been paid, and which shall be sold by auction, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, twenty pounds :

For every tun of *Portugal* and *Madeira* wine, and wine of the produce of *Spain*, or of any of the dominions of the king of *Spain*, and wine of all other sorts, for or in respect whereof none of the duties by this act imposed shall have been paid, and which shall be sold by auction, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, twenty pounds :

For every  
barrel of  
sweets made  
for sale, 12s.

And for every barrel of liquor which shall be made in *Great Britain* for sale by infusion, fermentation, or otherwise, from fruit or sugar, or from fruit or sugar mixed with any other ingredients or materials whatsoever, commonly called *Sweets*, or called or distinguished by the name of *Made Wines*, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, to be paid by the maker thereof, an excise duty of twelve shillings.

Duties to be  
under the ma-  
nagement of  
the commis-  
sioners of cus-  
toms and  
excise respec-  
tively.

II. And be it further enacted, That such of the said duties of customs by this act imposed, as shall arise or become due in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of the customs in *England* for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise or become due in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of the customs in *Scotland* for the time being; and that such of the excise duties by this act imposed, as shall arise or become due in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of excise in *England* for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise or become due in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of excise in *Scotland* for the time being.

III. And



III. And be it further enacted, That in estimating the said additional duties hereby imposed on foreign wine, as being found upon such actual survey as aforesaid, in the stock, custody, or possession, of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of, foreign wine, after the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, which shall be in bottles, five reputed quart bottles shall be reckoned to the gallon, and two hundred and fifty-two of such gallons to the tun; and the said additional duties payable on foreign wine, as being found in the stock, custody, or possession, of such dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of, foreign wine as aforesaid, shall be paid in manner following; that is to say, one fourth part thereof on the tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, one other fourth part thereof on the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, one other fourth part thereof on the tenth day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and the remaining fourth part on the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said additional duties by this act imposed, for or in respect of any such foreign wine as hath been imported into *Great Britain* after the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or which shall be imported into *Great Britain* at any time before the first day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be paid by the several and respective importers or proprietors thereof, in the manner and on the days, and in the proportions before mentioned, provided the proprietor or proprietors, or importer or importers thereof, shall enter into bonds to his Majesty, with sufficient sureties, for duly answering and paying the said additional duties to the satisfaction of the said commissioners of the customs, before such wine shall be delivered to the proprietor or proprietors, or the importer or importers thereof, or to any other person for his or their use.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with any duty by virtue of this act, any foreign wine for which the additional duty by this act imposed shall have been paid on importation thereof, or on having been found in any ship or vessel in which the same shall have been imported, or in any lighter, boat, or other vessel, after the unshipping, and before the landing thereof, or upon any pier, quay, wharf, or other place, upon the first landing thereof; or on having been in any cellar, vault, or warehouse, of the said united company of merchants, or in any warehouse under the locks of the customs or excise; nor to charge with the said duty any foreign wine in the stock, custody, or possession, of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of, foreign wine, unless such dealer or dealers, or seller or sellers, shall have in his, her, or their stock, custody, or possession, on such actual survey as aforesaid, after the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, a quantity or quantities of foreign wine exceeding two hundred and fifty-

How wines found in stock shall be estimated, and how the duties shall be paid.

Duties on wine imported between April 17, and Aug. 1, 1796, to be paid as before-mentioned, on bond being given for paying them before delivery of the wine.

Act not to extend to wine for which the additional duty shall have been paid on importation, nor where the stock does not exceed 252 gallons.

Anno regni tricesimo sexto GEORGI III. c. 123. [1795.  
fifty-two gallons, reckoning five reputed quart bottles to a gallon for all such wine as shall be in bottles.

Dealers to pay the duties on stock at the times prescribed, on penalty of double the amount;

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every dealer and dealers in, and seller and sellers of, foreign wine shall, at the respective days and times herein-before for that purpose prescribed, pay and clear off all the duties of excise by this act imposed, for and in respect of all foreign wine found on the first actual survey by the proper officer of excise, in the stock, custody, or possession, of such dealer or dealers, or seller or sellers, upon pain of forfeiting double the amount of such duties.

and auctioneers to pay the duties on wines sold by auction at the times prescribed for payment of auction duty, on like penalty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said duties by this act imposed, for or in respect of foreign wine sold by auction, shall be paid by the respective auctioneers by whom such wine shall be sold, at such respective times as are by any act or acts of parliament in force, immediately before the passing of this act, limited or prescribed for payment of the duties arising from sales by way of auction, upon pain of such auctioneers forfeiting double the amount of the said duties by this act imposed, for or in respect of such foreign wine sold by auction.

Prize wines taken out of warehouse for home consumption, liable to the additional duty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all wine taken and condemned as prize, and sold by the captors or their agents, and taken out of any warehouse wherein the same shall have been secured to be consumed in this kingdom, in pursuance of an act, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the relief of the captors of prizes with respect to the bringing and landing certain prize goods in this kingdom*, shall be subject and liable to the additional duty by this act imposed for or in respect of wine imported; and such additional duty shall be paid and payable by such persons, and in such manner, as the former duties by the said act of the thirty-third year aforesaid imposed, are payable by law.

For wine contracted to be sold, the additional duty may be added to the price.

IX. *And whereas contracts may have been made for the sale of wine before the same shall have been charged with the duties by this act imposed*; be it therefore enacted, That in all cases where any wine, whereon the respective duties by this act imposed shall be charged, shall have been after the said seventeenth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or shall be delivered in pursuance of such contracts or sales, it shall be lawful for the dealer or dealers in such foreign wine, delivering the same, to charge so much money as shall be equivalent to the duties by this act imposed in respect thereof, in addition to the price of such wine; and such dealer or dealers shall be intitled by virtue of this act to demand and be paid the same accordingly.

Drawback of the whole duties to be allowed on wine for consumption by officers on board the navy, agreeably to 35 Geo. 3. c. 48.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a drawback of the whole duties on foreign wine imposed by this act shall be allowed and paid by the collectors of the customs, on any sort of such foreign wine intended for the use of admirals, captains, or other commissioned officers employed in his Majesty's service, for their actual consumption on board such of his Majesty's ships as they shall respectively serve in, in like manner, and under the like provisions, conditions, and restrictions, as a draw-

drawback of the former duties paid on the importation of wines into *Great Britain*, is directed to be allowed and paid by such collectors by an act, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to allow the drawback of the duties of customs and excise upon wines consumed by admirals, captains, and other commissioned officers, on board ships of war in actual service; and to allow such ships to be supplied with tobacco duty-free.*

XI. And be it further enacted, That on the exportation of any foreign wine, for or in respect whereof the duties by this act imposed shall have been duly paid, there be allowed and paid by the proper officer or officers of the customs, to the exporter or exporters, a drawback of the said duties upon the same terms and conditions, and under, subject, and according to the rules, regulations, restrictions, provisions, fines, penalties, and forfeitures contained, provided, settled, or established, in and by any act or acts of parliament in force immediately before the passing of this act, relating to the exportation of foreign wine, in order to obtain the drawback of the duties of customs; and the said rules, regulations, restrictions, provisions, fines, penalties, and forfeitures, shall be, and the same respectively are hereby directed to be used, applied, practised, and put in execution on the exportation of wine, for the purpose of obtaining a drawback of the duties by this act granted, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the said rules, regulations, restrictions, provisions, fines, penalties, and forfeitures, had been expressly repeated and re-enacted in this act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all such penalties of double the amount of the said duties imposed by this act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such ways, means, or methods, as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any law or laws of excise, or by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one moiety of every such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the several duties of customs by this act imposed, shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, recovered, answered, and paid, in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the means, ways, or methods, by which the duties of customs upon wines imported by any act or acts of parliament in force immediately before the passing of this act, were or ought to be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, recovered, answered, and paid; and that all wine for or in respect whereof any duty of customs is by this act imposed, shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable (except where any alteration is expressly made by this act) to all and every the conditions, rules, regulations, restrictions, provisions, and forfeitures respectively, to which

Drawback of duties to be allowed on exportation of foreign wines.

Recovery and application of penalties.

Acts in force respecting the revenue of customs, to extend to this act as to the duties of customs.

which goods, wares, or merchandize in general were subject and liable, by any act or acts of parliament in force at and immediately upon the commencement of this act, respecting the revenue of customs, and all and every fine, penalty, or forfeiture, of any nature or kind whatsoever, for any offence whatsoever committed against, or in breach of any act or acts of parliament in force at and immediately before the commencement of this act, made for securing the revenue of customs, or for the regulation or improvement thereof, and the several powers, directions, clauses, matters, and things therein contained, shall, and the same are hereby respectively directed and declared to extend to, and the same respectively shall be applied, practised, and put in execution for and in respect of the said duties of customs by this act imposed, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said acts, clauses, conditions, rules, regulations, restrictions, provisions, powers, directions, fines, pains, penalties, forfeitures, matters, and things respectively were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this act.

Acts in force respecting the revenue of excise, to extend to this act as to the duties of excise.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the powers, directions, rules, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, which, in and by an act made in the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An act for taking away the court of wards and liveries, and tenures in capite, and by knights service and 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 upon beer, ale, and other liquors, are provided and established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the duties thereby granted, or any of them, shall be practised and put in execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying, the said duties of excise upon foreign wine and sweets, respectively hereby granted, as fully and effectually 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.

Duties to be carried to the consolidated fund.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all the monies from time to time arising by the several new and additional rates and duties by this act imposed as aforesaid, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted), shall, from time to time, be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said money so paid in as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund.

Duties to be applied in defraying any increased charge occasioned by any loan of this session, and

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the monies to arise from the said duties, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue for the purpose of defraying the increased charges occasioned by any loan to be made, or stock to be created, by virtue of any act or acts passed or to be passed in this session of parliament; and

and that the said monies, during the space of ten years next ensuing, shall continue to be paid into the said receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue, and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt, during the said period of ten years, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said duties, and paid into the said receipt by virtue of this act, shall, together with the monies arising from any other duties granted in this session of parliament, for the purpose of defraying such increased charges as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatever.

for 10 years, with ther duties granted for the like purpose, to be kept separate from other monies.

## C A P. CXXIV.

*An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on dogs.* —  
[May 19, 1796.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray your Majesty's publick expences, and making such permanent addition to the publick revenue as shall be adequate to the encreased charges occasioned by any loan made, or to be made, or stock to be created, by virtue of any act or acts for that purpose, passed, or to be passed, in this session of parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the duties 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 fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, every person who shall keep any greyhound, hound, pointer, setting dog, spaniel, lurcher, or tarrier, or who shall keep two or more dogs of whatever description or denomination the same may be, shall be charged and assessed annually with the sum of five shillings for each greyhound, hound, pointer, setting dog, spaniel, lurcher, or tarrier, and also for each dog, where two or more dogs shall be so kept; and every person who shall inhabit any dwelling house, assessed to any of the duties on inhabited houses, or on windows or lights, and shall keep one dog and no more, such dog not being a greyhound, hound, pointer, setting dog, spaniel, lurcher, or tarrier, shall be charged and assessed annually, with the sum of three shillings for such dog.

Preamble.

From July 5, 1796, 5s. to be paid annually for every greyhound, &c. and for every dog whatever where two or more are kept; and 3s. for each dog not being a greyhound, &c. where only one is kept by a house-keeper assessed to the duties on houses.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall charge with the said duty any dog or whelp, which, at the time of returning the list of dogs kept by any person as by this act is required, shall not actually be of the

Duty not to extend to dogs not 6 months old, the proof of which to lie on the owner.

age of six calendar months: provided also, That if any dispute shall arise touching the age of such dog or whelp, the commissioners authorised to execute this act shall finally determine the same, on appeal to be made thereupon; and that upon every appeal to the said commissioners, for any matter or thing under this act, if the matter in dispute shall be in respect of the age of any dog or whelp assessed to the said duty, the fact that the same is under the age of six calendar months, shall lie on the owner or owners of such dog or whelp, who shall claim such exemption, on his, her, or their oath or affirmation, or on the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witness or witnesses, to be tendered by such owner or owners.

Duties to be collected, &c. as the duties on horses.

III. And be it further enacted, That the duties hereby imposed on dogs, shall be assessed, raised, collected, and received, by such persons, in such and the like form and manner, and with such allowances, and under such penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, and according to such rules, methods, and directions, as are prescribed or appointed for assessing, raising, collecting, receiving, and paying, the duties on horses, in and by certain acts of the twenty-fifth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of his present Majesty, and certain other acts passed in subsequent sessions and in the present session of parliament, or in or by any of the said acts; and that all the powers, authorities, rules, directions, penalties, forfeitures, jurisdictions, clauses, matters, and things, contained in the said acts, relative to the said duties on horses, and in force at and immediately before the passing of this act for assessing, raising, collecting, receiving, and paying, the rates and duties on horses thereby granted, shall be in full force, and shall be extended to, and be duly observed, practised, and put in execution, throughout the kingdom of *Great Britain*, for assessing, raising, collecting, receiving, and paying, the said duties on dogs hereby imposed, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as the same are or may be observed, practised, and put in execution, for assessing, raising, collecting, receiving, or paying, the rates and duties granted by the said acts on horses, and shall, in the execution of this act, be construed in like manner as if the same provisions were specially enacted in this act, so far as the said powers, rules, authorities, and penalties, and other matters and things, are applicable unto and not altered by this act, except that the same shall not, by reason of any exemption from the said duties on horses, in the said acts contained, or any of them, or in any other act, having relation to the duties on horses, be construed in like cases to exempt any person from the duties on dogs hereby imposed.

Mode of making assessments of the duty, and of lists of dogs.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the first assessment under this act, of the said duties hereby imposed, shall be made for three quarters of a year, from the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and that in the first list to be made out in pursuance of this act, the same shall contain the greatest number of dogs kept in the year preceding, and ending on the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-

ninety-six, and afterwards the said assessments shall be made for one year from the fifth day of *April* in every year; and that, in the lists to be made out for any subsequent year, the same shall contain the greatest number of dogs kept in the year preceding, and ending on the fifth day of *April* yearly.

V. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners authorised or appointed, or who shall hereafter be authorised or appointed, for putting in execution the said acts relative to the duties on horses, shall be commissioners for executing this act, and the powers herein contained, or hereby directed to be applied, in all and singular the counties, shires, stewartries, ridings, cities, boroughs, cinque ports, towns, and places respectively, within the kingdom of *Great Britain*, and shall hold their first meeting under this act at such time or times as they shall appoint, before the thirtieth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and afterwards shall meet from time to time for the purpose of executing this act, at such days and times as the said commissioners for the time being shall think proper to appoint, or as the said commissioners are or shall be authorised to appoint, for the purpose of executing the said several acts relative to the said duties on horses, and shall divide themselves into districts, and proceed in the execution of this present act, in such and the same manner as is prescribed by the said acts relative to the duties on horses; and the said commissioners shall, in all things relative to the duties by this act imposed, have the like powers, authorities, and jurisdictions, in appointing collectors, making assessments, and in enforcing, correcting, and amending, or relieving from the same, as are given to them by the said acts in like cases, relative to the duties on horses thereby granted, except so far as any alteration is made by this act; and that the several surveyors, inspectors, assessors, and collectors, respectively appointed or to be appointed to put in execution the said several acts relative to the duties on horses before mentioned, or any of them, shall respectively be surveyors, inspectors, assessors, and collectors, to put in execution this act, according to the powers and authorities given to them respectively by the said several acts before mentioned, and shall respectively cause notices for preparing lists and declarations to be delivered to all and every the persons liable to the duties hereby imposed, at such times and in such manner as by the said acts is required in relation to the said duties on horses, and which lists and declarations shall be delivered according to such notices, and under the like penalties, and under and subject to the like powers of being reviewed and surcharged, as are given, appointed, or limited by the said several acts before mentioned; and that all such powers, authorities, matters, and things, shall be put in execution against all and every persons and person whatever, who shall keep any dog or dogs liable to the duty by this act imposed, whether such persons or person are, is, or shall be liable to the said duties on horses or not; and the said commissioners, and other the persons aforesaid, being duly qualified to act in the execution of the said several acts before mentioned, or any of them, shall, and they are hereby respectively empowered and required

Commissioners for the duties on horses to be commissioners for executing this act, with the like powers. Their first meeting, &c.

Surveyors, &c. for the duties on horses, to act in like manner in the execution of this act.

Anno regni tricesimo sexto GEORGII III. c. 124. [1795.]  
 to do all other things necessary for putting this act in execution with relation to the said duties hereby imposed, in the like and in as full and ample a manner as they or any of them are or is authorized to put in execution the said acts relative to the said duties on horses, or any matters and things therein respectively contained.

Commissioners for taxes may direct joint or distinct notices to be given to persons liable to the duties on horses, &c. and dogs. Penalty on assessors neglecting to prepare or deliver notices.

Persons keeping hounds may compound for the duty.

VI. *And whereas it may be convenient to enable the assessors to deliver joint or distinct notices to persons liable to any of the duties on horses, servants, or carriages, or for wearing hair powder, by any former act or acts of parliament, or by this act, on dogs, according to circumstances and as the commissioners for the affairs of taxes shall from time to time direct;* be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said commissioners for the affairs of taxes, at any time after the passing of this act, to direct joint or distinct notices to be given to the several persons liable to any of the before-mentioned duties, as the said commissioners for the affairs of taxes shall see convenient; and if any assessor or assessors, who shall be required by order of the said commissioners for the affairs of taxes to prepare, sign, or deliver any notice or notices to the person or persons liable to any of the before-mentioned duties, shall neglect or refuse to prepare, sign, or deliver such notice or notices, in pursuance of such order, every such assessor or assessors shall, on complaint thereof made to the commissioners authorized to carry this act into execution, at any meeting held within or for the precinct of such assessor or assessors, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, as the commissioners before whom such complaint is heard shall think fit, to be levied as any other penalty inflicted by such commissioners for neglect of duty by any law in force may be levied.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any person shall be desirous of compounding for the number of hounds by him, her, or them kept in any year, and shall give notice thereof within the time herein-after mentioned to the collector or collectors of the duty imposed by this act for any parish or place where such person shall be liable to be assessed, of his or her intention so to do, and shall pay, or cause to be paid, the full sum of fifteen pounds, within thirty days after the fifth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and in any subsequent year, shall pay, or cause to be paid, the sum of twenty pounds, within thirty days after the fifth day of *April* in such year, such person shall not be liable to be assessed in respect of any hounds by him or her kept in the year preceding such notice and payment; provided that if such person shall be liable to be assessed in respect of the said duty in two or more parishes or places, then he or she shall cause to be given the like notice to the proper officers in every parish or place where he or she shall be liable to be assessed; and shall declare in which parish or place such composition is intended to be made; and every collector to whom such composition shall be paid, shall give a receipt for the same, as and for a composition for the duty by this act imposed.

VIII. And



VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the monies from time to time arising by the duties by this act imposed as aforesaid, (the necessary charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer at *Westminster*; and the said money so paid in as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund.

Duties to be carried to the consolidated fund.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the monies to arise from the said duties, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue, for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan made by virtue of any act passed in this session of parliament, and that the said monies during the space of ten years next ensuing, shall continue to be paid into the said receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenue; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt, during the said period of ten years, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said duties, and paid into the said receipt by virtue of this act, shall together with the monies arising from any other duties granted in this session of parliament, for the purpose of defraying such increased charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatever.

Duties to be applied in defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan of this session, and for 10 years, together with other duties granted for the same purpose, kept apart from other monies.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons, for any thing done in pursuance of this act, then and in every such case, the said action or suit shall be commenced within six calendar months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the county or place where the cause of action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in such action or suit to be brought, may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the authority of this act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such action or suit shall be brought after the time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other county, city, or place, than as aforesaid, then and in every such case, the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if upon such verdict, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or 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.

Limitation of actions.

General issue.

Treble costs.

## C A P. CXXV.

*An act for the better collection of the duty on hats.*—[May 19, 1796.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.  
24 Geo. 3.  
1c1. 2. c. 51.

WHEREAS, by an act passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, certain rates and duties are imposed on licences granted to persons uttering, vending, or selling by retail, any hats therein mentioned, and also several other rates and duties on hats uttered, vended, or sold, in Great Britain: we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of Great Britain, in parliament assembled, thinking it expedient that the said rates and duties on hats should be collected under the provisions herein-after mentioned; 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 fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, so much of the said recited act as relates to the issuing, and affixing stamped tickets by the commissioners of his Majesty's stamp duties, or to the affixing such stamped tickets in or upon the hats liable to the said duties, by the respective dealers in such hats, and all penalties and provisions therein contained for enforcing the due collection of the said duties on hats, shall cease and determine, and that from thenceforth the said duties shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid under the provisions, and subject to the penalties herein-after contained and expressed.

From Aug. 5, 1796, so much of recited act as relates to issuing, and affixing stamped tickets on hats, and the provisions for enforcing the collection of the duties, to cease.

Commissioners of stamps to provide stamps, and put this act in execution.

II. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said duties on hats, according to the provisions of this act, the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the duties charged on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, or the major part of them, are hereby empowered and required to provide and use such stamps, to denote the said duties on hats, as shall be requisite for the execution of this act, and from time to time to alter or renew the same, or make new stamps to denote the said duties, as they, or the major part of them, shall think fit, and to do all other things necessary to be done for putting this act into execution with relation to the said duties on hats, in the like, and in as full and ample manner as they, or the major part of them, are or is authorized to put in execution any former law concerning stamp duties of any kind whatever.

From Aug. 5, 1796, duty to be calculated according to the full price of the hat.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the rates of duty by the said recited act imposed, shall be calculated at, and according to the full price and value of the hats in respect of which such duty shall be charged, and of all the mountings and other ornaments (except gold and silver lace) sold or exposed to sale therewith; and that every hat made wholly of felt, wool stuff,

stuff, beaver, or leather, or any mixture of the said substances, or any of them, or with any other substance or substances by whatever name such hat shall be called or distinguished, shall be liable to the said duties by the said recited act imposed; and every such hat which, from and after the fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be sold and delivered, shall, previous to such delivery, be lined or covered in the inside of the crown thereof with silk, linen, or other proper materials, whereon a durable mark or stamp can conveniently be affixed, to denote the duties by the said recited act imposed, and on which materials a stamp or mark, to be provided by the said commissioners in pursuance of this act, shall have been stamped or marked, according to the rate of duty calculated as aforesaid, and according to the directions of this act.

Every hat sold to be stamped on the lining.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for the greater convenience in stamping such materials as aforesaid, any person or persons whatever may bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent, to the head office of stamps, any quantities proper to be used, and intended to be used, for the purpose of lining and covering the inside of the crown of such hats, and cut into shapes for that purpose, to be marked and stamped with such marks and stamps, to be provided as aforesaid, to denote the rates of duties payable for the hats to which such materials are to be affixed, as the person or persons bringing the same shall require; and the said commissioners, or their officers to be employed under them for that purpose, or some of them, shall, from time to time, before the said materials shall be stamped, take an account of the number of shapes which shall be at any one time brought to the said head office to be stamped, and of the several rates and duties required by the person or persons bringing the same to be stamped thereon, and enter the same in a book or books to be provided and kept for that purpose; and upon taking such account thereof, shall mark or stamp with one of the said stamps, one of the pieces of every such lining, in such part thereof, and in such manner, as that the stamp put thereon shall be and remain visible and conspicuous when and after the same shall have been affixed to any hat, in the manner intended and to be declared as herein is mentioned, the person or persons bringing the same to be so stamped as aforesaid paying to the receiver general of the stamp duties for the time being, or his clerk, the several duties payable for the same by virtue of the said recited act, subject to such discount and allowance thereon as is herein-after provided, which stamp or mark, when put on such lining or inside covering, in pursuance of this act, shall be a sufficient discharge for the duty denoted thereby to be paid.

Shapes for lining may be sent to the office to be stamped.

An account of the numbers brought, and the duties, to be entered in a book, and the shapes to be stamped, on payment of the duty.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners of the said stamp duties for the time being, or the major part of them, to open an account in books to be provided by the said commissioners for that purpose, with any person or persons carrying on the trade and business of a dealer or dealers in, or a manufacturer or manufacturers of,

Commissioners may open accounts with dealers or manufacturers, on certain conditions.

linings for hats, by this act required to be stamped as aforesaid, who respectively shall have given, or caused to be given, to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, security by bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the payment of the duties at the times and in the manner to be prescribed by the said commissioners as herein-after is mentioned, and from time to time, at the request of such person or persons, to stamp such materials or linings as shall be brought to the said head office for that purpose, and to return the same so stamped upon the credit of such person or persons, he, she, or they first delivering, or causing to be delivered, to the said commissioners or their officers, a note in writing, signed by him, her, or them respectively, of the quantities of linings from time to time required to be stamped, and the amount and denomination of the stamps required to be put thereon, and on the re-delivery of such linings so stamped, signing or causing to be signed a sufficient receipt for the same, for which payments, if the same shall be duly performed according to the directions of the said commissioners, the like allowances by way of discount may be made as are herein directed in case of present payment of the said duties; and that every person upon whose credit any linings stamped according to the directions of this act shall be returned, and payment thereof forborne, shall previously give or cause to be given bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in such form as the said commissioners may think reasonable, so as the same may in no case be less than the penal sum of one hundred pounds sterling, but shall not in cases requiring a higher security exceed in any case the probable amount of the duty which shall be payable by such person or persons, for any space of time not exceeding one year, nor less than six months, with a condition that if such person or persons shall from time to time, well and truly make payment of all such sum and sums of money which shall be due and payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, such bond shall be void, but otherwise to be and remain in full force; and it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, or the major part of them, to fix the times and periods of making such payments, and to specify the same in the condition to every such bond, and which shall not in any case be by less than two payments in the year, at equal intervals as nearly as may be; and every such bond may be renewed from time to time in the discretion of the said commissioners, or the major part of them, as often as the same shall be forfeited, or the party or parties or any of them shall die, become bankrupt or insolvent, or reside in parts beyond the seas; and every such bond shall at any time, at the request of the obliger or obligers therein, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, be delivered up to be cancelled, or otherwise, if, in the discretion of the said commissioners, the same shall be detained, then the same shall be put in suit for some breach thereof before the end of the second term after such request made, or in default thereof shall be void.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any dealer or dealers in hats, being respectively licenced in pursuance of the said recited act, during the continuance of such licence, to sell to any other dealer or dealers in hats licenced in like manner, any such hat or hats wherein no lining shall be affixed, stamped, or marked, as by this act is directed.

Licenced dealers may sell unlined or unstamped hats to one another.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the person or persons bringing any linings or inside coverings for the crowns of hats to be marked or stamped as aforesaid, shall, on request made by the said commissioners, or any of their officers, declare the uses of the different parts or pieces of any lining or inside covering so brought, and also the form and manner of affixing every part and piece thereof in the crown of any hat, and shall shew, to their satisfaction, in what part of such lining or inside covering the mark or stamp can be put thereon, so that such mark or stamp so put thereon, when the same shall be affixed in or to any hat, shall be visible and conspicuous; and the said commissioners, being satisfied therewith, shall cause the same to be marked or stamped according to the directions of the person or persons bringing the same, and they, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required, from time to time, to make such regulations as they shall think fit and necessary, as well to prevent the concealment of the stamp upon any linings or inside coverings affixed to or in any such hats, as to prevent the stamps fold and disposed of therewith, from being made use of again for the like purpose, contrary to the provisions of this act; which regulations aforesaid, fairly printed, by order of the said commissioners, shall be delivered to all and every dealer or dealers aforesaid now licenced, upon his, her, or their applying for the same, and to all and every person and persons to be hereafter licenced, at the time of his, her, or their taking out the first licence, to be taken out after the passing of this act, and so from time to time with every future licence that shall be granted, if any variation or alteration shall have been made in any of such regulations.

Persons bringing linings to be stamped, to declare the uses of the different parts, and the manner of fixing thereof in the hat, and where the stamp can be affixed to be visible.

Commissioners to cause the linings to be stamped accordingly; and to make regulations to prevent concealment of stamps, or their being made use of again; to be delivered to dealers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, no person or persons (other than manufacturers of hats, or such licenced dealers as aforesaid selling hats to other licenced dealers, as herein-mentioned), shall sell and deliver upon sale, or cause to be sold and delivered upon sale, any hat or hats subject to the said stamp duties by the said recited act imposed, or shall receive or cause to be received any thing or value, by way of barter or in exchange for any hat subject to the said recited duties, or any of them, wherein no lining or inside covering shall be affixed at the time of such sale or delivery, or wherein there shall be a lining or inside covering affixed, that shall not be marked or stamped according to the directions of this act, or that shall not be marked or stamped with a mark or stamp, placed and affixed in the inside of the crown thereof, in such manner as to be visible and conspicuous therein, or that shall be marked or stamped

None but manufacturers, or licenced dealers, selling to one another, to sell or barter unlined hats, or with unstamped linings, &c. on penalty of 10l.

stamped with a mark or stamp of less denomination or value than by the said recited act and this act is directed and required, under pain that all and every such person and persons so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is mentioned.

Penalty of 20l. for affixing stamp linings, after having been used, to other hats.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall, from and after the said fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, cut out or tear out, or cause to be cut or torn out, from any such hat as aforesaid, the lining or inside covering thereof, or any piece or part of such lining or inside covering, which lining or inside covering, or piece or part thereof, shall bear the impression of any mark or stamp provided by virtue of this act, after the same lining or inside covering shall have been used or worn, or disposed of with such hat or hats, with an intent to affix the same, or cause the same to be affixed, to any other hat or hats liable to any of the said recited duties, or with intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any of the said duties, or shall, with like intent, affix, or cause to be affixed, any lining or inside covering, or any piece or part of any lining or inside covering, bearing the impression of any such mark or stamp, after the same shall have been used or worn, or sold or disposed of therewith, all and every the person and persons so offending in any of the particulars before mentioned, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after directed.

Penalty of 20l. for receiving on sale (except licenced dealers from one another), or wearing hats, without unstamped linings.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, if any person or persons (other than licenced dealers), buying hats from other licenced dealers as aforesaid, shall receive on sale, or if any person or persons shall, from and after the fifth day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, wear or use any hat subject to any of the duties by the said recited act imposed, wherein no lining or inside covering shall be affixed at the time of such delivery, or if such hat, being so used or worn, wherein a lining or inside covering shall be affixed, shall not be marked or stamped according to the directions of this act, or shall not be marked or stamped with a mark or stamp placed therein in a visible and conspicuous manner, then every such person offending therein, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Licenced dealers may send to the office not less than a dozen lined hats to be stampd,

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any dealer in hats duly licenced in pursuance of this act, may bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent, to the said head office, any number of hats not less than one dozen at any one time, whereon a lining or inside covering as aforesaid shall then be affixed, to be marked and stamped with such marks and stamps as aforesaid as the person or persons so licenced shall require, subject to such account of the number of the hats so brought, and of the rates and duties payable for the same, as herein-before is directed with respect to linings brought to be stamped; and the said commissioners

missioners or their officers shall cause the lining or inside covering of every such hat then affixed therein, to be marked and stamped in some conspicuous and visible part thereof, according to the directions herein before contained, and the person or persons so bringing such hats to be stamped shall pay, or cause to be paid, the duties payable for the same, subject to the like discount and allowances as is herein directed to be made on payment of the said duties; and that it shall and may be lawful for any dealer or dealers in hats so licenced, during the continuance of such licence, to sell to any other dealer or dealers in hats licenced in like manner, any such hat or hats lined as aforesaid, for the purpose of selling the same again for home consumption, or to any person or persons whatever for exportation, before such time as the lining or inside covering thereof shall have been marked or stamped in manner before directed: provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject any person to the penalty hereby imposed, for using or wearing any hat which shall have been duly stamped or marked according to the directions of the said recited act, and which shall have been used or worn at any time before the fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: provided also, That the proof of such hat having been marked or stamped according to the directions of the said recited act, or of its having been used or worn before the fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall lie on the person accused.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if in any action, suit, or information, for any offence in using or wearing any hat or hats contrary to this act, any dispute shall arise whether the duty by the said recited act imposed hath been duly paid for such hat or hats, the proof of the fact that the duty has been paid for such hat or hats shall lie on the owner of such hat or hats, or persons accused of using or wearing the same contrary to this act.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any person or persons, who shall offend against this act, shall, before his, her, or their conviction of or for such offence, discover the other person or persons offending therein, the person or persons so discovering shall be admitted to give evidence against the party informed against or prosecuted; and in case such person or persons so informed against or prosecuted be thereupon convicted, shall be freed and discharged from any penalty or penalties, forfeiture or forfeitures, by him, her, or them incurred for any offence against this act previous to such discovery.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any stamp or mark impressed upon any lining or inside covering by virtue of this act, or any lining or inside covering whereon any such mark or stamp is marked or stamped, shall be damaged in affixing the same in or to any hat as aforesaid, or in stamping the same, or otherwise, so as to be rendered unfit for use, and such lining or inside covering shall not have been used or worn, or sold or disposed of, with any hat or hats, or if any stamped paper tickets, provided under the said recited act, shall, from and after the passing of this

and may sell to other dealers lined hats for sale for home consumption, or to any persons for exportation, without being stamped. Persons not liable to penalty for wearing hats stamped according to recited act, if worn before Aug. 5, 1796.

Proof of duty under recited act having been paid, to lie on the owner of the hat.

Persons offending discovering the other party, if convicted, freed from penalty.

Stamped linings damaged, or stamps under recited act not used, may be cancelled by the commissioners.

this act, remain in the possession of any licenced dealer in hats which shall not have been used, or worn, or sold, or disposed of, with any hat or hats, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons licenced in pursuance of this act, to bring all such linings or inside coverings so damaged, or any linings or inside coverings having any damaged marks or stamps impressed thereon, or at any time within one calendar month after the said fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to bring any such stamped paper tickets which shall not have been used, or worn, or sold, or disposed of as aforesaid, to the commissioners for managing the said duties, at their head office, or to some officer or officers appointed by them; and the said commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby respectively empowered and required to examine upon oath or solemn affirmation, which oath or solemn affirmation the said commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby authorised to administer, into all or any circumstances relating to the same, and upon due proof made, to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, or the major part of them, of the value of the respective stamps brought to the said commissioners, and also that such linings or inside coverings so damaged, or having impressed thereon any marks or stamps so damaged, and such stamped paper tickets as aforesaid, or any of them, have not, nor hath before been used or worn, or sold or disposed of with any hat or hats, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or the major part of them, to direct the proper officer or officers, and such officer or officers is and are hereby required and directed, to cancel such damaged marks or stamps impressed upon such linings or inside coverings, and also to cancel such stamped paper tickets, and to mark or stamp any linings or inside coverings in lieu thereof, with marks and stamps of the same denomination and value, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, any sum or other consideration for so doing.

Persons carrying about hats for sale without lining or not duly stampd, may be apprehended and carried before a magistrate, and the apprehender on conviction of the offender to be entitled to 40s.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the said fifth day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, hawk or carry about for sale any hat or hats liable to any of the said recited duties, without any lining or inside covering affixed thereto or therein, or without a lining or inside covering duly marked and stamped with a mark or stamp visible and conspicuous on some part thereof, as by this act is directed, to denote the payment of the duty for the same at the rate aforesaid, it shall and may lawful for any person to seize, apprehend, and carry before any justice of the peace of the county, riding, division, shire, stewartry, city, or place, where such offence shall be committed, any such person or persons so offending; and every person so seizing or apprehending such offender or offenders, and carrying him, her, or them before such justice of the peace as aforesaid, upon conviction of every such offender or offenders, by his, her, or their own confession, or by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses, and producing a certificate of such conviction under the hand of such



such justice, which certificate the said justice is hereby required to give (without fee to be taken for the same), shall be entitled to a reward of forty shillings, to be paid by the receiver general of his Majesty's stamp duties; and it shall and may be lawful for any such justice of the peace to commit every such offender, so apprehended and convicted as aforesaid, to the house of correction, for any time not exceeding six nor less than two calendar months, as to such justice shall seem meet.

Offenders may be committed to the house of correction.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners for the time being, appointed to manage the duties upon stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, shall allow and pay to the respective persons that shall purchase stamps at the head office, to the amount of ten pounds at any one time, in pursuance of this act, such allowance by way of discount, as the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury shall from time to time direct, upon the present payment of the said duty or duties upon the said stamps so to them supplied.

Discount to be made on purchasing stamps to the amount of 10l.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That where any person or persons shall make any bargain for the sale of any hat or hats, subject to the duties by the said recited act imposed, or shall deliver in any bill or charge for any such hat or hats sold, such person and persons respectively shall distinguish the price of every such hat from the amount of the duty payable thereon, and shall, in every such bill or charge, also make a distinct and separate charge for the stamp or stamps which shall have been impressed upon the linings or inside coverings of such hat or hats so charged in such bill.

Price of hats in bargains or bills to be distinguished from duties.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons to export from the lawful quays, in the lawful hours, and in the manner herein directed, any number of hats, not less in quantity than one dozen in any one package, either lined or unlined, and if lined, then without the same being stamped or marked, as by this act is directed.

Hats, not less than a dozen in a package, may be exported unlined, or with unstamped linings.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any stamp or mark directed to be allowed or used, or provided, made, or used, in pursuance of this act, or shall counterfeit or resemble the impression of the same, with intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or shall utter, vend, or sell, or expose to sale, or cause or procure to be uttered, vended, or sold, or exposed to sale, any piece of silk, linen, or other material or thing, with such counterfeit mark or stamp thereon, knowing such mark or stamp to be counterfeited, or if any person shall privately or fraudulently use any stamp or mark, directed or allowed to be used by this act, with intent and design to defraud his Majesty, his heirs and successors, of any of the said duties, then every such person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

Persons counterfeiting stamps, &c. guilty of felony.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all powers, provisions, articles, clauses, and all other matters and things prescribed or appointed

Powers of former acts relating to

stamp duties to extend to this act.

appointed by any former act or acts of parliament relating to any stamp duties, except in cases where other powers, penalties, or provisions are made or prescribed by this act in lieu thereof, shall be of full force and effect with relation to the rates and duties by this act imposed, and shall be applied and put in execution for raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said rates and duties by this act imposed, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been repeated in this present act.

Application of penalties.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the space of six calendar months from the time of any such penalties being incurred), in manner following; that is to say, one moiety thereof to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety thereof to the person or persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

Recovery of penalties.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties imposed on any person or persons for offences committed against this act, shall and may be sued for and recovered, with full costs of suit, in his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Westminster*, for offences committed in *England*, and in his Majesty's court of exchequer in *Scotland*, for offences committed in *Scotland*, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

Justices may hear and determine offences subjecting to pecuniary penalties, and levy the same by distress.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any justice of the peace residing near the place where the offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any offence against this act, which subjects the offender to any pecuniary penalty, which said justice of the peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any information exhibited, or complaint made in that behalf, at any time within six calendar months after such offence shall have been committed against this act, to summon the party accused, and also the witness or witnesses on either side, and shall examine into the matter of fact, and upon due proof made thereof, either by the voluntary confession of the party, or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, (which oath he is hereby empowered to administer), to give judgement or sentence for the penalty or forfeiture, according as in or by this act is directed, (all which penalties and forfeitures so adjudged shall be divided and distributed, one moiety thereof to the informer or informers who shall prosecute for the same, and the other moiety thereof, the necessary charges for the recovery thereof being first deducted, shall be paid to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the manner herein-after directed), and to award and issue out his warrant, under his hand and seal, for levying any such pecuniary penalties or forfeitures so adjudged, on the goods of the offender or offenders, and to cause sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six days, rendering to the party the overplus, (if any),  
and

and where goods of the offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the penalty or penalties, to commit the said offender or offenders to the house of correction, there to remain for the space of three calendar months, unless such pecuniary penalty or penalties shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any person or persons shall find him or herself, or themselves, aggrieved by the judgement of any such justice, then he, she, or they, shall and may, upon giving security to the amount of the 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 or quarter sessions for the county, riding, division, shire, stewardry, or place, wherein the offence was committed, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine witnesses upon oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the judgement shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such justices of the peace to award the person or persons so appealing to pay such costs, occasioned by such appeal, as to them the said justices shall seem meet.

Offenders may be committed for want of distress.

Appeal may be made to the quarter sessions.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be summoned as a witness or witnesses to give evidence before such justice or justices of the peace, touching any of the matters relative to this act, either on the part of the prosecutor, or of the person or persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place to be for that purpose appointed, without a reasonable excuse for such his, her, or their neglect or refusal, to be allowed of by such justice or justices of the peace before whom the prosecution shall be depending, that then every such person shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of five pounds, to be levied and paid in such manner, and by such means, as in and by this act is directed as to other penalties.

Penalty of 5l. on witnesses for default.

XXV. And, in order to avoid frivolous and vexatious appeals, be it further enacted, That the justice of the peace before whom any offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said conviction to be made out in the manner and form following, or in any other form of words to the like effect, *mutatis mutandis*, which conviction shall be good and effectual, to all intents and purposes, without stating the case, or the facts or evidence, in any more particular manner; (that is to say),

Justices to cause conviction to be made out in the following

‘ **B**E it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ form.  
 in the year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_ A. B. of \_\_\_\_\_  
 in the county of \_\_\_\_\_ was convicted before me  
 C. D. one of his Majesty’s justices of the peace for the said  
 county, residing near to the place where the offence was  
 committed, for that the said A. B. on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
 now last past, at the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
 said county of \_\_\_\_\_ did [here state the offence against the  
 act] contrary to the statute in that case made and provided.  
 Given under my hand and seal, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

Which

Convictions to be returned to the quarter sessions to be filed.

Justice may mitigate penalties.

Convictions not removable.

2369l. 178. 9d. to be set apart quarterly out of the duties granted by recited act, and the remainder to be applied in defraying the increased charge occasioned any loan of this session, and for ten years, with other duties granted for the same purpose, kept separate from all other monies.

Limitation of actions.

General issue.

Which conviction the said justice shall cause to be written fairly upon parchment, and returned to the next general or quarter sessions of the peace for the county, riding, division, shire, stewardry, or place, where such conviction was made, to be filed by the clerk of the peace, and there to remain and be kept among the records of the same county, riding, division, shire, stewardry, or place: provided always nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said justice, where he shall see cause, to mitigate and lessen any such penalties as he shall think fit, the reasonable costs of the officers and informers, as well in making the discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed, over and above such mitigation, and so as such mitigation do not reduce the penalties to less than one moiety of the penalties incurred, over and above the said costs and charges, any thing contained in this act to the contrary notwithstanding; and such conviction shall not be removed by *Certiorari* into any court whatsoever.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That at the end of every quarter of a year after the passing of this act; (that is to say), on the tenth day of *October*, the fifth day of *January*, the fifth day of *April*, and the fifth day of *July*, in every year, there shall be set apart, at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, out of the monies arising from the duties on hats granted by the said recited act, the sum of two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine pounds seventeen shillings and nine-pence, being one fourth part of the average yearly produce for three years next before and ending on the first day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, of the said duties; and that after setting apart such quarterly sums as aforesaid, the remainder of the monies arising from the said duties shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan made, or stock created or to be created, by virtue of any act or acts passed or to be passed in this session of parliament; and that during the space of ten years next ensuing, there shall be provided and kept, in the office of the auditor of the said receipt, a book or books, in which all the surplus monies arising from the said duties, and paid into the said receipt, shall, together with any monies arising from any rates and duties granted in this session of parliament, for the purpose of defraying such increased charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid, or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatever.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, then and in every such case the said action or suit shall be commenced within six calendar months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the county or place where the cause of action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in such action or suit to be brought may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence at any trial

to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the authority of this act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such action or suit shall be brought after the time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other county, city, or place than as aforesaid, then and in every such case the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if upon such verdict, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their action, or if a verdict shall pass against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or 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.

Treble costs.

## C A P. CXXVI.

An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the consolidated fund, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.—[May 19, 1796.]

3,500,000. may be issued out of the consolidated fund; which may be raised by loans or exchequer bills on the credit of the said fund. Money lent on security of this act not to be rated to any tax. Tallies of loan to be struck, &c. Orders for repayment to be registered and paid in course. No fee to be taken for registering, &c. on penalty of treble value and costs, and also loss of place. Not to be deemed undue preference which orders of the same date, brought the same day, are entered first, so they are all entered; nor if subsequent orders are paid before prior ones not brought for payment, if money be reserved to discharge them. Orders assignable. Treasury may order the sum hereby granted to be raised by exchequer bills, in the manner prescribed by the malt act of the present session; the provisions of which act (except such as charge the bills on the malt duties, and limit the rate of interest) to extend to this. Bills and interest, &c. to be discharged out of the consolidated fund. Bank may advance 3,500,000. on the credit of this act. Monies raised by the malt duties, land tax, annuities; further annuities; lottery; and 3,500,000. out of consolidated fund, to be applied (with the residue of the sale of French prizes) to the uses hereafter expressed. 7,052,552l. 1s. 8d. for naval services, for 1796. 500,000l. for discharging the navy debt. 875,488l. 14s. 1d. for land service of the ordnance, for 1796. 279l. 4s. 4d. for ditto, previous to Dec. 31, 1783. 45,656l. 0s. 5d. for ditto in 1794. 61,000l. 8s. 9d. for sea service of ditto in 1794. 762,046l. 13s. 6d. for land service of ditto in 1795. 210,194l. 15s. 11d. for services of the ordnance prior to Dec. 31, 1795. 200,000l. to the king of Sardinia. 11,707,399l. 9s. 10d. for land forces in 1796; viz. 1,358,624l. 2s. 9d. for 49,219 effective men, officers, &c. in Great Britain, Guernsey, and Jersey. 1,666,900l. 3s. 6d. for forces and garrisons in the plantations, Gibraltar, Corfica, and New South Wales. 40,195l. 4s. 9d. for difference between British and Irish pay of six regiments abroad. 8,345l. 16s. 2d. for regiments in East India. 360,000l. for recruiting, contingencies, &c. 120,000l. for the encreased rates for quartering soldiers. 103,642l. 1s. 3d. for general, staff, and hospital officers in Great Britain, &c. 9,259l. 18s. 6d. for ditto, on an expedition under general Clarke. 127,779l. 14s. 11d. for supernumerary officers. 143,490l. 13s. 5d. to the paymaster general, secretary at war, &c. 118,873l. 18s. 6d. for reduced officers of land forces and marines. 126l. 1s. 6d. for reduced officers, &c. of the horse guards. 1000l. for officers late in the service of the states general. 52,500l. for reduced officers of the British American forces, and 7,500l. for allowances to them. 917,294l. 14s. 1d. for the militia and fencibles, and 210,000l. for their contingencies, &c.

108,538l. 17s. 1d. for militia cloathing. 470,636l. 19s. 8d. for fencible cavalry. 115,000l. for allowances and extra feed to ditto. 146,057l. 4s. 2d. for Chelsea hospital. 10,933l. 16s. 9d. for widows pensions. 438,035l. 3s. 2d. for foreign corps. 290,000l. for barracks. 2,646,990l. 19s. 10d. for extraordinaries of the army, from Dec. 25, 1794, to Nov. 14, 1795. 825,673l. 19s. 10d. for ditto from Nov. 15, to Dec. 24, 1795. 1,350,000l. for ditto for 1796. 2,000,000l. for discharging exchequer bills, made out under 35 Geo. 3. c. 21. 1,500,000l. for discharging ditto, made out under 35 Geo. 3. c. 22. 2,500,000l. for discharging ditto, made out under 35 Geo. 3. c. 37. 29,921l. 12s. 6d. issued pursuant to addresses of the commons. 7,100l. for the civil establishment of Upper Canada, from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1796. 5,415l. for Nova Scotia, from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1796. 4,550l. for New Brunswick in America, from June 24, 1796, to June 24, 1797. 1,900l. for the island of St. John in America, from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1796. 1,800l. for the island of Cape Breton in America, from June 24, 1796, to June 24, 1797. 1,232l. 10s. for the island of Newfoundland, from April 1, 1796, to April 1, 1797. 4,200l. for the Bahama Islands, from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1796. 580l. for the chief justice of Bermuda or Somers Islands, from June 24, 1796, to June 24, 1797. 600l. for the chief justice of the island of Dominica, from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1796. 5,241l. for New South Wales, from Oct. 10, 1795, to Oct. 10, 1796. 20,000l. for forts in Africa. 233,485l. 4s. 10d. for his Majesty's service abroad. 129,350l. for the relief of the refugee clergy and laity of France. 28,500l. for American sufferers. 2,966l. 4s. 6d. for extraordinary expences for prosecutions relating to the coin of this kingdom. 1,851l. 12s. 5d. for printing the journals of the house of peers. 1,334l. 7s. for the weekly returns of the average price of brown or Muscovado sugar. 384l. 7s. for attendance on the committee for making the approach to the houses of parliament more commodious. 51l. 5s. for attendance upon the committee appointed to enquire into the abuses of franking letters in the publick offices. 8,685l. 11s. 4d. to Duncan Campbell, esq. for convicts on the river Thames. 12,072l. 1s. 6d. to James Bradley, esq. for convicts in Langston and Portsmouth harbours. 15,088l. 7s. 10d. 1q. for expences on account of the settlement at New South Wales. 5,000l. for expences on the prosecution of Warren Hastings, esq. 2,741l. 16s. 0d. 2q. for the purchase of the parliament office. 2,232l. 14s. 4d. 3q. for expences on account of the alien act. 306l. 19s. 0d. 1q. for stationary for Upper Canada. 200,000l. towards the reduction of the national debt 197,803l. 5s. 5d. 3q. for part of orders made out pursuant to 28 Geo. 3. c. 40. for the relief of American loyalists. 53,387l. 7s. 6d. for part of orders made out pursuant to 30 Geo. 3. c. 34. for the relief of American loyalists. 4,500l. for roads and bridges, in North Britain. 5,000l. to the Levant company. 3,000l. to the Board of Agriculture. 3,000l. to the British Museum. 1,500l. to the Veterinary College. 2,347,954l. 10s. 9d. 3q. for deficiency of grants for 1795. Supplies not to issued for any other than the purposes before-mentioned. Rules to be observed in the application of the sum granted for half-pay. By 35 Geo. 3. c. 120, 128,864l. 3s. 9d. was appropriated to be paid to reduced officers for 1795; the overplus of which sum may be disposed of to officers maimed, &c. as his Majesty shall direct.

## C A P. CXXVII.

An act for enabling the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, to purchase ground for warehouses upon, and to make a new street from Petticoat lane to White street, instead of Gravel lane in Petticoat lane.

A N

# ALPHABETICAL INDEX

T O T H E

SECOND PART OF THE XL<sup>th</sup> VOLUME

O F T H E

## STATUTES AT LARGE;

Passed in the thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE III.; in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, being the sixth Session of the seventeenth Parliament of *Great Britain*, which began the twenty-ninth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and ended by dissolution on the twentieth Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

### A.

#### *Aberdeen.*

**S**EE *Canals, Navigable.* Chap. 68.

#### *Addresses of the House of Commons.*

29,921*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* issued pursuant to addresses of the house of commons. Chap. 126.

#### *Africa.*

20,000*l.* for forts there. Chap. 126.

#### *Agriculture.*

3,000*l.* to the board of agriculture. Chap. 126.

#### *Aliens.*

**I.** To continue an act respecting aliens in this kingdom. Chap. 109.

**2.** 2,232*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* 3*q.* for expences of the alien act. Chap. 126.

#### *American Loyalists.*

**1.** 197,803*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* 3*q.* for *American* loyalists. Chap. 126.  
**2.** 53,387*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* more for the same. Same act.

#### *American Sufferers.*

28,500*l.* for *American* sufferers. Chap. 126.

#### *American Tobacco.*

See *Tobacco.* Chap. 13.

#### *Annuities.*

**1.** See *Consolidated Annuities.* Chap. 12. 74.  
**2.** See *Stocks.* Chap. 90.  
**3.** For granting annuities to satisfy navy, victualling, and transport bills. Chap. 122.

*Arrow Root.*

For allowing the importation of arrow root from the *British* plantations, and linseed cakes and rape cakes from any foreign country in *British* built ships, navigated according to law, without payment of duty. Chap. 113.

*Assemblies, Seditious.*

See *Seditious Meetings*. Chap. 8.

*Assessments.*

1. An additional duty of 10l. *per cent.* upon every assessment made after the 5th day of April, 1796, of the rates and duties under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, except the land tax and the duties on horses by acts 24 and 29 Geo. 3. Chap. 14.
2. The said additional duty to be paid for the half year ending April 5, 1796. Same act, f. 2.

*Auction.*

See *Wine*. Chap. 123.

*Avon, River.*

See *Canals, Navigable*. Chap. 44.

## B.

*Bahama Islands.*

4,200l. for the civil establishment there. Chap. 126.

*Bakers.*

To permit bakers to make and sell certain sorts of bread. Chap. 22.

*Bank of England.*

See *Stocks*. Chap. 90.

*Bankrupts.*

See *Stocks*. Chap. 90.

*Barracks.*

290,000l. for barracks. Chap. 126.

*Bath, City of.*

See *Canals, Navigable*. Chap. 44.

*Beccles, Suffolk.*

See *Paving*. Chap. 51.

*Bedford Level.*

1. For extending the term of the tax on lands and tolls on goods granted by act 35 Geo. 3. c. 77. for improving the drainage of the middle and south levels, part of the great level of the fens, called *Bedford Level*, and the low lands adjoining, &c. Chap. 33.
2. For laying an additional tax upon the lands within the north level, part of the great level of the fens called *Great Level*, and on *Portsand* in *Lincolnshire*. Chap. 73.

*Bermuda.*

580l. to the chief justice of *Bermuda* or *Somers Islands*. Chap. 126.

*Billinggate.*

To authorise the sale of fish at *Billinggate* by retail. Chap. 118.

*Bishops.*

See *Curates*. Chap. 83.

*Black Lead.*

Duty and drawback on foreign black lead fixed by act 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. repealed,



repealed, and in stead thereof as follows:

	Duty. s. d.	Drawback. s. d.
Black lead the hundred weight	1 0	0 6

### Blue.

See *Starch*. Chap. 6.

### Bounties.

See *Sugar*. Chap. 18.

### Bread.

See *Bakers*. Chap. 22.

### Bridges.

For building a bridge over the river *Itchin* at *Northam* near *Southampton*, and for making a road from the said town to the said bridge, to communicate with the road leading from *West-End* to *Botley* in the county of *Southampton*. Chap. 94.

### British America.

See *Tobacco*. Chap. 13.

### British Museum.

3000*l.* to the *British Museum*. Chap. 126.

### Butter.

To prevent abuses and frauds in the packing, weight and sale of butter, and to repeal acts 13 and 14 *Car.* 2. c. 26. and 4 *Will.* and *Mary*, c. 7. Chap. 86.

### Button

To regulate the making and vending of metal buttons, and to prevent purchasers being deceived in the real quality thereof, Chap. 60.

## C.

### Canada, Upper.

1. 7,100*l.* for the civil establishment there. Chap. 126.
2. 306*l.* 19*s.* 0*d.* 1*q.* for stationary for *Upper Canada*. Same act.

### Canals, Navigable.

1. To enable the company of proprietors of the *Thames* and *Severn* canal navigation to raise money for discharging arrears of interest and other debts, and to maintain the said navigation. Chap. 34.
2. To enable the company of proprietors of the *Warwick* and *Birmingham* canal navigation to complete the same. Chap. 42.
3. To vary the line of the canal from the river *Kennet*, near *Newbury*, to the river *Avon* near *Bath*. Chap. 44.
4. For making a navigable canal from the river *Exe*, near *Topsham*, in *Devonshire*, to the river *Tone* near *Taunton*, in *Somersetshire*. Chap. 46.
5. To enable the company of proprietors of the *Grand Junction Canal* to finish and complete the same. Chap. 25.
6. For making a navigable canal from *Gain's Cross*, in the parish of *Shillingston Okeford*, in *Dorsetshire*, to communicate with the *Kennet* and *Avon* canal near *Kidbrook*, *Wiltshire*. Chap. 47.
7. To vary and alter the line of a canal authorized to be made by act 34 *Geo.* 3. c. 86. for making a navigable canal from several collieries, in *Somersetshire*, to communicate with the intended *Kennet* and *Avon Canal*, in the parish of *Braasford*, in *Wiltshire*. Chap. 48.
8. For making and maintaining a navigation from *Morwellham Quay*, in the parish of *Tavistock*, in *Devonshire*,

shire, to *Tamerton Bridge*, in the parish of *North Tamerton*, in *Cornwall*; and also a collateral cut from *Powilson Bridge*, in the parish of *Liston*, in *Devonshire*, to *Richgrove Mill*, in the parish of *Saint Stephen*, near *Launceston*, in *Cornwall*. Chap. 67.

9. For making and maintaining a navigable canal from the harbour of *Aberdeen* into the river *Don*, near *Inverurie*, in the parish of *Kintore*, all in the county of *Aberdeen*, in *North Britain*. Chap. 68.
10. To amend the act for a navigable canal from *Merthyr Tidville*, to a place called *The Bank* near *Cardiff*, in *Glamorganshire*. Chap. 69.
11. To enable the company of proprietors of the *Leominster* canal to finish the same. Chap. 70.
12. To explain and amend an act for making a canal from the river *Severn* to the river *Mersey*. Chap. 71. 96.
13. To authorise the company of proprietors of the *Warwick* and *Braunston* canal to vary the course thereof. Chap. 95.
14. To enable his Majesty, in right of his duchy of *Lancaster*, to make a grant of certain lands for the purpose of carrying into execution an act for making a canal from *Kirkby Kendal*, in *Westmorland*, to *West Houghton*, in *Lancashire*. Chap. 97.

### Candles.

1. To prohibit the exportation of candles, tallow and soap, for a limited time. Chap. 5.
2. Candles, &c. on board ships, &c. for exportation, may be seized after *November 10*, 1795. Same act, f. 2.
3. Act not to extend to commodities carried in vessels for use on the voyage, nor to prohibit their being carried coastwise, nor exported to

### Cof

- his Majesty's dominions. Chap. 5. f. 3.
4. Bargains made on or before *November 10*, for candles, &c. for exportation, may be void on notice, and this act to continue to *March 25*, 1796. Same act, f. 6.

### Cape Breton, Island of.

1,800l. for the civil establishment there. Chap. 126.

### Chelsea Hospital.

146,057l. 4s. 2d. for *Chelsea Hospital*. Chap. 126.

### Churches.

1. To raise a further sum of money for repairing, altering and improving the parish church of *Saint Bridget*, otherwise *Saint Bride*, in *London*. Chap. 35.
2. For rebuilding the parish church of *Saint Paul*, *Covent-Garden*, in *Westminster*. Chap. 65.
3. For rebuilding the parish church of *Saint Martin Outwich*, near *Threadneedle-Street*, *London*. Chap. 103.

### Coals.

To continue and amend several acts for preventing frauds and abuses in the admeasurement of coals in *Westminster*, and the parish of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, and *Saint Mary-le-Bone*, and part of *Saint Andrew*, *Holborn*. Chap. 61.

### Cochineal.

For the free importation of cochineal. Chap. 40.

### Coffee.

To encourage the growth of coffee in his Majesty's plantations in *America*. Chap. 40.

*Coin,*

## Coin.

2,966l. 4s. 6d. for extraordinary expenses for prosecutions relating to the coin. Chap. 126.

*Consolidated Annuities.*

1. Contributors towards raising eighteen millions, for every one hundred pounds, entitled to the principal sum of one hundred pounds three *per cent.* consolidated annuities, and an additional principal of twenty pounds therein from *July 5, 1795*, the principal sum of twenty-five pounds three *per cent.* reduced annuities, and an annuity of six shillings and sixpence for sixty-four years and a quarter from *Oct. 10, 1795*. Chap. 12.
2. Contributors towards raising seven millions five hundred thousand pounds, for every one hundred pounds, entitled to the principal sum of one hundred pounds three *per cent.* consolidated annuities, and an additional principal of twenty pounds therein from *Jan. 5, 1796*, the principal sum of twenty-five pounds three *per cent.* reduced annuities, and an annuity of five shillings and sixpence for sixty-three years and nine months from *April 5, 1796*. Chap. 74.

*Consolidated Fund.*

3,500,000l. may be issued out of the consolidated fund. Chap. 126.

*Convicts.*

1. 8,685l. 11s. 4d. for convicts on the *Thames*. Chap. 126.
2. 12,072l. 1s. 6d. for convicts in *Langstone* and *Portsmouth* harbours. Same act.

*Corn.*

1. To prohibit the exportation of corn, meal, flour, and potatoes, and permit the importation of corn

- and provisions duty free. Chap. 3.
2. No wheat, &c. to be exported until six weeks after the commencement of next session of parliament; and foreign corn, &c. may be imported duty free, and taken out of warehouses for home consumption, and persons exporting corn, &c. liable to the penalties of 31 Geo. 3. c. 30. and 33 Geo. 3. c. 65. Same act, s. 1.
  3. His Majesty in council may permit the carrying coastwise, &c. corn, &c. for the purposes in the said acts, and certain articles may be imported, duty free, from any place in *British* vessels, or vessels belonging to places in amity with his Majesty. Same act, s. 2.
  4. To prevent obstructions to the free passage of grain within the kingdom. Chap. 9.
  5. Persons hindering the buying of corn, or seizing it on its passage, &c. to be committed to hard labour for not more than three months, nor less than one month; and persons convicted of such offences a second time, or destroying storehouses, or carrying corn therefrom, &c. to be transported for seven years. Same act, s. 1.
  6. The hundred where any such offence is committed may be sued for damages, not exceeding one hundred pounds; and no person to recover unless notice given of the offence to the constable of the hundred, &c. and recognizance to be entered into to prosecute known offenders. Same act, s. 3.
  7. If any offender against this act be convicted within a year after the offence committed, the hundred not liable to make satisfaction for damages. Same act, s. 5.
  8. Bounties to be paid on importation before *Sept. 30, 1796*, of wheat, &c. in *British* vessels, or vessels belonging to states in amity with his Majesty, as follow:

L L L 4

Wheat

	£.	s.	d.
Wheat <i>per</i> quarter, weighing 440lbs. imported from any port of <i>Europe</i> , south of <i>Cape Finisterre</i> , or from the <i>Mediterranean</i> , or <i>Africa</i>	1	0	0
Ditto, weighing 424lbs.	0	16	0
Wheat flour <i>per</i> hundred weight	0	6	0
Wheat <i>per</i> quarter, weighing 440lbs. from any other part of <i>Europe</i>	0	15	0
Ditto, weighing 424lbs.	0	12	0
Wheat flour <i>per</i> hundred weight	0	4	6
Wheat <i>per</i> quarter, weighing 440lbs. from his Majesty's colonies, or the united states of <i>America</i>	1	0	0
Ditto, weighing 424lbs.	0	16	0
Wheat flour <i>per</i> hundred weight	0	6	0
<i>Indian</i> corn <i>per</i> quarter	0	5	0
<i>Indian</i> meal <i>per</i> hundred weight	0	1	6

Chap. 21.

9. See *Rye*. Same act.  
 10. Bounties granted by act 36 Geo. 3. c. 21. on wheat, &c. imported, extended to several ports mentioned in this act. Chap. 56.

#### Cotton.

1. See *Flax* and *Cotton*. Chap. 40.  
 2. See *India (East) Company*. Chap. 120.

#### Curates.

1. Bishops may appoint a stipend to curates of 7*l.* a year, with the use of the parsonage house. Chap. 83.  
 2. Benefices with augmented cures to be held by the present incumbents, and the bishop may apportion the stipend to officiating curates of perpetual curacies not augmented. Same act, f. 4.

3. Ordinary may licence curates employed, though no nomination shall have been made by the incumbent, and may revoke any licence, subject to appeal to the archbishop of the province. Chap. 83. f. 6.  
 4. See *Queen Anne's Bounty*. Same act.

#### Customs.

1. No goods imported (except diamonds and fish) shall be unshipped on *Sundays*, *Holidays*, or other days, without the presence of an officer of the customs, on penalty of forfeiture. Chap. 82.  
 2. See *Licence of Ships*. Same act.  
 3. See *Wine*. Chap. 123.

#### D.

#### Dairies.

**T**O exempt dairies and rooms used solely for making, keeping, and drying cheese and butter, from the duties on windows and lights, Chap. 117.

#### Deal, Kent.

See *Paving*. Chap. 45.

#### Dogs.

1. From *July* 5, 1796, 5*s.* to be paid annually for every greyhound, hound, pointer, setting dog, spaniel, lurcher, or tarrier, and for all other dogs, where two are kept; and 3*s.* where only one dog is kept, not of the above description. Chap. 124.  
 2. Duty not to extend to dogs under six months old; and persons keeping hounds may compound for 20*l.* a year. Same act, f. 2. & 7.

#### Dominica.

600*l.* for the chief justice of the island of *Dominica*. Chap. 126.

*Draining*,

*Draining.*

For embanking, draining, preserving, and improving certain low lands and grounds in *Everton, Scaftworth, Grindley on the Hill, Misterton, and Walkeringham*, in *Nottinghamshire*. Chap. 99.

*Drawbacks.*

On exportation of short cut tobacco, &c. manufactured from tobacco delivered from any warehouse for home consumption, the following additional excise drawback:

	<i>s. d.</i>
For short cut tobacco, per pound	0 4
For shag, per pound	0 3½
For roll, per pound	0 4
For carrot, per pound	0 3½

Chap. 13. f. 5.

See *Sugar*. Chap. 18.

**E.***East India Company.*

SEE *India (East) Company*.

*Exchequer Bills.*

1. The treasury may raise 2,000,000*l.* by loans or exchequer bills for the service of the year 1796. Chap. 29.
2. 1,500,000*l.* more for the same year. Chap. 30.
3. His Majesty may raise 2,500,000*l.* by exchequer bills. Chap. 31.
4. 2,000,000*l.* for discharging exchequer bills made out under act 35 Geo. 3. c. 21. Chap. 126.
5. 1,500,000*l.* for the same, under act 35 Geo. 3. c. 22. Same act.
6. 2,500,000*l.* for the same, under act 35 Geo. 3. c. 37. Same act.

*Excise.*

1. See *Drawbacks*. Chap. 13. f. 5.
2. See *Snuff*. Same act.
3. See *Tobacco*. Same act.
4. See *Sweets*. Chap. 123.
5. See *Wine*. Same act.

*Eze, River.*

See *Canals, Navigable*. Chap. 46.

*Exeter, Earl of.*

See *Rockingham Forest*. Chap. 63.

**F.***Flax and Cotton.*

TO encourage the manufactures of flax and cotton in *Great Britain*. Chap. 40.

*Flax and Flax Seed*

May be imported in any vessel belonging to states in amity with his Majesty, until thirty days after the commencement of next session of parliament. Chap. 4.

*Fencible Cavalry.*

1. 470,636*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* for fencible cavalry. Chap. 126.
2. 115,000*l.* for allowances and extra feed to them. Same act.

*Fish,*

See *Billinggate*. Chap. 118.

*Folkstone, Kent.*

See *Paving*. Chap. 49.

*France.*

120,350*l.* for the refugee clergy and laity of *France*. Chap. 126.

*Game,*

## G.

*Game.*

**N**O partridge to be killed, &c. between *Feb. 12,* and *Sept. 14.* Chap. 39. 54.

*Gloves and Mittins.*

To repeal the stamp duty on licences to sell gloves and mittens by retail. Chap. 80.

*Grand Junction Canal.*

See *Canals, Navigable.* Chap. 25.

*Grants.*

2,347,954<sup>l</sup>. 10s. 9d. 3q. for deficiency of grants in 1795.

*Great Grimsby.*

See *Havens.* Chap. 98.

## H.

*Hair Powder*

1. **N**O hair powder to be imported in less packages than 224lbs. weight, on penalty of forfeiture and 50l. Chap. 6. f. 9.
2. See *Starch.* Chap. 6.

*Harbours.*

To amend and render more effectual an act for repairing, &c. the harbour of *Swansea,* in *Glamorganshire,* and for making improvements in the lights at *The Mumbles.* Chap. 93.

*Hastings, Warren.*

5,000l. for expences on the prosecution of him. Chap. 126.

*Hats.*

For the better collection of the duty on hats. Chap. 125.

*Hatton, George Finch.*

See *Rockingham Forest.* Chap. 64.

*Havens.*

For widening, deepening, enlarging, altering, and improving the haven of *Great Grimsby,* in *Lincolnshire.* Chap. 98.

*Hay and Straw.*

To regulate buying and selling hay and straw in *London,* or 30 miles thereof, and so much of 2<sup>d</sup> W. & M. sess. 2. c. 8. and 31 Geo. 2. c. 40. as relates to hay and straw repealed from *June 24,* 1796. Chap. 88.

*Horse Dealers.*

Horse dealers in *Lonaon* to pay an annual licence duty of 20l. and without *London* 10l. Chap. 17.

*Horses.*

1. From *April 5,* 1796, a duty of 2s. annually for every horse not chargeable under 24 Geo. 3. c. 31. or 29 Geo. 3. c. 49. Chap. 15.
2. This act not to extend to post-horses, nor horses under 13 hands high, or not used. Same act, f. 9.
3. From *April 5,* 1796, additional duties on horses kept for riding, or drawing certain carriages. Chap. 16.
4. See *Post Horses.* Chap. 84.

## I.

*Inclosures.*

1. **F**OR dividing, allotting, inclosing, draining, and preserving

ing the *Hern Common* and *Gore Common*, in the manor and parish of *Ramsay*, in *Huntingdonshire*, and for repealing an act for draining and preserving certain fen lands and low grounds in *Ramsay*, *Bury*, *Wislow*, *Warboys*, *Farceitt*, *Stand-ground*, and *Water Newton*, in *Huntingdonshire*, and *Doddington*, in the *Ile of Ely*. Chap. 72.

2. For draining and improving, and inclosing, dividing, and allotting certain tracts of common and waste lands, called *Marshland Smeeth* and *Marshland Fen*, lying within the country of *Marshland*, in *Norfolk*. Chap. 100.
3. For dividing, allotting, inclosing, draining, embanking and improving the open and common fields, ings, meadows, pastures, and other commonable lands and waste grounds in *Morton*, *Walkerith*, *East Stockwith*, *Bliton*, *Wharton*, *Pilbam*, and *Gilby*, in the parishes of *Gainsburgh*, *Bliton*, and *Pilbam*, in *Lincolnshire*. Chap. 101.

### *India (East) Company.*

1. See *Tobacco*. Chap. 13.
2. To enable the *East India Company* to purchase certain houses and ground contiguous to the *East India* house, and to widen the north end of *Lime-street*. Chap. 119.
3. To enable the *East India Company* to perform an engagement with *William Sabatier*, respecting the importation of cotton from the *East Indies*. Chap. 120.
4. To enable the *East India Company* to purchase ground for building warehouses upon, and to make a new street from *Petticoat-lane* to *White-street*, instead of *Gravel-lane*, in *Petticoat-lane*. Chap. 127.

### *Indigo.*

The free importation of indigo. Chap. 40.

### *Journals of the House of Peers.*

1,858l. 12s. 5d. for printing the journals of the house of peers. Chap. 126.

### *Irish Tobacco.*

See *Tobacco*. Chap. 13.

### *Itchen, River.*

See *Bridges*. Chap. 94.

### *Justices of the Peace.*

To continue an act for the more effectual administration of the office of a justice of peace in and near the metropolis. Chap. 75.

## K.

### *Kennet, River.*

SEE *Canals, Navigable*. Chap. 44.

### *The King.*

1. For the safety and preservation of his Majesty's person and government against treasonable and seditious practices and attempts. Chap. 7.
2. Persons who shall compass, devise, &c. the death, restraint, &c. of his Majesty, or his heirs, or to depose them, or to levy war to compel a change of measures, &c. to be deemed traitors. Same act, s. 1.
3. Persons in *England*, who shall by writing, printing, preaching, &c. incite

incite to hatred and contempt of his Majesty, or the government, &c. shall be guilty of high misdemeanors; and for the second offence may be transported for seven years, and if found at large before the expiration of the term to suffer death. Chap. 7. s. 2.

4. Actions for misdemeanors to be in six months, and no person to be convicted but by the oath of two witnesses; and persons accused of treason to be entitled to the benefit of acts 7 Gul. 3. c. 3. and 7 An. c. 11. and this act not to prevent prosecution at common law. Same act, s. 4.

## L.

*Land Forces.*

1. 11,707,399*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* for land forces in 1796. Chap. 126.
2. 1,358,624*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* for 49,219 effective men, officers, &c. in *Great Britain, Guernsey and Jersey*. Same act.
3. 1,666,900*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* for forces and garrisons in the plantations, *Gibraltar, Corsica, and New South Wales*. Same act.
4. 40,195*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* for difference between *British and Irish* pay of six regiments abroad. Same act.
5. 8,345*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* for regiments in the *East Indies*. Same act.
6. 360,000*l.* for recruiting contingencies, &c. Same act.
7. 120,000*l.* for the increased rates for quartering soldiers. Same act.
8. 103,642*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* for general, staff, and hospital officers in *Great Britain, &c.* Same act.
9. 9,259*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for the like on an expedition under general *Clarke*. Same act.
10. 127,779*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* for supernumerary officers. Same act.
11. 143,490*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* to the pay-

## Leg

- master general, secretary at war, &c. Chap. 126.
12. 118,873*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for reduced officers of land forces and marines. Same act.
  13. 126*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* for reduced officers, &c. of the horse guards. Same act.
  14. 1,000*l.* for officers late in the service of the states general. Same act.
  15. 52,500*l.* for reduced officers of the *British American* forces, and 7,500*l.* for allowances to them. Same act.
  16. 10,933*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* for widows' pensions. Same act.
  17. 438,035*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* for foreign corps. Same act.
  18. 2,646,990*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* for extraordinaries of the army, from *Dec.* 25, 1794, to *Nov.* 14, 1795. Same act.
  19. 885,673*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* for the like, from *Nov.* 15, to *Dec.* 24, 1795. Same act.
  20. 1,350,000*l.* for the like, for 1796. Same act.

*Land Tax.*

1. For 1796, to be 4*s.* in the pound. Chap. 2.
2. See *Salt Office*. Chap. 89.

*Leather.*

To encourage the manufacture of leather. Chap. 40.

*Legacies.*

1. Duties on legacies, by 20 Geo. 3. c. 28.—23 Geo. 3. c. 58. and 29 Geo. 3. c. 51. to cease. Chap. 52.  
*Per Cent.*
2. Legacies, or residue of *l. s. d.* personal estate, given to brother or sister of the deceased, or any descendant of his brother or sister, to pay a stamp duty of

2 0 0  
Legacies,



Per Cent  
l. s. d.

Legacies, &c. to brother or sister of a father or mother of the deceased, or any descendant of them 3 0 0

Legacies, &c. to a brother or sister of a grandfather, or grandmother of the deceased, or any descendant of them 4 0 0

Legacies, &c. to any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity, or any stranger in blood to the deceased 6 0 0

But duties not to extend to bequest to husbands, or wives, or the royal family. Chap. 52.

3. Duty to be paid by executors or administrators on retaining or paying legacies. Same act, l. 6.

*Leominster.*

See *Canals, Navigable.* Chap. 70.

*Letters.*

51l. 5s. for attendance upon the committee to enquire into the abuses of franking in the publick offices. Chap. 126.

*Levant Company.*

5000l. to the *Levant Company.* Chap. 126.

*Licence of Ships.*

1. Owners of ships licenced by 24 Geo. 3. sess. 2. c. 47. to give bond that if they be lost, &c. the licence shall be delivered up. Chap. 82. l. 3.

2. Commissioners of customs may at any time direct licences to be cancelled. Same act, l. 4.

*Lighting.*

For lighting and watching the streets, &c. in *Wakefield, Yorkshire.* Chap. 50.

*Lime.*

For permitting the carrying coastwise of lime, limestones, dung, and other manure, without taking out suffrance, tranfire, or let-pafs. Chap. 110.

*Lincoln.*

See *Poor.* Chap. 102.

*Linens.*

For granting a bounty on *British* and *Irish* linens exported. Chap. 40.

*Linen Yarns.*

For taking off the duties on the importation of foreign raw linen yarns made of flax. Chap. 40.

*Linseed.*

See *Arrow Root.* Chap. 113.

*Longitude.*

For continuing the encouragement and reward of finding the longitude at sea. Chap. 107.

*London.*

See *Militia.* Chap. 92.

*London Assurance.*

The Corporation of the *London Assurance* empowered to make assurance in any part of his Majesty's dominions, or elsewhere. Chap. 27.

*Lottery.*

780,000l. to be raised by a lottery, tickets at 13l. each, and 500,000l. to be

be paid in prizes on July 1, 1797.  
Chap. 104.

*Low Wines.*

See *Spirits*. Chap. 20.

*Lunaticks.*

See *Stocks*. Chap. 90.

M.

*Mackarel.*

FOR the encouragement of the  
mackarel fishery. Chap. 77.

*Mahogany.*

Duty and drawback on mahogany  
to be as follows :

<i>Duty.</i>	<i>Drawback.</i>
l. s.	l. s.

Mahogany the growth of the <i>Bahama</i> islands, and imported from thence, <i>per ton</i>	I	IO	I	IO
— of the growth of the <i>British</i> limits with- in the province of <i>Yucatan</i> , in the bay of <i>Honduras</i> , and im- ported from the same bay, <i>per ton</i>	I	IO	I	IO
— not imported di- rectly from the <i>Ba- hama</i> islands, or bay of <i>Honduras</i> , or being of the growth of any other place, <i>per ton</i>	3	0	3	0

Chap. 78.

*Maidstone, Kent.*

See *Paving*. Chap. 66.

*Malt.*

Duties on malt, mum, cyder and  
perry, continued for the service of  
the year 1796. Chap. 1.

*Marines*

Regulated while on shore. Chap.  
28.

*Meetings, Seditious.*

See *Seditious Meetings*. Chap. 8.

*Melasses.*

1. See *Spirits*. Chap. 20.

<i>Duty.</i>	<i>Drawback.</i>
s. d.	s. d.

2. Melasses imported from any country in <i>Europe</i> , not in the possession of his Ma- jesty, the hundred weight	II	9	II	5
— imported from any country out of <i>Europe</i> , not in the possession of his Ma- jesty, in <i>British</i> -built ships, the hundred weight	3	0	2	8
— imported from any country out of <i>Eu- rope</i> , not in the pos- session of his Majesty in ships belonging to any state in amity with his Majesty	6	0	5	8

Chap. 81.

*Mersey, River.*

See *Canals, Navigable*. Chap. 78. 96.

*Militia.*

1. For defraying the charge of pay  
and cloathing of the militia for  
one year from *March* 25, 1796.  
Chap. 41.
2. For further regulating the militia  
of *London*. Chap. 92.
3. Provisions of 33 Geo. 3. c. 8.—  
34 Geo. 3. c. 47. and 35 Geo. 3.  
c. 81. touching the relief of fami-  
lies of substitutes, hired men, or  
volunteers,

volunteers, to extend to places having separate overseers, and to all places united for balloting for militia men; and justices to ascertain what proportions shall be contributed for the relief of militia mens' families. Chap. 114.

4. Clerk of sub-division meetings to certify the number of men liable to be ballotted for each place; and families of non-commissioned officers reduced, to be relieved as casual poor. Same act, s. 2.
5. For making allowances to subaltern officers of the militia in time of peace. Chap. 116.
6. 917,294*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* for militia and fencibles, and 210,000*l.* for their contingencies, &c. Chap. 126.
7. 108,538*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* for militia cloathing. Same act.

### *Million Bank.*

For dissolving the million bank, and dividing the stock belonging thereto amongst the members thereof. Chap. 91.

### *Mills.*

For the better regulation of mills. Chap. 85.

### *Mittens.*

See *Gloves and Mittens.* Chap. 80.

### *Montgomery.*

See *Poor.* Chap. 38.

### *Mules.*

From *April* 5, 1796, a duty of 2*s.* annually for every mule. Chap. 15.

### *Mutiny.*

For punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters in 1796. Chap. 24.

## N.

### *National Debt.*

200,000*l.* towards the reduction of the national debt. Chap. 105. 126.

### *Naval Services.*

7,052,552*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* for naval services for 1796. Chap. 126.

### *Naval Stores.*

To encourage the importation of naval stores from the *British* colonies in *America.* Chap. 40.

### *Navigable Canals.*

See *Canals, Navigable.*

### *Navigable Rivers.*

See *Rivers, Navigable.*

### *Navy.*

To enforce the due execution of an act for raising men in the several counties of *England* for the navy. Chap. 115.

### *Navy Bills.*

See *Annuities.* Chap. 122.

### *Navy Debt.*

500,000*l.* for discharging the navy debt. Chap. 126.

### *New Brunswick.*

4,550*l.* for the civil establishment there. Chap. 126.

### *Newbury, Berkshire.*

See *Canals, Navigable.* Chap. 44.

### *Newfoundland.*

*Newfoundland.*

1. To continue an act for establishing courts of judicature in the island of *Newfoundland* and the islands adjacent. Chap. 37.
2. 1,232*l.* 10*s.* for the civil establishment there. Chap. 126.

*New South Wales.*

1. 5,241*l.* for the civil establishment there. Chap. 126.
2. 15,088*l.* 7*s.* 10½*d.* for expences on account of the settlement there. Same act.

*North Britain.*

4,500*l.* for roads and bridges there. Chap. 126.

*Nova Scotia.*

5,415*l.* for the civil establishment there. Chap. 126.

## O.

*Orders in Council.*

1. SEE *Salt*. Chap. 53.
2. To indemnify persons who have acted in consequence of orders in council, issued since *Nov. 22, 1795*, for admission of certain articles of merchandize in neutral ships. Chap. 76.
3. Vessels not choosing to return to the ports of the united provinces, and vessels belonging to any country in amity with his Majesty, may, by order of council, be admitted until *Feb. 22, 1797*, to take the benefit of 35 Geo. 3. c. 15. and three of the commissioners appointed by 35 Geo. 3. c. 80. may act, and the majority of those appointed in any future commission. Same act, s. 2.

*Ordnance.*

1. 875,488*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* for land service of ordnance in 1796. Chap. 126.
2. 279*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* for the same, previous to *Dec. 31, 1783*. Same act.
3. 45,656*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* for the same in 1794. Same act.
4. 762,046*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* for the same in 1795. Same act.
5. 61,000*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* for sea service of ordnance in 1794. Same act.
6. 210,194*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* for services of the ordnance, prior to *Dec. 31, 1795*. Same act.

## P.

*Paper Manufactory.*

TO prevent unlawful combinations of workmen employed in the paper manufactory. Chap. 111.

*Parliament.*

1. After counting the house of commons, according to act 10 Geo. 3. c. 16. there be not 100 members present, or 49 not set aside nor excused, it cannot be completed, the house may proceed upon the order of the day for the call of the house. Chap. 59.
2. 384*l.* 7*s.* for attendance on the committee for making the approach to the house of parliament more commodious. Chap. 126.
3. 2,741*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.* for the purchase of the parliament office. Same act.

*Paving.*

1. To enlarge the powers of an act for paving, &c. *Ramsgate*, in *Kent*. Chap. 43.
2. To amend an act for paving *Deal*, in *Kent*. Chap. 45.
3. For paving, repairing, and cleansing

ing the highways, streets and lanes in *Folkstone, Kent*. Chap. 49.

4. For paving, lighting, cleansing, and improving the streets, &c. in *Beccles, Suffolk*. Chap. 51.
5. To raise a further sum of money to complete paving *Maidstone, Kent*. Chap. 66.

*Pawnbrokers.*

For regulating the trade or business of pawnbrokers. Chap. 87.

*Pool, Salop.*

See *Poor*. Chap. 38.

*Poor.*

1. For better relief of the poor within the several hundreds, &c. in *England*, incorporated by divers acts of parliament, and for enlarging the powers of the guardians of the poor within the said hundreds, &c. as to the assessments to be made there for the support and maintenance of the poor, but no assessment to exceed double the sums at present raised under the incorporating acts. Chap. 10.
2. Overseers of the poor, with the approbation of the parishioners, or any justice, may relieve poor persons at their own houses. Chap. 23.
3. For rendering effectual an act for relief of the poor of *Montgomery and Pool*. Chap. 38.
4. For the better relief and employment of the poor in the city of *Lincoln*. Chap. 102.

*Portugal Tobacco.*

See *Tobacco*. Chap. 13.

*Post Horses.*

From *Aug. 1, 1796*, the treasury  
VOL. XL,

may let to farm duties on post horses. Chap. 84.

*Potatoes.*

See *Spirits*. Chap. 20.

**Q.**

*Qualifications.*

**A**CT of qualification for offices, &c. Chap. 57.

*Quebec.*

See *Salt*. Chap. 40.

*Queen Anne's Bounty.*

Churches augmented by Queen Anne's bounty to be deemed benefices presentative, and the officiating curate may have a stipend of 75l. a year. Chap. 83.

**R.**

*Ramsgate, Kent.*

**S**EE *Paving*. Chap. 43.

*Rape Cakes.*

See *Arrow Root*. Chap. 13.

*Rape Seed.*

To allow the importation of rape and other seeds used for extracting oil. Chap. 40.

*Register of Ships.*

His Majesty in council may order vessels which have belonged to the enemy, and where certificates of registry have been granted by governors of his Majesty's colonies to be registered, &c. Chap. 112.

M M M

*Rivers,*

*Rivers, Navigable.*

For cleansing and making navigable part of the river *Tone*, *Somersetshire*. Chap. 46.

*Rockingham Forest.*

1. To enable his Majesty to grant to *John* earl of *Westmorland* the hayes or walks of *Sulehay Fermes*, and *Shortwood* and *Morehay*, in the forest of *Rockingham*, *Northamptonshire*, upon a full and adequate consideration for the same. Chap. 62.
2. The like to *Henry* earl of *Exeter* of the haye or walk of *Westhay*, in the said forest. Chap. 63.
3. The like to *George Finch Hatton*, esq. of the lawn of *Benefield*, and the bailiwick of *Rockingham* in the said forest. Chap. 64.

*Royal Exchange Assurance.*

The corporation of the *Royal Exchange Assurance* empowered to make assurances in any part of his Majesty's dominions or elsewhere. Chap. 26.

*Rum.*

To allow a drawback of the duties on rum shipped as stores. Chap. 40.

*Rye.*

A bounty on importation of rye before *Sept. 30, 1796*, for 100,000 quarters, per quarter  
 And for a further quantity, per quarter  
 Chap. 21.

s. d.

10 0

6 0

## S.

*Sabatier, William.*

SEE *India (East) Company*. Chap. 120.

*Sail Cloth.*

To continue several laws relating to sail cloth. Chap. 108.

*Saint Andrew, Holborn.*

See *Coals*. Chap. 61.

*Saint Giles in the Fields.*

See *Coals*. Chap. 61.

*Saint John, Island of.*

1,900*l.* for the civil establishment there. Chap. 126.

*Saint Martin, Outwich.*

See *Churches*. Chap. 103.

*Saint Mary-le-Bone.*

See *Coals*. Chap. 61.

*Saint Paul, Covent-Garden.*

See *Churches*. Chap. 65.

*Salt.*

1. For *Jan. 5, 1796*, the allowances for waste of white or rock salt carried coastwise to cease. Chap. 19.
2. Where the time for payment of duties on white salt is nine months, to be now only three months, and where the time for payment of duties on rock salt is twelve months, to be now only four months; and where the time for payment of duties

ties on foreign salt is six months, there shall be allowed only two months. Chap. 19. f. 2.

3. For importing salt from *Europe* into *Quebec*. Chap. 40.
4. For indemnifying persons concerned in advising or carrying into execution an order of his Majesty in council respecting the exportation of rock salt, and for preventing suits in consequence thereof, and for authorising his Majesty to prohibit the exportation, or carrying coastwise, of rock salt. Chap. 53.

### *Salt Office.*

Commissioners, &c. of the salt office to be assessed to the land-tax for their salaries, &c. in *Saint Martin in the Fields*, and one moiety of the assessment, &c. to be paid to the collectors of the district to which the office is removed. Chap. 89.

### *Sardinia, King of.*

200,000*l.* to the king of *Sardinia*. Chap. 126.

### *Scarborough, Port of.*

See *Tobago, Island of*. Chap. 55.

### *Scotland.*

1. See *Game*. Chap. 54.
2. See *Seditious Meetings*. Chap. 8.

### *Seditious Meetings.*

1. For more effectually preventing seditious meetings and assemblies. Chap. 8.
2. No meeting of more than fifty persons, except county meetings, &c. to be holden for or on pretext of preparing petitions for alteration of matters established in church or state, unless previous notice be given by seven householders in some

newspaper, &c. and meetings without notice to be deemed unlawful assemblies. Chap. 8. f. 1.

3. If twelve or more persons, assembled contrary to this act, shall continue together one hour after being required by a justice, &c. to disperse, they shall suffer death. Same act, f. 4.
4. If in meetings holden pursuant to notice any matter shall be propounded or deliberated upon, purporting that any thing by law established may be altered, except by authority of King, lords and commons, &c. a magistrate may order them to disperse, and if twelve or more persons shall continue together an hour thereafter they shall suffer death. Same act, f. 6.
5. Justices at meetings, on notice, may order persons propounding or maintaining propositions for altering any thing by law established, except by authority of King, lords and commons, &c. to be taken into custody, and in case of resistance may cause proclamation to be made as aforesaid; and if twelve or more shall continue together an hour thereafter, they shall suffer death. Same act, f. 7.
6. Magistrates may resort to assemblies, and act, and may require the assistance of peace officers: persons not dispersing within an hour after proclamation, may be apprehended, and if killed or maimed, by reason of their resistance, the magistrates, &c. indemnified. Same act, f. 8.
7. Persons obstructing magistrates attending, or going to attend meetings, or obstructing persons proclaiming; and persons assembled, to whom proclamation ought to have been made, if the same had not been hindered, continuing together to the number of twelve for an hour after such hindrance, and persons at such assemblies opposing

the taking offenders into custody to suffer death. Chap. 8. s. 10.

8. Sheriffs' depute, &c. in *Scotland*, to have the same power as justices in *England*; and persons convicted of felonies in *Scotland*, to incur the pain of death and confiscation of moveables. Same act, s. 11.
9. Places for lectures or debates concerning supposed publick grievances, where money is paid for admission, unless previously licenced, to be deemed disorderly places, and the persons opening or using them, and the persons managing the proceedings, and the persons paying or receiving money for admission, or delivering or receiving tickets, to forfeit 100l. and persons appearing as master, &c. of such places liable to prosecution. Same act, s. 12.
10. Magistrates who, by information on oath, have reason to suspect that any place is opened for delivering lectures, &c. may demand to be admitted, and in case of refusal the place to be deemed disorderly, and the persons refusing admittance to forfeit 100l. Same act, s. 14.
11. Magistrates may demand admittance to any licenced place at the time of delivering lectures, &c. and if refused, it shall be deemed disorderly, and the person refusing admittance shall forfeit 100l. and justices may licence places for delivering lectures, and revoke them. Same act, s. 15.
12. Act not to extend to the universities, nor to instructors of youth, and continue in force three years. Same act, s. 18.

*Service Abroad.*

233,485l. 4s. 10d. for his Majesty's service abroad. Chap. 126.

*Severn, River.*

See *Canals, Navigable.* Chap. 71. 96.

*Ships.*

See *Licence of Ships.* Chap. 82.

*Silk.*

1. Organzined thrown silk may be imported in ships belonging to any kingdom in amity with his Majesty, until thirty days after the commencement of next session of parliament. Chap. 4.
2. To encourage the silk manufactures. Chap. 40.

*Snuff.*

Additional duties of excise on snuff.

	s.	d.
For snuff imported by the East India company, per pound	1	0
For such snuff, not warehoused before Dec. 7, 1795, per lb.	1	0
For such snuff in warehouse on delivery thereof, per lb.	1	0
For snuff imported from <i>British America</i> , or the <i>Spanish West Indies</i> , per lb.	0	6
For such snuff not warehoused before Dec. 7, 1795, per lb.	0	6
For such snuff in warehouse, on delivery thereof, per lb.	0	6
For snuff imported from any other place, per lb.	0	6
For such snuff not warehoused before Dec. 7, 1795, per lb.	0	7
For such snuff in warehouse, on delivery thereof, per lb.	0	7

Chap. 13.

*Soap.*



## Soap.

See *Candles*. Chap. 5.

*Soldiers.*

1. Non-commissioned officers and soldiers to allow 10*d.* a day for diet and small beer in quarters in *England*, and for articles which have been furnished gratis in lieu thereof, 2*d.* a day to be allowed. Chap. 36.
2. For horses quartered 10*d.* 2*q.* a day for hay and straw. Same act, f. 3.
3. Regulations with respect to dieting non-commissioned officers and soldiers on their march, and recruiting parties and recruits. Same act, f. 5.

*Somers Islands.*

See *Bermuda*. Chap. 126.

*Southampton.*

See *Bridges*. Chap. 94.

*Spanish Tobacco.*

See *Tobacco*. Chap. 13.

*Spirits.*

1. Act 35 Geo. 3. c. 119. to prohibit the making of low wines or spirits from wheat, &c. continued to *Feb.* 1, 1797. Chap. 20.
2. To prohibit the distillation of low wines or spirits from melasses, or sugar, or potatoes. Same act.

*Starch.*

1. 3*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* per hundred weight, part of the duty of customs on starch and hair-powder imported, and the drawback of the duty of excise on exportation of starch discontinued. Chap. 6.

2. No starch, hair-powder, or blue, to be made from wheat, or other article used for the food of man, on penalty of 200*l.* Chap. 6. f. 2.
3. Wheat, &c. found in starch-houses forfeited, and the possessors to forfeit 200*l.* but makers of starch, &c. may keep in their houses wheat, &c. not exceeding eight bushels. Same act, f. 4.
4. Starch or hair-powder imported, when weighed to be deposited, &c. as officers of excise shall direct, and six stamped labels thereon, on penalty of 100*l.* Same act, f. 11.
5. Commissioners of excise to provide stamps, and persons counterfeiting them to suffer death. Same act, f. 12.
6. Imported starch found not properly stamped, may be seized, and the party to forfeit 200*l.* but not to extend to such starch being made into hair-powder, &c. and if the paper containing imported starch or hair-powder should be damaged, it may be repapered, &c. under certain conditions. Same act, f. 14.
7. No hair-powder, exceeding 28*lbs.* to be removed, unless marked "Hair-powder," on penalty of forfeiture. Same act, f. 16.
8. His Majesty in council may permit the making of starch from wheat, &c. and this act to continue to *Feb.* 1, 1797. Same act, f. 22.

*Stocks.*

1. When trustees, in whose names stocks stand in the bank shall be absent out of the jurisdiction of chancery, or the exchequer, or be bankrupts, the said courts in any cause depending may order the stock to be transferred and the dividends paid. Chap. 90.
2. If bankrupts refuse to transfer stocks standing in their own right, the lord chancellor may order it  
to

to be transferred to the assignees.  
Chap. 90. f. 2.

3. Stock standing in the names of lunaticks, or their committees, may in certain cases be ordered by the lord chancellor to be transferred, &c. and this act to be an indemnity to the bank of *England*. Same act, f. 3.

#### Straw.

See *Hay and Straw*. Chap. 88.

#### Sugar.

1. For the reduction of the drawbacks and bounties allowed on the exportation of sugar. Chap. 18.
2. See *Spirits*. Chap. 20.
3. If the average price of sugar on *Oct. 23, 1796*, and *Feb. 23, Aug. 23, and Oct. 23, 1797*, shall not exceed 65s. per hundred weight, the drawback and bounty to be paid. Chap. 106.
4. 1,334l. 7s. for the weekly returns of the average price of sugar. Chap. 126.

#### Swansea.

See *Harbours*. Chap. 93.

#### Sweets.

For every barrel of sweets made for sale an excise duty of 12s. Chap. 123.

## T.

#### Tallow.

SEE *Candles*. Chap. 5.

#### Tarvinstock, Devonshire.

See *Canals, Navigable*. Chap. 67.

#### Thames and Severn Canal.

See *Canals, Navigable*. Chap. 34.

#### Tobacco and Snuff.

- I. Additional duties of excise on tobacco.

	s.	d.
For <i>Spanish</i> or <i>Portugal</i> tobacco per lb.	1	0
For such tobacco not warehoused before <i>Dec. 7, 1795</i> , per lb.	1	0
For such tobacco in the warehouse on <i>Dec. 7, 1795</i> , and delivered out for home consumption, per lb.	1	0
And delivered for exportation, per lb.	0	1
For <i>Irish</i> or <i>American</i> tobacco, per lb.	0	4
For such tobacco not warehoused before <i>Dec. 7, 1795</i> , per lb.	0	4
For such tobacco in the warehouse on <i>Dec. 7, 1795</i> , and delivered out for home consumption, per lb.	0	4
Chap. 13.		

2. *American* tobacco imported and warehoused may be removed duty free to the ports of *Rochester*, *Portsmouth*, or *Phymouth*, for the use of land forces on board ship; and no tobacco so shipped to be reloaded without leave in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; and two pounds weight a month allowed for each non-commissioned officer and soldier. Same act, f. 9.

#### Tobago, Island of.

For making the port of *Scarborough*, in the island of *Tobago*, a free port. Chap. 55.

Tone,

## Wef

*Tone, River.*

1. See *Canals, Navigable.* Chap. 47.
2. See *Rivers, Navigable.* Chap. 46.

*Transport Bills.*

See *Annuities.* Chap. 122.

## U.

*United Provinces.*

SEE *Orders in Council.* Chap. 76.

*United States of America.*

To continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between this kingdom and the inhabitants of the United States of *America* until *April 5, 1797.* Chap. 58.

## V.

*Veterinary College.*

1,500*l.* for the *Veterinary College.* Chap. 126.

*Viſtualling Bills.*

See *Annuities.* Chap. 122.

## W.

*Wakefield, Yorkſhire.*

SEE *Lighting.* Chap. 50.

*Warwick and Birmingham Canals.*

See *Canals, Navigable.* Chap. 42.

*West India Iſlands.*

To indemnify governors, lieutenant-governors, &c. in the *West*

*India* iſlands who have permitted the importation and exportation of goods in foreign bottoms. Chap. 32.

*Westminster.*

See *Coals.* Chap. 61.

*Westmorland, Earl of.*

See *Rockingham Foreſt.* Chap. 62.

*Whitby, Yorkſhire.*

For further continuing the duty of one farthing a chaldron on coals for improving and repairing the piers and harbour of *Whitby*, in *Yorkſhire.* Chap. 121.

*Windows and Lights.*

See *Dairies.* Chap. 117.

*Wine.*

1. Wine not removed in ten days after landing, may be warehoused, and before delivery thereof the duty, and 6*d.* a week per cask, warehouse rent, with charges of removal, to be paid; and if not removed in three months may be sold. Chap. 82. s. 2.
2. For *French* wine imported after *April 17, 1796*, a custom duty of 30*l.* and for all other wines 20*l.* a tun. Chap. 123.
3. For *French* wine imported on or before *April 17, 1796*, and afterwards found in any vessel, or upon any pier, &c. or in the cellar of the *East India* company, or customs, or excise warehouse, a custom duty of 30*l.* and for all other wine 20*l.* a tun. Same act.
4. For *French* wine found on the first excise survey after *April 17, 1796*, in stock, an excise duty of 30*l.* and for all other wine 20*l.* a tun. Same act.
5. Wine sold by auction to pay this and the former duty. Same act.



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